

Miscellaneous.



THE POOR MAN.

What Man is poor? not he whose brow
Is bathed in Heaven's own light,
Whose knee to God alone must bow,
At morning and at night—
Whose arm is nerved by healthful toil,
Who sits beneath the tree,
Or treads upon the fruitful soil,
With spirit calm and free.
Go—let the proud his gems behold,
And view their sparkling ray,—
No silver vase or yellow gold
Can banish care away—
He cannot know that thrilling dream
Which smiles within the cot,
Where sunny looks and faces gleam,
To cheer the poor man's lot.
What Man is poor? not he whose brow
Is wet with Heaven's own dew,
Who breathes to God the heart-felt vow,
Whose pledge is deep and true,
The morning calls his active feet,
To no enchanting dome,
But evening and the twilight sweet
Shall light his pathway home.
And there is music in his ear
In the glad voice of his child,
His wife with hurried step draws near,
And spirit undefiled—
Then turn not from the humble heart,
Not scorn its cheerful tone,
For deeper feelings there may start,
Than the proud have ever known.

EPICRAMS.

Whilst different aims in different
lights appear,
What is the chiefest good?—A con-
science clear.
—
Since rolling ages in their course
began,
What has been man's worst wo?—
His fellow man.

Southern Citizen.

THE Subscriber proposes to publish, in the town of Greensborough, North Carolina, a splendid, superlative journal, bearing the above title. A thousand of dollars are annually sent to the North to purchase periodical intelligence and literature; because the wants of the people, in this respect, are not supplied at home.
It is the purpose of the "Citizen" to fill this vacuum. It will contain every thing of interest, in literature, politics, religion and morality, that is to be found in the Northern publications or in high-toned literary journals of Europe; to which we shall add a rich fund of domestic and local information no where else to be met with.
The Southern Press stands low in public estimation. In most cases the paper is bad, the mechanical execution slovenly, and the matter erroneous in principle, false in fact, and vulgar in sentiment. We aim nothing less than a radical and thorough reformation in these respects; and the elevation of our periodical Press to a standard of becoming dignity and decency. The "Citizen" will contain about twice as much reading matter as any paper in the State; and will be chiefly devoted to the following subjects:

1. **Agriculture.**—It shall be our business to glean from the floating mass all such experiments and suggestions as may serve to enlighten our citizens in this practical science. Let them be inspired with thought and action; and then spread before them the broad pages of intelligence—and our Southern country, rich in resources, will bloom as the Eden of a new world, the beautiful productions of nature will crown the efforts of industry, commerce will flow at our bidding, and "cattle will leap upon a thousand hills."

2. **Internal Improvement.**—In regard to commercial facilities by water, nature seems to have frowned upon us; but she has left us rich in the means of internal communication, by rail roads and locomotives. Art is fully competent to overcome the deficiencies of nature in this respect. We shall strip the subject of all the false trappings that have been hung around it, for sinister purposes, and lay it before the people as a plain matter-of-fact business. Instead of chasing butterflies, we shall give practical results.

3. **Education.**—The maxim in all despotic Governments is, "The more ignorance the more peace." But with us, intelligence and virtue are the very pillars on which our Government, so far as it is a Government of laws, is so far as it is a Government of the popular will, and to enable this will to operate for the universal good of mankind, it should be enlightened.

4. **General Politics.**—In regard to the constitutional powers of the General Government, we are neither a strict constructionist nor a latitudinarian. It is true that there are constructive powers to be exercised under the Constitution; but death and desolation to our policy would add any thing to it, or take ought from it by construction. As soon would we pluck the sun from heaven, as to touch that model of human wisdom with a rude or unskillful hand. If it is defective, let it be amended; but let it never be violated. We believe further, that the clearly ascertained will of the people should be a rule of conduct for all public officers, where that conduct is not checked and regulated by written Constitutions. All public servants, "knowing the will of their master"—the public—"and doing it not," shall be "beaten with many stripes."

5. **Law.**—As every man in the community should make himself familiar with those rules of civil conduct by which his actions are to be regulated, we shall appropriate a department of our paper to the discussion of such legal subjects as may

be of general interest. Under this head, we shall arrange all such legal decisions, acts of Congress and statutes of the State Legislatures, as may be of service to all our citizens in the ordinary transactions of life.

6. **Literature.**—Here is an immense field open before us, in which our readers shall ramble unconfined. We shall exchange for the richest gems of literature, wit and sentiment, both in Europe and America; and with the assistance of a few literary correspondents of the first order, we intend to place the "Citizen" above any other family newspaper in the United States. It has become popular to speak of our journey through this world, as strewn with thorns, and overshadowed with gloom; but we intend to roll away the slanders, and make it manifest to all our patrons that most of their troubles are unsubstantial and visionary. Flowers may be plucked even from the thorns which beset our path.

7. **News.**—The world is at this time in awful commotion. Tyrants look upon the march of liberty and tremble; the accumulated gloom of centuries is rapidly retreating before the stately stepping of truth; millions of people who once licked the dust from the feet of their sovereigns, are now trampling crowns under their feet—and thrones are tottering to prostration! It will be wisdom in us to profit by the experience of others. We shall have the earliest access to means of information, from each State in the Union, and from every kingdom and country in the world. And all the intelligence, both legislative, judicial, moral, religious, political and miscellaneous, that may serve to guide our footsteps, as a people, in the way of prosperity and peace, shall be carefully collected, condensed and spread before our readers. In short, nothing shall pass unnoticed, that may serve to inform the mind, improve the manners, or mend the heart.

Variety.—The above subjects will be suitably interspersed with biographical sketches, humorous anecdotes, interesting tales, poetical selections, &c. We would also set apart a separate head in our paper for the ladies, but they would insist on having a tongue in it, and to this we would by no means consent, as such an appendage would render our paper entirely useless, so far as news is concerned! They shall, however, receive that attention to which the proud station they occupy in society so justly entitles them. We shall give them all the praise their pre-eminent virtues demand; but with due deference to their charms, we shall blame where we must!

These are perilous times; and a responsibility, awful as the tomb and extensive as eternity, hangs over every man who shall take upon himself the management of a newspaper; because public opinion is measurably formed from the tone of the press—the action of the people depends upon opinions previously formed, and upon their action is suspended the destinies of the Republic. An abiding reverence for the constitutional laws of the land, should be continually cherished and deeply inculcated, because upon their acknowledged supremacy depend the happiness of man, the peace of society, the security of our institutions, the prosperity of our flourishing Union, and the durability of our happy form of government.

But aside from this secret, silent and irresistible power, before our hands shall be tied, they shall be severed from our body and thrown to the dogs in the street; before our mind shall submit to shackles of any description, it shall be given up to despair, and frozen to barrenness more gloomy than the deserts of Africa;—before our soul shall be conquered by the "hope of reward," or the "fear of punishment," it shall be reduced to the "shackles of mortality," and sent to receive its doom in the courts of eternity!

Before we relinquish our right to think, speak, print and publish our own deliberate opinions in relation to public men and public measures, we will renounce *celestine* itself. Take away our rights as a free man, and life has no charms for us! We shall deal plainly with the people, not caring who may be affected by our course.

We rather task for one hour to the approving smiles of an intelligent and undecieved people, than to spend a whole eternity, amidst the damning grins of a motley crew of office-hunters, despots, demagogues, tyrants, fools and hypocrites.

We shall watch with a lynx-eyed vigilance, the conduct of men in power; and in every case of political transgression, we shall apply the rod without distinction of money. Our pen will be dipped in *iron water* or *gall*, as occasion may seem to require. Private friendship shall not protect public men from the severest scrutiny; nor shall personal dislike turn away our support from a political benefactor to the country. In short: The "Citizen" shall be what it ought to be; and just what every good and great man wants to be!

TERMS.

The "Southern Citizen" will be published once a week, on a large imperial sheet with a new press and new type: The first number to issue as soon as two thousand subscribers are obtained.

The price will be, three dollars and fifty cents per annum, payable at the date of the first number; with an additional fifty cents for every three months payment which shall thereafter be delayed.

No subscriber will be received for a shorter period than twelve months; and a failure to order a discontinuance within the year, will subject the subscriber to payment for the whole of the succeeding year.

No paper will be sent beyond the limits of the State, without the subscription money in advance. The difficulty of collecting small sums at a distance, renders an adherence to this rule absolutely indispensable.

No subscriber can be released from the subscription price of the paper; even though he should refuse to receive it from the office; until all arrearages are paid, and a discontinuance expressly ordered.

Advertisements, not exceeding twelve lines will be inserted three times for one dollar; and twenty-five cents for each continuance. Those of greater length in the same proportion.

All letters and communications to the Editor must be post paid, or they will not be taken from the office. Let those who enclose money, or write on important business, bear this in mind.

WILLIAM SWAIN.

Greensborough, Jan. 1, 1835.

The New Yorker.

ON Saturday, the 21st of March, was issued the first number of the second volume of THE NEW YORKER; and the publishers trust this early announcement will attract the seasonable attention of all those who may choose to commence their subscriptions at that time.

The New Yorker will continue to preserve the general character which has thus far secured it the approval of a steadily and rapidly increasing patronage, and a popularity commensurate with the sphere of its circulation. The peculiarities of its plan were adopted after much reflection; and we have not learned that its prominent features have failed in a single point to receive approbation of its patrons and the public. The paper will continue to be arranged as follows:—

1. **Literary Department.**—Embracing the whole outer form of the paper, and presenting twelve ample columns of Reviews of New Publications, original and selected Tales, Essays, Poems, Anecdotes, &c. &c. The original contributions to this department are regularly and promptly paid for; and in addition to the many writers who have favored us with articles during the past year, and whose essays will continue to enrich our columns, we have the promise of assistance from others whose names are already well known to their countrymen. We do not parade these names, as is the fashion of some; but we confidently appeal to the experience of the past year as affording an earnest of our zealous, untiring, and we trust not altogether unsuccessful exertions to render the literary character of the New Yorker inferior to that of no journal of its class in this country.

2. **Political Intelligence.**—In this department alone does the New Yorker present an anomaly in the history of the newspaper press of the Union. Our plan embraces the collection of every important item of political intelligence—whatever be its character and bearing—in the language of historical record, and with the strictest regard to the preservation of a unimpaired neutrality between the contending parties, opinions and sectional divisions existing in the country. The Editor relies with a proud satisfaction on the fact, that throughout the past year, he has presented a minute and circumstantial account of all the elections which have taken place in the several States, during an eminently exciting and excited canvass, without once incurring the censure or even the exception of any political journal. And, while he reserves to himself the right of commenting briefly and freely on the topics of the day, and of offering such suggestions as the aspects of the times may seem to require, he holds himself pledged that such remarks shall not interfere, in any material degree, with the views, the doctrines, or the prospects of any political party. He cherishes the confident expectation, that the files of the New Yorker will hereafter be referred to for the truth of any controverted statement regarding the results of elections, &c. &c. since its establishment, with mutual deference and with entire conviction of absolute certainty.

3. **General Intelligence.**—Consisting of Foreign and Domestic News, Literary Items, Statistics, Brief Notices of the Drama, &c. &c.
However it may be the fortune of others to obtain the confidence and patronage of the public, on the credit of prospective improvements and future excellence, the publishers are content to rest their claims to public consideration distinctly on what they have already accomplished, and respectfully invite the patrons of American literature to examine their journal and judge what it will be from what it is.
When it is considered that no periodical of like character for originality and variety of literary contents, comprehensiveness of plan, and the amount of matter weekly presented, has ever been attempted in this country at a less price than three to five dollars per annum, the publishers trust they will not be deemed presumptuous in expressing the hope that their journal will attract the attention, even if it should not secure the favor, of the patrons of American literature.

H. GREELY & CO.

Office No. 20, Nassau st. New York.

CONDITIONS.

The New Yorker will be published every Saturday morning on a large imperial sheet of the best quality, and afforded to patrons in city or country at TWO DOLLARS per annum payable in advance. The experience of the past year admonishes us to regard the advance payment from distant subscribers as an indispensable condition. When, from peculiar circumstances, payment is delayed till the expiration of the quarter, fifty cents will be added. Any person remitting ten dollars, free of charge to us, shall receive six copies for one year, and in the same proportion for a larger number. Post Masters and others are respectfully requested to interest themselves in our behalf, with the assurance that the best possible terms will be afforded them.

April 1, 1835.

COMPREHENSIVE

Commentary on the Bible.

THE Subscriber having been requested to act as Agent for this highly interesting volume, informs the public that the first volume can be seen at his office, where subscriptions will be received. The first volume is a specimen of the execution of the work, editorial and mechanical. It is to contain all that is valuable in the writings of those great lights in the Christian Church, Henry, Scott, Doddridge, Gill, Adam Clark, Patrick, Pool, Lowth, Burder, and others; the whole designed to a digest and combination of the advantages of the best Bible commentaries. On the whole, it is believed all will admit that the work is what it has been pronounced to be—a credit to the country; and the publishers and editors pledge themselves and their characters (and they can do no more) that every effort shall be put forth to make it, both in the literary and mechanical parts, lastingly useful, and worthy a liberal support. But to sustain them in so expensive an enterprise, the low price fixed for the work requires that it should have an extensive sale, and no publisher would feel warranted in prosecuting the work without a large subscription list; and, however unpopular such a course may be in regard to ordinary works, no hesitation is felt in resorting to it in this case, so manifestly necessary and proper. They appeal in confidence to the religious public,

and to all, who wish to see it circulated, for their names and patronage.

There is a Baptist edition, differing in no respect from the general edition except on the ordinance of Baptism, in reference to which the Rev. Joseph A. Warner, Editor of the Baptist edition, makes the following remarks, viz: All that was promised in the Baptist edition, as such, was that whatever was found in the work as published for Pledobaptists generally, which did not correspond with the views of Baptists, should be removed, and the maturest views of their own best writers substituted. It is confidently believed that no point connected with what is peculiar to the Baptist denomination, has been left unguarded; and when it is considered that on no points but those do Baptists differ from Henry, Scott, Doddridge, &c. there can be scarcely a doubt but that the denomination in general will feel that they have now a Commentary, in the reading of which they are sure to find what will fan the flame of love, and satisfy the appetite for truth, and this without that diminution of their enjoyment with which they were accustomed to meet in reading the a theocratic or of their different views of a christian ordinance.

Terms.—The work will be comprised in five volumes, averaging not less than 800 pages per volume, royal 8 vo. handsomely printed on fine paper, and well bound in sheep, and lettered with double titles, at 3 dollars per volume. There will be several engravings, frontispieces, vignette titles, and several neatly engraved maps, with other illustrative wood cuts, &c. Copies bound in extra gilt spring backs, \$4.50; plain calf, \$3.75.

GEO. HOWARD.

March 13th 1835.

The Whig.

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the patrons of the Whig, that they have become the principal proprietors of the printing establishment of said paper. It is the intention of the present publishers, should they meet with sufficient encouragement to enlarge the size of the Whig, but not to enhance its price. They hope to issue it in an improved form, printed on an imperial sheet, which will be as large as any paper published in this State, and it will of course contain a considerably greater quantity of reading matter, than can be given in its present size. To enable the proprietors, at an early period, to accomplish the desired object, they respectfully solicit an increase of patronage, assuring the public that the Whig shall be enlarged and established permanently, if supported liberally. If assiduity and attention to their vocation, and a rigid economy in the management of the business in which they are engaged, will ensure success, they have no fears. An appeal is now made to a liberal community for the enlargement of the Whig, and the publishers ardently hope, not only for the benefit of themselves individually, but for the advantage of the public generally, that this appeal will meet with a cordial response. Patronize the paper, and with increase of patronage success will crown the efforts of the publishers. They submit the foregoing subject to the consideration of the people; without their aid, their efforts to the publishers to enlarge their paper will be unavailing.

To the patrons of the Whig, they return their sincere thanks for their liberal support, and respectfully request a continuance of it.

The Whig will continue to be governed by the same political principles which have heretofore marked its course—principles, which if ever subverted, will inevitably result in the destruction of the freedom of the people, the rights of the States, and the Federal Constitution. The publishers will therefore raise their feeble voices in the maintenance of the cause of Liberty—a blessing which cannot be too highly prized; for without it, life is but a curse. They will contend for a strict construction of the Constitution of the United States—will support anti-tariff principles, and anti-international improvement by the General Government, except for such objects as are confessedly national. They will advocate the rights of the States, and the reasonable and justice of the measure, in proportioning the proceeds of the public lands among the States. In a word, they will resist tyranny and usurpation of power, come from what quarter it may.

But the Whig will not be polluted with the filth of personal abuse and inflammatory remarks—able, disreputable to the press, and disgusting to every reflecting mind; but its political course will be consistent, moderate, calm, and dignified. It will pursue the even tenor of its way, except when Liberty proclaims, "Cry aloud and spare not," then the Whig will buckle on its armor and prepare for battle.

The columns of the paper will not however be devoted exclusively to Politics;—Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Commercial, Agricultural, Literary, Moral and Religious extracts, will have a place, together with a summary of light miscellaneous reading, calculated to please as well as to instruct.

The Whig will in future be published every Saturday morning, by the undersigned. The change of the day of publication has been made on account of the recent alterations in the arrivals and departures of the mails. The editorial management of the Whig, will be confided to the senior partner, who, he is pleased to say, will be occasionally assisted in that department by gentlemen whose experience and qualifications in the conducting of a newspaper, will ensure to the patrons of the Whig, a respectable and well conducted Journal.

Any gentlemen who will act as agents in obtaining subscriptions to this paper, and procure six good subscribers, shall be entitled to the Whig for one year. Its patronage having considerably increased, the undersigned confidently state, that if 60 new subscribers should be obtained in the course of a few weeks, and the year's subscription advanced by them, that the Whig shall be forthwith enlarged.

The debts of the establishment have been assumed by the undersigned; persons having claims against it, will present them for payment; and those indebted will please make early payment—to enable them to liquidate the accounts of the office, and make arrangements for enlarging the size of the Whig.

Henry D. Machen.

Alfred L. Price.

March 27 1835.

Printing neatly executed, AT THIS OFFICE.

HISTORY OF THE

Kehukee Association.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale at the Office of the Tauboro Press, "A concise History of the Kehukee Baptist Association, from its original rise to the present time—by Elder Joseph Biggs—under the supervision of a committee (consisting of Elders Joshua Lawrence, William Hyman, and Luke Ward, and brethren Thomas Biggs, Joseph D. Biggs, and Cushion B. Hassell) appointed by the Association." Price \$1 each, or \$10 per dozen.

October, 1834.

The Man of Business,

BY B. SWAIM—Attorney at Law, NEW SALEM, N. C.

What do we live for, but to improve our selves, and be useful to one another? Prospectus of Vol. II.

IT was intimated at the close of the first volume, that the matter in reserve for the second was no less interesting and useful than what had been published, and would be prepared for the press with equal care and attention.

Some of the leading subjects on file yet to publish, are the following, viz:—Marriage contracts, Guardians, Superadvis and new trial before a Justice of the peace, Record; Altering a judgment, Forms of military process, duty of officers, soldiers, &c.—Entry of land, Taxes on land and other property, how to proceed under the poor laws, vagrant laws, and the laws relating to the people of color, How to collect witnesses tickets in civil and State cases, Sheriffs and Constables' receipts, Gauging in its various forms, Plank measure, Geographical statistics of the country showing the respective distance of one seat of government from another, and that of the several county towns in N. C. Proceedings under the patent laws of the United States, proceedings in case of lost bonds and other papers.

These, with their appropriate forms and precedents, and numerous other matters, will appear in the subsequent numbers of this work.

TERMS, &c.

1st. The 2d volume of "The Man of Business" will consist of 432 pages in 12 monthly numbers, (36 in each no.)

2d. The price is \$2 00, payable one half on the receipt of the first number, and the other half at the close of the volume.

3. Any subscriber for the first volume, who has not paid up, and ordered a discontinuance, will be considered a subscriber to the second volume. See notice, vol I—page 435.

4th. Should the 1st no. be sent to any person through mistake, he will please instruct the post master to give timely notice.

P. S. Whoever will take the trouble to refer back to the commencement of the first volume, (Prospectus, address to the Editor of N. C. to the public, and to subscribers,) will find the views of the editor more fully set forth. I have said, and expect to say but little in vindication of this work, for two reasons: 1st, want of room, and besides, I know it must stand or fall on its own intrinsic merit, independent of anything that can be said by one so deeply interested in its success. It is proper however here to notice one objection urged only by those who consider the acts of the Legislature as forming the whole law of the State, and consequently suppose it impracticable for "The Man of Business" to adapt itself to the numerous changes that are constantly taking place; hence, it will, in time, go out of date, and become useless like an old almanac. This objection is founded on a supposition false in fact. Legislation changes our system of law about as much, in comparison, as the progress of time changes the face of our globe. What would you think of a man's refusing to be taught the practical use of geography, merely because some new canal or rail road might happen to be made hereafter, or a river might chance to vary sometime from its present channel, a new volcano burst out, or some other slight alteration take place in the face of nature, not now described or foreseen?

Conveyances, wills, covenants, powers of attorney, bonds, notes, bills of exchange, &c. &c. are the same in form and substance now, that they were five hundred years ago; and are subject to the same rules of construction. Nor is there much perceptible change in the form and effect of legal process.

N. B. Since the appearance of the first number of this volume, I have engaged the services of a young printer, who has recently set up, and is commencing business in this place, with a good supply of materials; it is therefore hoped, and confidently expected, that the publication will, in future, go on with more promptness and regularity, as the whole concern is now at home.

To Subscribers. Whenever a difficulty presents itself to a subscriber, he is at liberty to suggest it; and if it be thought worthy of a place in "The Man of Business," a solution may be expected, at least so far as the editor may be capable of giving a correct one. The pages of this work will also be held open to suitable communications, but whether original or selected, they must be as concise as possible to be intelligible.

Those editors who think proper to exchange, will please be particular and send their papers regularly, for I wish to file and preserve them.

To the Profession. At the suggestion of several legal gentlemen, I have in progress, a continuation of Hawks' Digest. But it will necessarily be some time before it will be ready for publication. For present use, I propose to publish in "The Man of Business," a summary of the cases decided in the Supreme Court since 1825, so condensed as to occupy but about 40 or 50 pages of the work; yet sufficiently comprehensive to serve as a clue to all the important principles decided. This, and a critical essay on the precise jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, may be expected in the course of a few months, provided you will all favor me with your subscription.

Subscribers can be supplied with back numbers from the commencement of the 1st volume.

B. SWAIM.

New Salem, Jan. 19.

Printing Press for Sale.

A SUPER ROYAL Printing Press, on the old mode of construction, can be procured on reasonable terms.

Apply at this Office, January, 1834.

Remnants, Remnants!

A GREAT VARIETY of Remnants, every description of Goods, &c.

Sold at half their value.

J. WEDDELL.

20th Feb. 1835.

To the Afflicted.

GRAY'S invaluable Ointment for the cure of white swellings, scrofula and other humors, sore legs and ulcers, and all wounds, sprains, bruises, rheumatisms and inflammations, &c. &c.

Rowland's genuine tonic mixture, a perfect cure for ague and fever.

The above valuable medicines may be had wholesale or retail on application to J. W. Colten, Agent Dr. Farborough, 1835.

Books for \$1 25.

THE thirteen numbers of Waldie's Select Circulating Library, now issued for the year 1835, contain the following valuable and entertaining books, forming very small sum of \$1 25, with the additional advantage of being received in parts of the Union by mail, at newspaper postage:—

1. The adventures of Japhet in search of a Father, by the author of Peter Rimple, &c.
2. Jennings' Landscape Annual for 1835, the Fall of Granada, by Thomas Rogers Esq.
3. Letters and Essays in prose and verse, by Richard Stow.
4. Baring Out, from the life of a Soldier.
5. Antonio, the Student of Padua.
6. The Fashionable Wife and Unfashionable Husband, by Mrs. Opie.
7. Traditions of the American War of Independence.
8. Travels into Bokhara, and a voyage on the Indus, by Lieutenant Baines.
9. The Siege of Vienna, a historical romance, by Madame Pichler.
10. Travelling Troubles.
11. My Cousin Nicholas, a humorous tale, from Blackwood's Magazine.

Of the above works there is a prospectus prepared, for publication by the publishers, Japhet, Sharpe's Letters and Essays, Burnes' Travels, the Siege of Vienna, and my Cousin Nicholas; these alone will out-purchase more than a whole year's subscription to the Circulating Library, consisting of 54 numbers including two volumes, and in addition to this, the Journal of Belles Lettres, printed on the cover of the Library, contains, weekly, four or five such matter as the Library itself; thus forming the cheapest publication of even this cheap era of periodicals.

Waldie's Select Circulating Library has long been established in the production of the public, and sustained as it is by an unprecedented amount of patronage, it fear on the part of subscribers cannot be entertained that the publisher will comply with his part of the engagement.

Subscriptions to the Library \$5 00 in advance, or in clubs of five, \$4 00 each. Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Select Circulating Library commenced on the first of January, 1835, brings reprint of the best articles in the English Magazines, combined with original matter, is supplied to clubs of five, at \$2 00 out, or to individual subscribers who take the Library at \$2 50.

The Museum of Foreign Literature, Science & Art, at \$6 00, or in clubs, at \$3 00, is published at the same office.

ADAM WALDIE.
207 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

BRUCE'S

New York Type Foundry.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the Printers that they have recently completed a variety of New Fonts of Letter, in the style of the latest European specimens, well calculated for ornamental printing or tasteful display, and making their assortment of PRINTING TYPE unrivalled in beauty, extent, and variety. A book of Specimens may be ordered of the Foundry, No. 13, Chamber street, or of Mr. N. S. Chatham street, or at No. 18, City Hall Place. It contains specimens in Letter Line Pica to Pearl, comprising:

- 45 fonts Roman Caps, with lower case.
- 25 " Italic do do do
- 5 " Title Roman do do
- 5 " Title Italic do do
- 5 " Shaded Roman do do
- 17 " Antique do do
- 12 " Black do do
- 5 " Open Black do do
- 2 " Script Caps do do
- 5 " German Text do do
- 2 " Open Text do do
- 25 " 2-line Roman Caps, with figure
- 11 " 2-line Italic Capitals.
- 10 " Shaded Caps, various kinds.
- 6 " Open do do
- 7 " Italian Caps and Figures.

Besides Ornamental Letters, Backs of Music, Lottery Figures, Piece Facine, Superior, Astronomical and other Signs, Space Rules, Brass Rules, Ornamental Dashes, Long Braces, more than 200 kinds of Borders, and more than 1000 kinds of Cuts and Ornaments for school books, newspapers, and scientific works; and for any of which, or for Composing Sheet Cases, Chases, &c. will be executed with the utmost promptitude, a large stock always on hand.

They will also execute orders for Printing Presses, Paper, Ink, &c. which they will furnish at the manufacturer's price. Printers of newspapers will please publish this advertisement (with this notice) three times, sending a paper containing it to the Foundry, and receive payment when they purchase four times the amount of their bill from the Foundry.

GEO. BRUCE & CO.

March 25, 1835.

PAMPHLETS.

Published and for Sale at this Office.

A PATRIOTIC DISCOURSE—by North Carolina Whig's Apology for the Kehukee Association—and, A Battered Fragment, by the Rev. Joshua Lawrence. Also, A Review of Clark's defence and justification to the Kehukee Association, written by a lay member of the Association, and Occurrences in the Life of Elder Joseph Biggs, wrote by himself. Tarborough, Aug. 9.