From the Ploughman.

ASHES AND LIME.

Mr. Editor:—Our lands may be greatly improved by lime and ashes, or by either of these articles. The lime is necessary, not itself to feed the growing plants, but, by its chemical action, to prepare the vegetable and mineral substance in the soil for this office, and it should therefore be applied broad cast, to the surface, after ploughing, in the fall or spring. It may be harrowed in, as the object is to mix it as thoroughly and intimately as possible with the top soil. It should never be purposely turned under deep, as its nature is to retire from the top, and it will soon sink low enough.—As to quantity to be used, that must be regulated by circumstances. Twenty-five to fifty bushels per acre, as a dose, would probably suffice in most cases.—Good farmers in Maryland regard it as indispensable, and they apply it liberally with remunerative results.

Ashes, to some extent, produce the same chemical effect, and, at the same time, are rich in inherent fertilizing properties, which they impart directly to the growing plants. For this reason, I consider ashes preferable, as a general thing, to lime, where only one of these substances is to be used. I give ashes the preference, too, because we can all procure them without cost, except of labor. If any one doubt their virtue, let him give them a trial. Lay off an acre of your poorest land, spread on it broadcast fifteen or twenty two-horse loads of stable manure, turn it under; then put on, in the same way, a hundred bushels of unleached ashes, and harrow them in with wheat. Or as soon as your crop is laid by, cover an acre thickly with brush, and let it lie twelve months; then burn it all off as it lies, and, after suitable preparation, sow it in wheat. I pledge myself the crop in either case, will pay all labor and expense; and the land will be permanently brought to life again.

But lime and ashes may be both used profitably in other modes. They are good mixed with heaps of litter and decaying matter; and greatly enrich all compost heaps, if judiciously managed. A composition of one part salt, two of shell lime, and four of well saved cow dung—handfull to the hill, so as to come as near as possible without coming in direct contact with the grain—is a most excellent manure for corn and all other garden plants. Ashes and peat or swamp muck, a bushel of the former to every four to the latter, well mixed and left in bulk a week or ten days, forms a capital compost for fruit trees, and indeed for all cultivated crops. They are not new and untested theories, though they may be so to many of your readers, who will probably pass them over as idle chimeras, and continue to make a nubbin where they might produce a grown ear. Even those who are convinced of their great value and importance, are far too lazy, negligent and sparing in collecting and applying them.

This ought to be—embracing all kinds of manure—a regular and systematic business on every farmer. And let it here be impressed upon the reader, that the small inefficient part of his force in other matters, might very profitably be kept at work in this department the whole year. Since I have a few years experience in manuring, and have seen and felt its benefits in my land as well as my crops, you need not be surprised that I acknowledge myself an enthusiast on the subject.

But to carry out the system successfully, much good judgment, personal attention and patient perseverance must be exercised. Whoever will do it, will have the satisfaction, though the process be slow, of ultimately seeing his labors well rewarded.

My fnotto is EXCELSIOR.

Experiments with the Chinese Sugar Cane.—The subjoined letter has been furnished the Washington Union for publication by the superintendent of the agricultural division of the Patent Office. It is from a political farmer residing in Illinois:

Dear Sir:—Numerous inquiries are daily made of me about the success in manufacturing the syrup and sugar from the Chinese sugar cane, a response to which may be perhaps interesting to the public generally, as well as to individuals. My experience, however, is quite limited; yet every item on this interesting subject may be of importance to aid us in perfecting a system in making for ourselves one of the great staples of family use.

I have succeeded far beyond any expectation I had in producing the most beautiful flavored syrup I have ever tasted. I think I am not deceived when I say that it will take the place of the Orleans golden syrup. I have succeeded, also, in taking from the syrup the entire cane taste, leaving a very pleasant taste, and as it has a little age it becomes more pleasant; and boiling it down till it becomes quite thick, then setting aside in some open vessel a few days, it turns and grains gradually into sugar. The manner of my boiling is to put a small sprinkling of unslaked lime—say one gill into a hundred gallons of juice—which will make at least twenty gallons of good syrup. I have three and a half acres of the cane, and have not used more than one third of an acre, which produced sixty gallons of good syrup.

The secret of removing the entire cane taste is in skimming closely all the green sediment which rises to the surface while boiling. If I am as successful in the after experiment, I shall make twenty barrels of syrup. The labor is no more than to raise so many acres of corn, but the labor in saving the crop is much greater, as the stalk of cane has to be stripped of the leaf and seed, which can not, alone, self pay for the labor. The mill we are using grinds and presses the stalk all at the same time, and will make 40 gal. per hour; and the improvement we design putting upon it, which will be very little more expense, will grind stalks with the same ease. The gain is prodigious. It is a cane rather somewhat like the old fashioned cider mill, except the rollers are of cast iron, and turned perfectly round, sixteen inches long with a half round groove through them, with corresponding cogs; shaft at the top of the cylinder, it being twelve inches in diameter, and at the top of the long shaft, cog wheels to give motion about four or five times to the horse going once round. When the cane is at the machine, a man and a boy can make 50 to 60 gallons per day of good syrup, with our first producing machine; and this is done with one small pan, five feet long and three feet wide, placed in an arch; and, from the little experiment I have made, I think there is but little doubt that eventually there will be a great change in our syrup for table use.

Yours, truly,
J. H. SMITH.

Mr. A. Brooks.

The Chess Tournament.

The chess world is greatly interested in the issue of the concluding contest of the grand tournament. The issue is now narrowed down to the struggle for the championship. Messrs. Lichtenhein and Raphael have settled the order of their precedence in chess articles, by the victory of the former in three straight games. Thus they stand respectively, third and fourth. The only question left is, shall Paul Morphy, of Louisiana, be crowned with the castelled and mural crown of chess leadership, or Louis Paulsen of Iowa. So far as the games now stand, the knights are still equal. Morphy won the first career, then, after a prodigious struggle, the lances were splintered in a draw, and on Saturday the gallant young representative of the Pelican State was unhorsed.

At about 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, the pieces were placed and the two great players set down. At first Mr. Morphy deployed, in one of his grand Napoleonic charges, and was apparently just about to break the centre and decide the mimic battle. Then by an adroit move, his antagonist seemed to recover and close up his ranks, fighting with stubborn and persevering Teutonic phlegm and coolness. It was the Arch-Duke Charles defending Vienna against a Napoleon; Austrian endurance against French brilliancy; Teutonic reflection against Celtic genius.

And so the game hung, almost in even scale between the players, for a long time. The rooms were crowded with amateurs and gentlemen of distinction, and a circle of admiring spectators sat watching the game, and analyzing in silence the position of the pieces. It was a scene not without interest even to those who were unacquainted with the noble game. Mr. Morphy is a slight and youthful figure, sitting generally motionless and intent on the board, his head slightly bent forward over it. He sits in wrapt attention, and when awaiting the moves of his antagonist, sometimes supports his face on his hand. His hair is dark, complexion pale, and his features give evidence of an eminently intellectual temperament. He plays with rapidity and the most perfect self-reliance in his power. Mr. Paulsen has a large and broad head, the eyes far apart, and exhibits an expression of great reflective power, as well as amiability and good nature. His hair is brown and his complexion rather fresh.

Altogether the two are fair types, the one of the Celt, with the nervous force, originality and imagination of the race; the other of the Teuton, with its power of memory and reflection. Mr. Paulsen moves rather slowly; one move in the course of his play took forty-eight minutes and another an hour and twenty minutes. He was, however, unconscious of this lapse of time, and when informed of the period he had consumed, made answer that he did not think he occupied more than a half hour in the analysis, and desired that whenever the half hour was up he should be informed, and he would play at once.

The game of Saturday was concluded at a little before 9 o'clock in the evening, Mr. Paulsen winning from a position in which he was left with a rook, knight and four pawns, against a rook and four pawns—an exchange of rooks becoming inevitable, Mr. Morphy resigned.

Mr. Paulsen admits that his antagonist is a stronger player, and that he could even give him the odds of the knight, but, with his power of analysis and abstraction, he has great advantages, especially in the end of games. He has all the power of one playing a game by correspondence, in which, by experiment and trial, an inferior player over the board may play on equal terms with one who is his decided superior.

There have been some bets on the issue, growing out of the excitement, and the odds are decidly on Mr. Morphy; indeed, some have been laid that Mr. Paulsen would not win a single game. These are lost by the result of Saturday's play.

We understand that the beautiful testimonial has been prepared by the chess players of the Association, to commemorate Mr. Paulsen's feat of playing five games blind-fold. It consists of a massive gold shield, on which a full length portrait of Mr. Paulsen is engraved sitting—with the five chess boards and the players opposed to him, in the back ground. On the reverse, is an inscription:

"Presented to Louis Paulsen by the American Chess Association, October 1857."

The shield is hung by crimson velvet ribbon, and the hangings are of solid gold, representing an eagle grasping two flags. The whole is a superb and appropriate jewel, and will suitably preserve the memory of this wonderful feat.

New York Daily News.

Money and Breakfasts.—The Raleigh Standard says that "a distinguished gentleman of this State recently passed thro' Petersburg and took breakfast at one of the hotels, and offered in payment a N. C. bill. He was asked if he had nothing better, and made the excellent reply that "no money was better than the breakfast."

Cheap Bread.—While on a visit on the line of Georgia and Tennessee, the first part of the present week, says the La Grange Reporter, we were informed that corn has been sold at the low price of twenty-five cents per bushel, and all that was offered for wheat by purchasers was fifty cents per bushel! This is beginning to look like the good times which have always been just a little ahead of us. If the Banks do not all "bust" entirely, we all shall live at a very trifling expense during the approaching year.

Fences.

We heartily endorse the following article which we clip from the Fayetteville Observer, and commend a trial of the plans mentioned to our farmers. We know of a water fence, built of locust wood that has been standing 30 years and is yet good:

"A gentleman of Spartanburg, S. C. urges the planting of the black locust—*Pseudacacia*—or common locust of the mountains—in rows, to serve instead of fences. The cost of the fences in the U. S. is estimated at the enormous sum of $1,571,209,000, and the cost of the annual repairs at $238,080,000. The consumption of timber is therefore very great, as is the labor bestowed upon the making and repair of fences.

The writer says that the locust is a tree of rapid growth, large size, great durability, adapted to all climates and localities, requiring no labor of trimming, casting but little shade, and which no beast will bark or destroy. It may be propagated with ease, either from seeds or sprouts; when young, is defended by a short stiff thorn. After clearing and plowing the ground deeply for 5 or 6 feet on each side of the proposed fence, the writer proposes to plant the seed in a row, about five inches apart, at any time when the ground is not frozen, from October to March.

"At the end of three years (says the writer) they should be from five to eight feet high, and from an inch to an inch and a half in diameter at the root. Even at this age, armed as they are with a sharp thorn, they will constitute a formidable hedge. But they will grow on and on, until, in a few years, they will come solidly together! Unable to extend lengthwise of the line, they must spread out *laterally*. Thus, in the course of time, they will form *a solid wooden wall around the whole enclosure, from one to two feet thick*—too formidable to be broken down, too high to be overleaped, too thick and hard to be even chopped through without immense labor! But thus surrounded, what better protection need the planter or the orchardist desire for his crops, his fruits, or his various kind of stock?

"How long a hedge or wall of this kind would continue to live and grow, has never been fully tested. It might be for a century, for aught any man foresee. Considering the durability of the timber—such that no man expects to live to see a Black Locust stump decay—it may be well supposed that, after the death of all the trees, their trunks may remain "a wall of defence" for at least half a century longer? From one to two hundred years may, then, be set down as the probable term during which those fearless and movele-s guards will maintain their position. It is proper, also, to add that the Locust is an ornamental tree—excelling at once in the symmetry of its structure, the delicacy of its leaves, and the beauty of its flowers."

The writer continues at great length and enthusiastically on the subject. But we have given enough to attract the attention of our farming readers to it.

Fay. Observer.

Looking Up.—The St. Louis Evening News, of the 21st, says:

Things—that is, things financial, commercial and industrial—are beginning to look up. They have been wofully down in the mouth for a time, but all now begin to revive, as any one will see by a glance at our advertising columns.—Business men are beginning to throw off the nightmare that has for a month past held them enthralled. They are holding up their hands, determined to make the best of things.

So, too, we think things in this city are looking up. Specie is constantly coming from Vera Cruz, from Havana and elsewhere, and more is known to be on its way here, and it must continue to come, it is believed, for the rich products that are also daily arriving at our levee, and which Europe is compelled to have, come what may. Union, confidence, mutual aid and forbearance, and a little patience, will bring us all right. The Persia, the telegraph announces, brings a *million* in specie, and more must follow. The clouds already begin to break away, and New Orleans will have the proud distinction of riding out of the storm in safety.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

Woman's Dress.—An exchange says, "the chief end of woman is to magnify her dress and enjoy it forever." This may be right in the beginning, but it is wrong in the end. So far from enjoying a dress forever, it is magnified and then thrown aside for another.

Advertising.—Many persons think that money spent in advertising is that much thrown away. A firm in this village has this year advertised liberally, and the result is, their trade has increased while others have decreased or failed to advance. There is a natural propensity among men to trade with those whose *name* are *familiar* to them. The true secret of successful advertising is, to keep your business perpetually before the public eye. See that they are not allowed to forget you. However, the fewer that advertise the better it is for those who do it.

Clinton Independent.

Lynch Law in England.—A fine buxom-looking girl of 20, was married at St. George's Church, Manchester, England recently, to a cripple, aged 28, who propels himself along the pavement with his legs and body being carried by a stage on four wheels. As soon as the marriage ceremony was performed, and the parties had left the church in cab, a mob of several hundred people followed, who dragged out the bride and her maid, who were very roughly handled.

Like the generality of kings and conquerors, Frederic the Great had a most philosophic indifference to death—in others. In one of his battles a battallion of veterans having taken to their heels, he galloped after them, bawling out, "Why do you run away, you old blackgards?—Do you want to live forever?"

STATESVILLE
BOOK STORE.

H. W. AYER has just received and opened a new stock of Books, Stationary, Fancy articles, Fire Screens, Window Shades, Tobacco, Segars, of various brands, and Confectionaries, at his BOOK STORE in Statesville, opposite the Court House.

Among his books may be found, a good supply of all the COMMON SCHOOL BOOKS, recommended by the Superintendent of Common Schools of this State, French, English, Latin and Greek Text Books, Websters, Unabridged Dictionary, Southern Harmony, Carmina Sacra, Masons Harpe, Dow jr., Patent Sermons, Lorenzo Dow sen'r., Life and Sermons, Chambers Papers for the people, Humes History of England, Gibbon's Rome, Sir John Froissart's Chronicles of the Middle Ages, Campbell's lives of Chief Justices, Spurgeons Sermons, Spencers Sketches and Sermons, Old North State, 2nd edition, Jacobus' Notes on the Gospels, with question books, Cummings works, Memoir of Sydney Smith, Family and Pocket Bibles, Hymn books of all kinds, *Irvings Washington*, 5 vols., Hodge on Ephesians, Dicks works, South's Sermons, Vaux's Architecture, *Dr. KANE'S ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS*, Shakspears, Byron, Cowper, Tupper, Milton and a great many other poetical works, Mrs. Hentz's Novels and a great many other novels, by the best writers of the day. He can show as fine, a varied, a stock of Stationery as ever was seen south of Mason and Dixons line, Albums Portfolios and fancy gift-books in abundance, Blank and Copy books of all sizes, Memorandums and Diaries without end, a large assortment of books published by the American Tract Society. In the Notion line I show as great a variety as anybody ought to wish to see in one day, my stock includes Fluid Lamps, Port-monies, Cubas, Perfumeries, Hair Oils, Pomades, Philocomes, Jewelry, *China Vases, Cups and Saucers, Perfume bottles*, Card Baskets, Candlesticks, Toys, Fine Engravings, in *Gilt frames, Common Prints and frames to suit*, Skipping ropes, Graces, Wine Covers, Walking Canes *from 20cts. to $5.00 each. Spy Glasses from $1.00 to $13.00, Kaleidascopes from 50cts. to $1.50, Microscopes, Polyoramas, Panoramas, Magic Lanterns for children, Willow baskets and Wagons, Flutes from $1.25 to $25.00, Violins from 50cts to $13.00, Banjo's from $3. to $6, Accordeons from $1.25 to $6.00, Octavo Flutes, Tamborines, Guitars, Flageolets, Harmonicons, Thermometers, Compasses, Tape Measures, Soaps, Magnetic Toys, Eye Glasses, Gold Pens, with add without cases, and about TEN THOUSAND other things not herein mentioned*, all of which are for sale on the most accommodating terms. Being very anxious to sell I make no charges for showing goods. Call and examine for yourselves.

☞ RECOLLECT,—OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE. ☜

June 2, 1857. tf-1

BEAVER ACADEMY.

J. Alexander Crawford, A. B., Principal.

THE exercises of this Institution will commence again on the 13th of July. The principal having prepared himself by a regular course of study with a view to teaching, solicits the patronage of the public. It is almost needless to say that this Institution, having been for the last quarter of a century under the care of the late H. B. Hall, is located in a moral and generally healthy community. Board can be obtained, convenient to the Academy, at seven dollars per month. Candles excepted. The terms of tuition will be $6.00, 7.50, and 10.00, or, $6.00 for the lower, and 7.50 for the higher English branches, $12.50 for the Classics and higher branches of Mathematics.

REFERANCES:—

Prof. E. F. Rockwell, D. College; M. D. Jonxston & Charlotte; Rev. S. D. B. Wilson, Statesville, W. F. Cowan, Esq., Snow Creek; W. M. Allison, Bethany Church, &c.

June 30, 1857. tf-5

EUGENE MARTIN,
Attorney at Law,
Salisbury, N. C.

Oct 5th 1857. tf19

WALL PAPER.

A Splendid lot of fine Wall Paper and Bordering to match. For sale at J. H. ENNISS' Book Store.

June 16, 1857. tf-3

Thunder & Lightning
DISUNION AND CIVIL WAR,
Pestilence, Patent Medicine
FAMINE, &c., &c.,

ARE evils and calamities that should be guarded against. BAKER & OWEN beg leave to inform the public generally and private individuals particularly, that they are ready, willing and able to protect them from one at least of the above. Lightning by putting up to their buildings, their Patent Insulated Lightning Conductors, at prices lower than it has ever been done at in this part of the country. Address your orders to Baker & Owen, Salisbury, N. C.

July 22, 1856. 8—1

WILLIAMS BROWN.

Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copper Smith.
At his old Stand opposite the store of MURPHY & O.

HOUSE-ROOFING and GUTTERING done on the most substantial manner and warranted. Great variety of Wares and Stoves always on hand for sale.

January 20, 1857. 1y34

NO HUMBUG

THE Subscriber is now prepared to fill all orders for

SUPERIOR WATER BUCKETS.

He Manufactures North Carolina Materials; he employs North Carolina Capital and labor, and he solicits North Carolina patronage. By giving him a trial and by comparing his with Northern work and prices, he hopes to be able to make a favorable showing. A TRIAL IS WHAT HE WANTS.

G. H. MAKEPEACE.

N. B. Messrs Worth & Utley of Fayetteville N. C. are Agents for the sale of the above Buckets.

Fayetteville, Feb. 1857. 1y39

J. C. NOEL,
SLAVE DEALER,
Opposite Murphy's Granite Row,
SALISBURY, N. C.

Will pay the highest price in cash for all young and likely Negroes offered.

***Banner and Herald, Salisbury; Sentinel, Winston, copy 1 year and send bill to this place.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber announces that by recent applances he is prepared to attend to more business than heretofore.

A. B. HENDREN, *Architect*

N. B.—My services are also offered as a Land Broker, and general Real estate agent.

Sept 15.—3mo16 A. B. H.

SALE
OF
COTTON FACTORY.

BY a decree of the Court of Equity, I will sell on Friday the 27th of November next, on the premises, the valable COTTON FACTORY, known as Alspaughs Factory, situated on Lower Little River, three miles West of Taylorsville, Alexander County. This property will be sold on a credit of 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, by the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

J. M. CARSON, C. & M. E.

October 13, 1857. 6w-29

MARRIAGE LICENSE FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

BAKERY
AND
CONFECTIONARY,
MAIN STREET, SALISBURY, N. C.

THE undersigned having located themselves in Salisbury, for the purpose of carrying on a Wholesale and Retail

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY,

would respectfully inform the public that they are now ready to supply all who may wish to buy either by retail or wholesale.

Among their Stock may be found during the season the following:

Light Bread, Rolls, Biscuits, Tea do., Rusks, French Rolls, Buns, Soda butter and sugar Crackers, Pies of every description, all kinds of Cakes, molasses, sugar and butter Cakes, ginger, spice and lemon snaps, ginger and spice Nuts, French Cakes, Seed Cakes, Bath do., seed do., A P's, sugar and French Jumbles, Lady Fingers, sponge and tea Cakes.

POUND AND FRUIT CAKES.

Bride do., ornamented and fancy do., Kuchen des Frauleins, Cocoanut, Almond and Spanish Maccaroons, Chocolate and Boston cream Puffs, Cake la Madame, French Jelly Cakes, and cream Kisses.

CANDIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

The best quality French Candy, Gum, Cordial, Liquorice, Chocolate Drops, Ice Cream and Waterices, Jellys and Puddings of every description, all kinds of Nuts, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

Ball, Wedding, Dinner and Supper Parties furnished at the shortest notice.

☞ They are determined to spare no pains to give satisfaction, and hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage. They will supply the Town daily, if the amount of patronage will justify it. Country merchants supplied at a small advance. ☜

W. VOLK & SPIES.

September 15, 1857 3mos-36

Greensborough Mutual
INSURANCE COMPANY.

SUCH has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are free from debt; have made no assessments, and have now on hand a large capital, viz: in premium notes $457,059.93; in cash $13,345.99—making a total of $470,504.92, to meet any losses that may accrue; we therefore have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan, J. A. McBane, C. P. Mendenhall, D. P. Weir, W. J. McConnel, John L. Cole, Jed. H. Lindsay, James M. Garrett, E. W. Ogburn, D. P. Gregg, David McKnight, Greensborough; Alex Miller, Newbern; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough; S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; W. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; T. McGee, Raleigh; H. G. Sproull, Plymouth; R. E. Troy, Lumberton; Tho. Johnson, Yanceyville.

All communications on business connected with this office, should be addressed to

PETER ADAMS, Secretary.

Greensborough, N. C., May 5, 1857. 1f11

Steamer Chesterfield,

From Charleston and Georgetown,

THE Steamer CHESTERFIELD, Capt. Jno. Ferguson late of Steamer Marion, being now undergoing thorough repairs, will be ready to receive freight for Cheraw and all intermediate landings, by the 25th of this month. Persons shipping by this Boat, under command of Capt. Ferguson, who has been long known as the most prompt and successful commander on the River, may rely on the prompt delivery of their goods, without any detention from low water, as a light draught Boat, built expressly for low water, has been secured to run in connection with the Chesterfield, and is now ready to take her place on the line at Georgetown, as soon as any freight offers, thereby insuring the delivery of freight, without regard to low waters.

AGENTS:

CALDWELL & ROBINSON, Charleston.
WALKER & HENNING, Georgetown.
DANL. A. HORN, Cheraw.

August 5th, 1857. 6m11

ANNOUNCEMENT.

DR. JOHN LEWIS JOHNSON, of Lexington, N. C., has paid an usual attention to the study and treatment of the following diseases: All diseases of the Skin, White Swelling or Scrofula (in any form) Ulcerated old Sores of long standing, Epilepsy, stiff contracted Joints and Curvature of the Spine; he is also prepared to manage any Surgical case that may be presented to him—such as Amputation, the removal of Tumors, operations for Club Feet, Hair Lip, Cataract, Fistula and Gravel. Any communication addressed to him at Lexington, N. C., will be promptly attended to.

References: Wilson Paine, M. D., G. F. Chase, M. D., Professors of the Medical College of Penn. Charles P. W. Mutzogh, M. D., of Virginia. Marshall Clarkson, M. D., Professor of the Medical College, Philadelphia.

June 1st, 1857. 6m1

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of J. V. & T. SYMONS, conducted heretofore by the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All notes and unsettled accounts, require prompt payment. J. V. Symons, and Thomas Sykes, are authorised to settle and sign the name of the late firm in liquidation.

JAMES V. SYMONS,
THOMAS SYMONS,
WILLIAM SYMONS.

Salisbury, Aug 10, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of the above style, of Symons & Brother, and will continue the business, at the old stand, near the hardware store.

JAMES V. SYMONS,
THOMAS SYMONS.

Salisbury, Aug. 10, 1857

ROWAN HOUSE.

THE BANNER OF
"Old Point Comfort"

IS STILL UNFURLED, AND WILL WAVE IN triumph, despite all opposition, under the

INDOMITABLE ROBARDS,

who don't RENT—or not going to CLOSE—FAIL is not in his dictionary. Be it distinctly understood, that though this house is farthest from the Court House and Rail Road, and thereby ensures quiet and repose, yet it is in *the heart of the business of Salisbury.*

Salisbury, N. C. Sept. 8, 1857. 15tf

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE Subscriber desires to Sell or Rent his Valuable property on Main Street in the great East Ward. It is a corner lot and includes a valuable dwelling House, newly fitted up, Kitchen, &c., together with first rate Carriage Shops, all complete, and new. Those wishing to purchase or rent such property are invited to call and examine it.

A. G. HOLDER.

Salisbury, April 28, 1857. 48-tf

More New Books.

JUST Received, Vivia or the Secret of Power by Mrs. Southworth; Confidential Letters of Napoleon and Josephine by Abbott; The Prince of the House of David by Prof. J. H. Ingraham; Roman Cathodicism the Great Apostacy by Rev. C. P. Jones.

J. H. ENNISS, Book Seller.

June 16, 1857.—tf-3 Salisbury, N. C.

Blank Books.

A Large assortment of all kinds of Blank Books, Day Books, Ledgers, Pocket Memorandums of all kinds. Blank Copy Books, &c., &c., for sale at

June 16—tf-3 J. H. ENNISS' Book Store.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND Liver Medicines now before the public, namely, DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, or LIVER REMEDY, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

Dr. Sanford's Invigorator is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which on, with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* Complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the Invigorator relieves this disease, let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work.

Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a *family medicine* generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Prepared and sold by Sandford & Co., 188 Front St., New York. Price $1.00 per bottle, containing 40 doses. Also sold by C. A. Henderson Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.

May 26th, 1857. tf-52

COWAN'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 valuable medicine is for sale at the Davie Hotel, in Mocksville; at Dr. R. Campbell's, in Iredell; at the Drug Store in Charlotte; at Zeverly's Hotel in Salem; and at the Carolina Watchman Office, in Salisbury.

The subscriber having entered into copartnership with John F. Cowan, original patentee, for the manufacture and sale of the above Medicine, is prepared to furnish a supply by addressing him at Salisbury, N. C., or calling at his residence, 10 miles west of this place.

E. D. AUSTIN

June 21, 1855. tf5

1857.
SPRING AND SUMMER
FASHIONS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, and is now in the receipt of his Stock of

GOODS AND CLOTHING

for the Spring and Summer. His Stock comprises a large and beautiful assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemen's furnishing goods, which will be sold very low, or made up to order in the best style of the Art. He will keep in his employ a skilful Cutter, and can therefore warrant good fits. His experience in the business justifies him in saying that his stock cannot be surpassed in quality; and the styles are all late and very handsome. His stock of Ready Made, comprises Hats, Caps, Shoes, Collars, Vests, Handkerchiefs, Coats, Pants.—and every thing required. Call and see.

Orders for work promptly filled.

JAMES B. BEARD
Merchant Tailor

Salisbury, April 14, 1857 tf16

Negroes Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to buy from 50 to 100 young and likely negroes, for which he will pay the highest market prices. Address him at this place.

SAMUEL REEVES Jr.

Salisbury, May 5, 1857 tf49

LANDS FOR SALE IN DAVIE COUNTY.

THE subscriber proposes to sell two tracts of land, in Davie County, situated 14 miles North of Mocksville, on the road leading from Salem to Statesville. One tract contains

203 ACRES,

the other, 160 ACRES. They are located in a healthy and desirable neighborhood, handy to mills, and are beautifully situated. Good water, a well with pump—good new buildings of all kinds. A new unfinished Dwelling House, 18 by 30; Cook House and two negro Houses; Barn, Stables, Cribs, Wagon-shed, Buggy-shed, &c. A fine grove about the buildings. The tracts comprise large Meadows, and fine wheat lands, all under good fences and in a high state of cultivation. They are well watered, and have plenty of wood land. ☞ Those wishing to purchase had better call soon. ☜

ROBT. BLACKWELL.

Sept. 15 tf16

MARBLE EMPORIUM
SALISBURY N. C.
GRAY, BRYAN & CO.,

HAVING formed a copartnership, will continue the MARBLE business at the old stand of GRAY & TANSEY, and will spare no pains to give ample satisfaction to all who may deal with them and to prove to the people of North Carolina, that they can furnish and finish

MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES, SLABS,

or any other work in their line in a style unsurpassed, and at reasonable prices.

Our material is obtained directly from the Vermont Quarries, and we shall hereafter deal in nothing but that of first quality. Foreign Italian, Mantles, Furniture, Slabs, Counters or Marble, for building purposes will also be supplied. Any order will be filled with dispatch, and we invite the public to CALL AND SEE US.

Salisbury, July 14th, 1857 1y7

J. P. GOWAN,
WITH
COL. H. L. ROBARDS,
AT THE
ROWAN HOUSE

SAUCE OFFICE FOR ALL *the Stages at this* HOUSE.

Salisbury, Feb. 2, 1857 35

JAMES HORAH,
WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,
SALISBURY, N. C.,
One door below H. & A. Murphy's Store.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY of all kinds.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every description, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

February 19, 1856. 1y38

State of North Carolina,
Caldwell County,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
August Term, 1857.

A. E. Hagler, son of James C. Harper, ex. Greenville L. Hagler.

ATTACHMENT.

IT appearing to the Court, upon affidavit, that the defendant resides beyond the State, so that notice of the levy made, in this case, cannot be served upon him personally: Ordered that publication be made in the Salisbury Watchman for four weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Lenoir, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to show cause why an order of Sale should not issue.

Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, 1857, and in the 81st year of our Independence.

S. P. DULA, C. C. Clerk.

Pr. adv. $5.50.

HOUSE AND LOT
For Sale
IN
STATESVILLE, N. C.

THE undersigned offers for sale his *House and Lot* in the town of Statesville. It is one of the most beautiful and desirable premises in that thriving village. It is situated on the main street adjoining the premises of Dr. H. Kelly, and near the College. Has on it a good Dwelling, Kitchen and Barn. Those wishing to purchase, may call on W. H. Morrison, (at Stockton & Morrison's) who is my authorised agent to make sale.

NINIAN A. ROBISON.

Aug 25, 1857. p'ddm-13

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery of the Age,

DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our *common pasture weeds* a remedy that cures

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR.

From the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of Blotches.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears of blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst cases of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. No sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never add a bottle of it but that add another; after a trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day—in April, 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in the business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it—There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a disease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are hundreds who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the bones and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys, &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get and enough of it.

Directions for Use.—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonful—Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. These directions can be applicable to all constitutions, as it sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MANUFACTURED BY
DONALD KENNEDY,
No. 120 Warren Street, Roxbury, Massachusetts
Price $1,00

Wholesale Agents, New York City, C. V. Clicker, 81 Barclay Street; C. H. Ring, 192 Broadway; A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton Street.

T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia; S. S. Hance, Baltimore; Geo. H. Keyser, Pittsburg; A. B. Moore, Buffalo; Hugh Miller, Toronto; Lyman & Brother, Toronto; John Byke, Montreal; Brinkhoff & Fenton, Chicago; James Reed, do; John William, London, C. W.

At Retail by all respectable Druggists in the United States and British Provinces.

For sale at Sill & Sill's Drug Store, Salisbury, N. C.

Septembe

NOTICE.

THE heirs-at-law of John Furr, dec'd., living in the South Western States, and Tobie Furr, son of Henry Furr, are hereby notified to appear, either in person, or by Attorney, in the town of Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C., within the next six months, and receive their legacy due them from the estate of Henry Furr, dec'd, according to his last