dating notes presented by the Austrian and Prussian ministers to the court of Dresden, the Poles residing in that city, and every other part of Saxony, have been ordered to leave the country forth with. The people of Dresden petitioned their government in favor of the Poles, but could obtain no relaxation of the order. The Leipsic letter, which is dated the 24th ult., states that part of the exiles had already departed, and that the rest were to follow within a week.

From the London Courier of June 7.

London, June 7.—We received this morning Brussels papers to the 6th instant. The marriage of King Leopold with the Princess Louice, eldest daughter of the King of the French, is fixed for the 24th of July. M. Van de Weyer was to set out this day on his return to London.

ABSENT MAN.—The Count de Brancas (Buyere's Absent Man) was walking in the street, and the Duke de la Rochefaucault crossed the way to speak to him; "God bless thee; poor man!" exclaimed the Count. Rochefaucault smiled, and was beginning to address him. "It is not enough," cried the Count, interrupting him, and somewhat in a passion, "is it not enough that I have said at first that I have nothing for you? such lazy beggars as you hinder a gentleman from walking the streets.,—Rochefaucault burst into a loud laugh, and awakening the absent man from his lethargy, he was not a little surprised himself that he should have taken his friend for an importunate mndicant La Fontaine is recorded to have been one of the most absent of men; and Furatiere relates a circumstance which, if true is one of the most singular distractions possible:—La Fontaine attended the burial of one of his friends, and sometime afterward he called to visit him. At first he was shocked at the information of his death, but recovering from his surprise, he observed, "It is true enough, for now I recollect I went to his funeral."—*Curiosities of Literature.*

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From the Greensborough Patriot.

A PATIENT LAD.

"Ben," said a father the other day to his son, (changing the locale of his tobacco quid, and pondering at each word as he delivered it) "I-am-busy-now,-but-as-soon-as-I-get-time-I-intend-to-give-you-a-flogging-Ben." "O don't hurry yourself dady," quickly replied Ben, "I can *wait*."

Habits.—If our southren citizens only possessed the frugal habtis of the German farmer of this State, (Pennsylvania,) they would never complain of hard times, nor threaten nullification. As illustrative of these habits, we give the following authentic anecdotes.

A farmer went into a shop where soda water was sold, and desired to know if he could get *four cents worth*, he then stepped into an Attorney's office, and asked him to draw an article of agreement for a farm which he had just bought, and upon being asked the price and payment, answered $11,000 in cash!

Another who was worth perhaps $100,000, sometime since went to Baltimore with a drove of cattle; on his return home he grew tired, as he was somewhat advanced in life, and as the stage passed that moment, he bargained for a ride, at 6¼ cents per mile. After he had ridden *two* miles, he declared it was too d———sh dear, and again took to his hoofs.—*N. Y. Rep.*

"ON THE FENCE!" or, *making sure*—During the war betwixt Augustus Cæsar and Mark Anthony, when all the world stood wondering and uncertain which way future would incline her self, a poor man at Rome, in order to be prepared for making, in either event, a bold hit for his own advancement, had recource to the following ingenious expedient; He applies himself to the training of two crows, with such diligence that he brought them at length to pronounce with great distinctness, the one a salutation to Cæsar, and the other a salutation to Anthony. When Cæsar returned conqueror, the man went out to meet him, with the crow suited to the occasion, perched on his fist and every now and then it kept exclaiming "Salve Cæsar Victor Imperator?" (Hail Cæsar, Cenqueror and Emperor. Augustus, greatly delighted with so novel a circumstance, purchased the bird of the man, which immediately raised him into opulence.

From the Baltimore Republican

Fire.—A fire brooke out Sunday morning, between ten and 11 o'clock, in the lumber yard of Messrs. W. Carson & Co. on Buchan,s wharf, between the docks at the lower ends of Frederick and Gay streets. It soon communicated with the stores on Smith wharf, at the lower end of Gay street, five of which were entirely consumed with most of their contents. The loss of property is very heavy, not only in the stores destroyed, but by the removal of it from others, from the apprehension that they would share the same fate. Two of the firemen were severely injured by the falling of a wall, the first having his leg broken, and another had his ancle dislocated by a fall from the roof of one of the stores; One man, named Mareen, was killed by the falling of another wall, and one man is thought to have perished in the flames

From the Camden Journal.

It is vexatious that we cannot recive the new tariff bill, but we *must* receive it by next week, when we will place it fairly before the public, together with the prominent clauses of the old Tariff. The people can see then the excellent logic of the nullification manifesto. In the mean time we make this unqualified assertion: the *new tariff does not increase the duty on a single article*, but on the *contrary, reduces it on almost every thing imported into this Country, and in an especial manner upon those articles important in Southern consumption.* We make the assertion; Let the nullifiers deny it, and we will prove it by the two tarifis, compared.

A Studious Life not prejudicial to Health.—It is a great mistake to imagine that a pursuit of learning is injurious to health. We see that studious men live as long as persons of any other profession. History will confirm the truth of this observation. In fact, the regular, calm, and uniform life of a student, conduces to health, and removes many inconveniences and dangers which might otherwise assault it, provided that the superfluous heat of the constitution be assuaged by *moderate exercise*, and the habit of the body be not overcharged with a *quantity of aliment* incompatiable with a sedentary life.—*Huet.*

ARMED FORCE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.—Returns showing in one Table the Numbers of the following Descriptions of Armed Force in the United Kingdom on 1st January 1832. viz:—The Regular Army of all Ranks; the Regiments of Artillery of all Ranks; Marines on shore of all Ranks; Militia Staff of all Ranks; Volunteers of Great Britain of all Ranks; Yeomanry of Ireland of all Ranks; Police of Ireland of all Banks.

Numbers.	
The Regular Army of all Ranks	51,571
The Regiments of Artillery of all Ranks	4,589
Marines on shore of all Ranks	4,324
Militia Staff of all Ranks	2,697
Volunteers of Great Britain of all Ranks	39,399
Yeomanry of Ireland of all Ranks	31,422
Police of Ireland of all Ranks	7,377
Viz. Constabulary Police 6,623	
Peace Preservation Police 744	
	7,367
Total	22,339

A Useful member of Society.—The Missouri Republican gives the following off hand description of a candidate for Congress; "We have not much to say of Master Birch: His history may be packed in a nut shell; he has been an editor of a paper, without readers; and advertising attorney without clients; a county candidate without voters; and a politician without knowledge or principle."

This same Master Birch made a stump speech against the protective System, in which he said; "A Tariff is a cartel plenopotentiary, and a cartel is a writing or agreement stipulatory, between belligrants!!!"

The editor of the Republican thinks his style a little too al[illegible]on's orthoepy and orthography and ethnological fe[illegible]c[illegible]n[illegible]s.

Mrs. Heamans.—As the literary public generally and many of our readers, especially the fairer portion of them, feel an intesest in the life of this gifted woman, the following particulars respecting her, will probably be acceptable. She was in Liverpool on the 19th of April, from which port she was expected to sail in a few days for Dublin. She has chosen the latter city for her future residence. Recent travel,—the many attentions forced upon her time by her extensive correspondence with the various celebrated publications of Europe, and the demands of cultivated society, had rendered the state of her health somewhat uncertain. No one has more correct notions of American life and character, than Mrs. Hemans. In the red men of the New World—their present condition and future destiny, she manifests a deep and kindly interest. On this particular subject she has written with a pathos and a beautiful fidelity which have never been surpassed.— *Phil. Gaz.*

From the Banner of Williamsport (Md.)

CANAL CONTRACTS.—We insert with great pleasure the advertisement of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, inviting proposals for placing the belance of the 100 miles under contract by the 23d of August next—viz: a distance of 15 miles, extending from a point 8 miles below Williamsport to a point 7 miles above, opposite the estate of Mr. Coiston, including an aqueduct across the Conococheague, and a dam across the Potomac at the upper termination of said line.—The Company deserve great commendation for the alacrity with which their operations are conducted.

THE WATCHMAN.

Salisbury.....Saturday, August 4, 1832.

We are authorised to announce ARCHIBALD G. CARTER, Esq, as a candidate for the Senate, in Rowan County.

CAPE FEAR AND Yadkin Rail-Road.

We congratulate the public on the brightning aspect that this animating project is assuming. To us in this vicinity, it is a matter of thrilling importance, we have a hardy and industrious population, and as fair fields as the sun ever shone upon; and yet, the products of our labor avail but little for the want of a market. We have the best natural navigation from Wilkesborough to the head of the Narrows, that is afforded in the Southern States, considering the extent. We have the Markets of Fayetteville and Wilmington within our view, but almost beyond our reach, as things now stand. Those places are annimated and prosperous even in spite of the difficulties they have now to contend with. What would they become with a line of transportation of three hundred miles extent pouring into them the rich staples of the best parts of Montgomery and Randoph, of Moore, Davidson, Cabarrus, Rowan, Surry, Stokes, Wilkes and Sections of Ashe, and the mountain counties of Virginia near our line—And what should we become with our bountiful resources & increased means—The success of this scheme can scarce be doubted for an instant, the capabilities of a Rail-Road, have been proved beyond question, both in Europe and America.—The porposed route is admirably convenient to the construction of this work, and the means of our citizens are ample to accomplish it—Why, then should there be a moments hesitation amongst our wealthy Farmers in coming forward to subscribe. It would make them doubly as well off, to sell every tenth Negro, and every fourth acre of land, to make this improvement as they now are. There is no doubt, not the shadow of uncertainty even resting on the practicability and success of this measure.—Long before the work was finished the property holders in the neighborhood of the Rivers, Yadkin & Cape Fear, and of the Road would be more than indemnified for this sacrifice of a part, by the increased value of their remaining property—Come forward then people of the West, with the resolutions of men, show that the spirit of enterprise and vigorous thrift is not dead within you. Let not our children, when they review the prosperity of New-York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the other states who have gone forward in this goodly work, have cause to reproach their fathers with tameness of spirit, or faintness of heart. Let us not act as did the poor Hypochondriack, who perished, though in reach of victuals, from immagining that he had lost the use of his arms. Come forward your self and get your neighbor to come with you and contribute all that you can do without for the present, to this only work that can redeem you from your present dejection and be assured that it will speedily return to you with "increased triple fold."

MR. COTTRILL'S SCHOOL

We were prevented by sickness from attending the examination of Mr. Cottrill's scholars, which took place on last Monday and Tuesday, but we have been informed on all hands that the performance was highly creditable to the fair students as well as to the skill and fidelity of this accomplished Instructor and his Lady. It is very certain that we have few such teachers in this country, and the uniform testimony of all who have had opportunities to judge of the mode and conduct of this School, and the unqualified approbation which has been bestowed on its head both here and at Charlotte (where Mr. C. has been employed for several years) ought to assure the public that to patronise it, would be to their own advantage. In the more substantial branches of learning particularly, we understand Mr. C's scholars excelled. This is as it should be. We have no idea of young ladies going out into the world and not being able to tell how much sixty fowls would cost at 7 cents a piece—or whether Egypt is in America, Europe or Africa. We dislike any thing that borders on *puffing* and we will cautiously endeavour to abstain from it. This is a theme likewise, on which it is so commonly bestowed, that we are aware that we may be exposed to the suspicion of it—But we do assure our readers, that we believe we have said nothing that is not rigidly due.

Mr. Gaston's Oration.

We have seen a paragraph in the Charleston Courier, that speaks in high terms of Mr. Gaston's Oration. This is gratifying to us, because it is amongst the few notices that have been bestowed upon a Gentleman, who, has but few superiors, and scarcely an equal in this nation, for talents and erudition.—No selection could have been made more peculiarly proper than this of Mr. Gaston, to deliver the Oration before the two litetary societies; for readiness of fancy, for delicacy and aptness of Classical allusion, propriety of language and vigour of thought, Mr. Gaston's writing would vie with the most approved literature of the day; add to this, his knowledge of the world, his kindness of soul, and the beautiful morality of his life and conversation, and we have the requsites of a Speaker eminently qualified to please his youthful auditory, and to forward them in the paths of science, Honor and Piety.

We give in to day's paper some Patriotic toasts from the State of South Carolina extracted from that spirited and able little sheet, the Camden Journal. They dont cut slow at Nullifiers and their doctrnes. "I like the maxum of it Measter Muggins," they give us hopes that the reasonable and very important modification of the tariff which has been effected by the late Congress may sooth the turbulence of South Carolina Politics and secure a majority in favor of peace and union. Who can look upon the comparison which we have afforded in the Watchman of today and believe the assertion of the Manifesto that the New Tariff is worse than the old. Tell it to the marines Mr. M'Duffie the Sailors wont believe you. It was "a fair hail to Loch-law," and we confess we did not expect such important sacrifices to peace and quiet from what had always been represented as a pinching, screwing majority—but our complaints have been heard and respected, and we should be worse than stubborn if we did not receive the hand of fellowship thus liberally extended to us. We should consider it the earnest of further and more important concessions.

CLERICAL WIT.

It is related of the celebrated Whitfield, that when in this country he preached on one occasion a Sermon for the Sailors especially, in which he manifested so much acquaintance with their peculiar habits, manners, opinions, and even modes of expression that he surprised and delighted these single hearted beings. His comparisons, his allusions, figures and illustrations all smack'd of the "briny ocean." Even the interruptions to which he was subjected among so rude a congregation, he had the tact to turn to account.—The following anecdote was an instance of this kind; in his most glowing manner, he was describing a storm at sea—Suppose my friends, said he, that a crew of you were on board the Pallas, (the ship of War then in sight) with such a cap full of wind as I have told you of, carrying you full upon the cape of Florida—your sails in tatters, your ropes snapped, your spars broke your rudder gone, and you heard the dreadful cry of *breakers a head*, what would you do? What would you do my honest, thoughtless friends? He asked this question with so much of nature and concern, that one of his audience, thinking that every question so earnestly put, should by all means be answered, replied in the honest simplicity of his heart, "I'd take to the long boat," You are right my Friend, said the Preacher, with the utmost promptness—there could be no other chance of escape, and the long boat for sinking weather tossed mortals, is JESUS CHRIST.

Now this is fact and no poetic fable.—BYRON.

LAWYER'S OFFICE.

CONSULTATION.

Enter Kate Evergame.

KATE—I have come in here Mr.——for to get you for to give me a writ for damage agin Mose Penyfee, for the nasty scandalous talk he had about me—he has talken about my corracter for ever so long, and I won't take it any more.

MR. —— Did he vilify your chastity, Katy?

KATE—Yes that he did Mr. —— He bullified my chestitee up and down and over agin.

Mr. —— Well, what did he say?

KATE—Why he called me all sorts of mean names.

Mr. —— You must tell me what he said before I can bring suit for you.

KATE—Well, he said I was a dirt-eating b—h and a heap more of such nasty talk,

Mr. —— Well, what else did he say?

KATE—Why he said I was slab-sided cat hamed, hip-shotten, wind-broken, speckled-skined, and that my eyes looked like two holes burnt in a blanket.

Mr. —— Well, but did he say or signify that you were a———

KATE—O yes, he said that over and over again, and said he could prove it by forty witnesses—*but that I didn't mind.* I want you to put in the writ about this aggrafying my corracter. And when it comes to trial, I want you to bemean him, and bullify his chestitee jest as much as he did mine.

Mr. —— I am afraid Kate, your case wont bear an action, unless you put in about his calling you a———

KATE—O me, what shall I do. (weeping.)

The disconsolate fair one, was however, pacified by the lawyer's telling her, that although he could not bring suit he could publish Mr. Mose Penayfee in the Newspaper for his pains, which is done accordingly.

A Yankee Trick.—"One of the blue heeled generation once tipped into a grocery shop with a two gallon keg which was empty, but for a gallon of water which he had previously put into it for a purpose which shall herein after appear as the Lawyers say, and requested the shopman to let him have a gallon of Ruin, which was accordingly drawn and put into his vessel.—"Well" says the cunning wight from the Nutmeg country I expect to get some money from squire Dobbins on the next Saturday, and will call and pay you, then. You know, I don't trust, Sam says the incensed shopman. So give me back my rum, you vagabond!—"I will pay on the honour of gentlemen;" says Sam. You pay you rascal, you never paid a debt in your life, and there upon he seized the keg which Sam snuffled to retain until he thought the grog had got pretty thoroughly mingled, when he let it go and after seeing a gallon of it decanted forth again he walked off with his gallon of half and half grog, to chuckle and make merry with Joe Jinkins and Dolly Cowslip at the expense of the him of the "flask and spiggot."

A QUISICAL SYLOGISM.

Dialogue between an Editor and his Devil.

Editor.—Do you know Sam, that if a horse hair could be made equally strong in every point that the strength of a horse could not break it.

Devil.—No sir, a horse could certainly breaki t.

Editor.—Well, where would it break?

Devil.—Certainly at the weakest point.

Editor.—But the premises supposes it equally strong in every point, of course there is no weakest point in it.

Devil.—Then it must break it every part at once. (*Devilish Keen.*)

An Irishman once found a piece of money of which he took to be a shilling—but on carrying it to a grog-shop-keeper to lay it out in the *creatur* he was told that he was short by two pence, having been worn or clipped—at this he was so much incensed that some days after coming across another shilling in the highway, new bright and beautiful. He exclaimed, aha Honey! you don't take me in far tippence as your brother did tother day, and left in its place.

On the 3d and 4th instant, some experiments were made with a locommotive engine, on the New Castle and Frenchtown railway, the results of which proved highly satisfacrory to the gentlemen who were present. The engine used was the "Delaware," built by Stephenson, with Booth's patent boiler. The following is an extract of the report given by John Randal, jr. Esq. the chief engineer.

"Although every part of our road is in good repair, yet to insure safety the embankments were crossed with a reduced velocity, shutting off the steam a short distance before we arrived at each of them, notwithstanding which we averaged for the whole distance in going to Frenchtown a speed of about twelve miles per hour; and when returning to New Castle (twelve miles of the distance being performed after dark) we averaged upwards of ten miles per hour. The shortest period of time within which we passed from one mile post to another, was *two minutes* (or at the rate of thirty miles per hour;) this was performed between the seventh and eighth mile from New Cattle, where the road is *straight* and *level*. A part of this road was run over with a velocity of upwards of *forty* miles per hour, and from the small portion of steam used to obtain that velocity, I have no doubt that the whole distance of sixteen miles and a half from New Castle to Frenchtown, can be passed over with this engine and tender, in the short space of twenty minutes, or at the extraordinary rate of fifty miles per hour, a speed far surpassing, and perhaps trebling the velocity which for some time to come will be agreeable to the passengers crossing this peninsula."

"The fuel employed in making these experiments was pine wood."

ROYAL ROAD TO A. B. C.

School-Master.—Baker!!

Boy.—Ba-ba-ker-ker.—Baker.

Seminary for Teachers at the Sandwich Islands.—It is extremely gratifying to observe the progress of education at the Sandwich Islands. A view of the incompetency of the 500 or 600 teachers now employed in the schools, has led to the determination of establishing at Lahaina, a school for the education of teachers. It is to be under the superintendence of five directors, "whose duty it shall be to watch over the interests of the school; to point out the course of instruction to be pursued; and to make an annual report to the mission of the state and progress of the school." They are also to examine the school, the plan of instruction, and the progress and the qualifications of such as seek admission to it, and make an annual report on these several points. Mr. Andrews is appointed the principal.

The number of students for the present year, is limited to 50, Of this number, Hawaii may furnish 18; Maui, 14, Oahu, 10; and Kanai, 8. The King, and five of his favorite men, are also permitted to attend.

Latest Cholera Intelligence.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Noon.

Report for the last 24 hours.

	New cases	Dead
Grand Total	296	96

The report to day exceeds that of yesterday, but we presume that it contains the reports of two days from Harlaem and Yorkville, which were not included in yesterday's report; and probably also from Rivington Street Hospital, from which there was no report yesterday. The Bellevue cases, it should also be recollected, are not on the Island.

The Board of Heath are convinced that the decrease in the Report of yesterday in owing in a great measure to the dram-shops being generally closed on Sunday, and they recommend that all citizens should assist to carry this regulation into effect.

BOARD OF HEALTH, July 23.

Dr. Rhinelander, stated to the Board of Health that one case had been cured in Crosby-street Hospital by injecting the vein with a saline solution. Twenty-four ounces of a soluti on were added to one drachm of Carbonated Soda and two drachms of Muriate of Soda (common salt) & six pints of water. The name of the woman was Margaret McHan. The operation was performed at 7 P. M. July 21st.

Published by order of the Board of Health,

J. MORTON, Sec'y.

A very extraordinary phenomenon has been observed at Valenciennes, in France, in the grounds of two bleachers, which are more than 600 yards from each other. The linen laid out to whiten has become as red as if it had been dyed with blood. The water with which the linen was dressed has been analysed, and found not to contain the least acid. When the cholera became extinct, this coloring ceased. A chemist of the town attributes it to the effect of certain acid exhalations, from whence he supposes the cholera proceeded.

Sir Walter, in lending a book one day to a friend, cautioned him to be punctual in returning it. "This really is necessary," said the poet, in apology, "for, though many of my friends are bad *arithmeticious*, I observed all of them to be good *book-keepers*.

Mormonism is said to have taken deep root in the Baptist church in Mondon, Miss.—a number were redipped a few days ago. The preacher said he would never die, but be transplanted after the manner of Enoch, and in eighteen months Mormonism would be the prevailing religion, and that in five years the wicked would be swept from the face of the earth.

Another Mrs. Chapman.—We understand that a Mrs. Day, of Licking county, Ohio, has been indicted for the murder of her husband. She gave him arsenic in his victuals.

The tide of emigration is flowing with unexampled rapidity to the Western District of Tennessee. The Jackson Statesman says the emigration to the District has, within the last four or five months, given to its population an increase of at least 20,000 souls! From the great number of movers we have seen pass through this city recently, we are induced to believe that a very large proportion of this number went from this State.

The profits of a gaming establishment in London, have been announced at 700,000*l* for the past year.

Enterprising.—Mrs. Trollope, speaking of the spirit of enterprise which actuates the Americans, says:—"Could they once be persuaded that any point of the ocean had a horde of dollars beneath it, I have no doubt that in about eighteen months, we should see a snug covered rail road leading direct to the spot."

In Germany, the press is struggling hard for liberty,—New journals have been established by associations, for the purpose of pushing the enterprise, against which the great powers are trying all expedients. The independence of the smaller states is supposed to be involved in the contest,

A FACT NON-CONTAGIONIST.—In a Russian Village (says Captain Frankland) whose name I have forgotten, the unhappy peasantry, shut up in their miserable hovels by a sanatary cordon, seized upon the doctors, who had been stationed there by the Government, and to whose reports they attributed their being cut off from all the sympathies and succors of humanity. The infuriated peasants tied these unlucky doctors breast to breast to the warm and lived corpses of two victims to the cholera.

"You say that the cholera is contagious; we say that it is not. If it be as you say, you shall prove your words: if it be not we have returned you good for evil, for, if you survive, you will undeceive the Governor General, and make your own fortune." With this bitter irony they threw the doctors into the pit dug for the bodies of the choleric dead, where they remained for two days and nights, and were at last released from the horrid prison by some charitable females, who came in the night and freed them. These men did not take the cholera.

CHOLERA FACTS.—A man was taken from———,in great distress, symtoms apparently violent, and carried to the hospital in the 13th Ward, where a pill of opium was administered, friction applied, &c. &c. After a short time the patient complained of great pain, and inquired if they would give him any thing else. 'Not at present,' they replied. "What, no brandy?" said he: "Not a drop," was the answer. "Then," said he, springing on his feet in anger, "I'll not patronize *this shop*," and immediately walked off.

A poor woman, with very alarming symptoms, was taken up at,———,and being in great pain, was carefully placed under cover on a sedan. On arriving at the hospital, in———Ward, and removing the curtain, they found the poor woman greatly relieved, by—the birth of a fine boy on the road,—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

BILLY DO.—When the Ministers received the King's letter refusing to create peers, each was anxious to get a sight of it, but Brougham opened it first—Well,' cried Gray, emphatically, What says *billetdoux*?' 'Why,' answered the Chancellor, who is a wag under any circumstances, 'it comes to tell us that *Billy don't*'

The President of the United States, has, we understand, taken his departure from this city on a visit to the Hermitage, his residence in Tennessee.—*Nat. Int.*

A fatal epidemic lately prevailed at Valparaiso, of which 747 persons died in two months.—

Gen. Van Ness has been re-elected Mayor of Washington.

Miss Livermore, the preacheress who is now holding forth at Washington, propheeies that the Millennium is to commence about the first of the next Presidential term. It dont look much like it now, as it strikes us.—*Com. Jour.*

Very Gracious.—His Holiness, the Pope has granted a dispensation by which the Irish Catholics are allowed to eat meat every Saturday in the year. We are afraid that but a small portion of the Irish poor will be able to avail themselves of this precious privilege.

Washington Irving is on a visit to the City of Washington.

VIEW of the MARKETS, SALISBURY.

(Made out on advisement with every Merchant in town,) to be weekly corrected.

Beeswax pr. lb 16¼ a 18; Brandy, Apple pr gal. 35 a 40; do Peach, pr. gal. (none); Cotton pr lb 7 a 8; Cotton bagging pr yd. 17¼ a 19¼; Coffee pr lb 16 a 18¼; Castings pr lb 3 4-5 a 4 4-5; Cotton yarns, from No. 6 to No. 9, $1 37½ a 1 50; pr. bale, from No. 9 to No. 14 $1 50 a 1 75; Feathers pr lb 25 a 30; Flour pr bl 3¾ a 3½; Wheat pr bush 62½ a 72½; Rye pr bush 50; Oats pr bush 20 a 23; Corn pr bush 36¼ a 45;—Hides—Green pr lb 5 a 6½; dry pr lb 10 a 12½; Iron pr lb 3 4-5 a 5½; Lead pr lb 9 a 11;—Leather, sole, 27½, skirting pr lb 28, uppor pr side $1 25 a 2 50; Molasses pr gal 46 a 57½; Nails pr lb 9 a 10—Provisions; Beef pr lb 2½ a 3; Bacon pr lb 8 a 10; Butter pr lb 10; Hogs-lard 8 a 10; Pork (none); Salt pr bush $1 12½ a 1 25; (Steal) American blister pr lb 10; English do pr lb 20; Cast pr lb 27½ a 33½; Sugar pr lb 9¼ a 10 4-5; Rum, Jamaica pr gal $2; yankee do $1; Wool, clean pr lb 25 a 30; Tallow pr lb 8 a 10; Tobacco pr lb 8 a 50; Tow-linen pr yd 16 a 20;—Wines—Teneriffe, pr gal $2 a 2 50; Madeira, (none); Port pr gal $1 50 a 175; Claret pr gal $1 37 a 175; Malaga, sweet, ($1; Whiskey 27½ a 30.

FAYETTEVILLE.

Bacon pr lb 8 a 8¼; Cotton pr lb 8¼ a 8½; Coffee pr lb 13½ a 15; Flour pr bbl $4 a 4 75; Flax-seed pr bush 30; Feathers pr lb 30 a 33; Corn pr bush 60 a 62½; Iron pr lb 4½ a 5; Molasses pr gal 30 a 32; Nails cut 7½ a 8; Salt pr bush 65 a 70; Sugar pr lb 7½ a 9½; Tobacco leat 2 a 3; Wheat pr bush 75; Whiskey pr gal. 28 a 33.

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MARRIED,

On 26th ult. in the Forks of the Yadkin, in Rowan county, by F. A. Ward, Esq. Mr. Isaac N. Oakes, to Miss Minerva Foltz, daughter of Maj. John Foltz.

Ah! love what is it in this world of ours,
That makes it fatal to be loved? Ah why;
With Cypress branches dost thou wreath they bowers
And make thy best interpreter a sigh?

BYRON.

The foregoing beautiful lines are suggested to our memory on reading the following melancholy obituary from the Milton Spectator.—[E. C. W.]

MARRIAGE AND DEATH.—Married on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. D. A. Penick Capt. THOMAS L. STEVENS, to Miss MARTHA J. FARLEY, daughter of Mr. James Farly, all of this town.

Died, on the morning of the 27th instant, Capt THOMAS L. STEVENS, of this place, in the 36th year of his age. Seldom if ever have we witnessed a more unexpected or more lamentable dispensation of providence than that displayed in the death of our worthy townsman and fellow citizen. Married on Wednesday evning, he lived not to see the dawn of Friday morning. He retired to bed Thursday night in apparent health and happiness, and without exhibiting any indication of illness; at five in the morning, his youthful and afectionate bride discovered him to be in the struggle and agonies of death. Medical aid was instantly summoned, but summoned in vain; the insatiate archer had sped his arrow—the vital spark was gone—death had sealed the rolls of hymen The loss of so excellent a citizen at any time is calculated to excite the most painful sensation but the distressing peculiarities of the present event calls up our deepest sympathy.

Who has lost Money?

ON Tuesday evening last, the Post-Master, at this place, in opening a packet directed to Salisbury, N. C. found it to contain a No. of the Sunday School Journal, without any superscription on it, in which was crammed without any regard to order, bank notes to a considerable amount. They are undoubtedly genuine, and seem to have been exposed to the weather or some destructive element, as they are a good deal rotten and dimmed. Mr. Reeves immediately made known the facts and requested us and the other editors of this Town to publish them. The owner of the money can get the same by proving himself entitled to it by description, and in some way accounting for the strangeness of the [illegible]

MISSING

FROM the Library of R. H. Alexander, Esq. Hawks' Digest and Haywoods Manual. Whoever has these Books is requested to return them to Mr. A's office. 3t4

August 4th, 1832.

The Cape-Fear and Yadkin RAIL ROAD.

BOOKS of Subscription for Stock in this company, are now opened in the Town of Salisbury, at the Hotel of Wm. H. Slaughter, and at the Mansion Hotel, and will remain open until the 29th day of August next. The subscribers are pleased to learn from a recent communication to them from the Commissioners at Wilmington, that $100,000 of Stock will be taken in the Town of Wilmington and Fayetteville, and that the route of the intended Road, will shortly be surveyed by an eminent Engineer.

JAMES MARTIN, Jr.
MICHAEL BROWN,
THOS. L. COWAN,
WM. H. HORAH,
MAX. CHAMBERS,
Commissioners

July 28—tf1

HAMILTON C. JONES

WILL continue for the present to practice Law in the Counties of Rowan and Surry, in both the county & Superior Courts. He will visit the next Superior Courts of Stokes and Davidson in order to settle his business in these courts. His Office is under the office of the Carolina Watchman a few doors below the Mansion Hotel in the House lately occupied by Sam'l. Jones Esq. as a Tavern.

LIME.

I HAVE constantly on hand at my Limekiln in Stokes County *fresh-stone-lime* both slacked and unslacked which I sell at 25 cents per Bushell for Slacked; and 50 for unslacked—and when the quantity of one hundred bushels is taken at once and paid for, the price will be some what lessened.

JAMES MARTIN Sen't.

July the 20th, 1832.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DISCRIPTION,
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE