

sought after by lazy, idle men, who have no capacity for the active pursuits of life. I have returned thanks to President Jackson for relieving me from the troubles and cares of the public office I held here. I have the pleasure to inform my friends, that I think I shall make twice the emolument of the office, by devoting my attention to other business.

The President and the members of his family and his Cabinet, who accompanied him on his visit to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and the Navy Yard, returned to the seat of government on the 13th inst. in the steamboat Potomac. The visit of these distinguished citizens, says the Norfolk Beacon, to this section of the State, has been very gratifying to the people, who have omitted no opportunity to manifest their pleasure on the occasion; while we have every reason to believe that they leave us well pleased with their visit, and with a favorable impression of the hospitable character of the inhabitants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and their vicinities. In his reply to the address of the Mayor of Norfolk, the President said:

"I trust I am duly sensible of the responsibility which rests upon me, in the arduous station to which I have been called under the Constitution of our country; and without venturing to hope, that I shall be able to realize all that you may expect from me, I can only say that I shall certainly endeavor to give you an *honest Administration*."

A correspondent of the N. Y. Courier, sketching the portraiture of some of the public men who accompanied the President, says: "The Secretary of the Navy, the Hon. Mr. Branch is one of those gentlemen who, by a kindness of manner, immediately takes. He is tall and well proportioned—is graceful in his gestures, and polite and affable in his intercourse with others. While possessing all the kindness of human nature, he is a close discernor of things; firm in his purpose, and full of energy in his office. We may expect a great improvement in his department, and the Navy will find the benefit of his administration."

FOR THE FREE PRESS.

Sunday Schools.—On the 5th May, 1829, a Constitution was drawn up for the establishment of a Sunday School, at Skewarkey Meeting-house, Martin county, near Williamston; on the 20th same month, the members proceeded to elect a Board of Commissioners, who appointed necessary officers, together with them, to carry into effect the object of the institution. Teachers were selected by them, (three in number,) for each Sunday in the month, who cheerfully accepted the appointment. The School opened on the 1st Sunday in June, and on the 3d Sunday in July it consisted of 130 pupils. There is also a School opened at Picot M. H. which consists of from 60 to 70 pupils; and one at Baregrass M. H. of about 30 pupils, (both in this county.) The efforts com-

menced appear to meet with the approbation of the community in general, who unite in common, to carry on the institutions. The teachers appointed at the places above named, take an active interest therein, and appear to be earnestly engaged to improve the pupils. The Schools promise a result of much good. Another School is under way in this county, but is not yet opened. The spirit appears to prevail throughout the county—may they have success.

A Friend to the uprising Generation.

Commercial Information.—The Washington N. C. Echo of last Saturday says: We are authorized by an Inspector of Naval Stores for this port, who has a general acquaintance with the makers of turpentine, to state, that there has been, and will be, a considerable deficiency of the article brought to market this year; owing to a cool and late spring, which prevented turpentine from running. In addition to the foregoing failure, heavy and continued rains in the month of June caused considerable quantities of turpentine to wash out of the boxes and waste—which will reduce the quantity that would have been made, at least one-fourth, if not one-third less. There will also be a considerable quantity held back from market, by extensive makers of turpentine, and by those who are not compelled to sell at the present reduced prices.

The supply of turpentine already brought into market this season, has been less than formerly by several thousand barrels.

Newbern, July 25.—Our citizens were highly gratified on Thursday by an unexpected visit from the steamboat Petersburg, Capt. J. W. M'Rea. We are happy to hear that the object of this visit is to ascertain the practicability of establishing a regular line between Newbern and Elizabeth City, and with this view Capt. M'Rea intends for the balance of the season to run the Petersburg regularly between the two places, leaving Newbern every Friday noon for Elizabeth City, so as to meet the steamboat which leaves Norfolk every Monday morning for Baltimore—and leaves Elizabeth City every Wednesday morning, so as to reach Newbern the next morning. The distance between Fayetteville and Norfolk, by this line, is performed in little more than 2 days.—*Spec.*

Commercial Failures.—We sincerely regret to learn, says the Alexandria (Louisiana) Gazette, by the latest advices from New-Orleans, that a number of mercantile houses in that city, some of them of the highest respectability and on whose solvency the most implicit reliance has been hitherto placed, have recently failed; and from the rapidity with which the downfall of one concern had been succeeded by others, consequences the most disastrous were apprehended.

Falling off of the Revenue.—It appears that the revenue accru-

ing at the port of Philadelphia in the first quarter of the present year, is but \$492,047 18, while that of the corresponding quarter in 1828, was \$831,554 04. We have already noticed the decline of revenue here, which in the same term exceeded two millions.—*New-York Ev. Post.*

The Revenue.—It is somewhat remarkable, that the fallacy of the estimates made by the late President, Mr. Adams, as to the revenue of this year, should so early be manifested. In his message to Congress on the 2d December last, he speaks of "a propitious market having opened to the granaries of our country," owing to "the harvest of all Europe having fallen short of their usual average," and then adds: "We may consider it certain that, for the approaching year, it has added an item of large amount to the value of our exports, and that it will produce a corresponding increase of importations. It may, therefore, confidently be foreseen that the revenue of 1829 will equal, and probably exceed, that of 1828, and will afford the means of extinguishing ten millions more of the principal of the public debt." And yet in the very first quarter of the year thus promised as so abundant, there is a falling off of two millions and a half! Mr. Adams was a tolerable rhetorician, but the very worst and shallowest statesman we ever had at the head of government.—*Phil. Sent.*

Contradiction.—The Editors of the National Intelligencer say they do not mean to part with their establishment, the sole reliance of their families for support, till death do them part.

TO THE Printers of the U. States.

OF late the prices of all the materials used in making Printing Types, have been greatly reduced, and the facility of manufacturing greatly increased. The Subscriber therefore, has been induced to make a proportionable reduction in the prices, which, from the 1st of April, have been as stated in the annexed list.

The character of the Type made at this Foundry is well known to the Trade, who are assured that in regard to the quality of the metal, finish, and durability, no deviation has been made.

He has on hand a complete assortment, and can supply any quantity on a short notice; he will be happy to receive the orders of his customers, which will have immediate attention. Merchants who have orders from abroad, can have offices complete with Presses, and every thing necessary for a Printing Establishment, put up in the most perfect manner.

Publishers are requested to give this advertisement a place in their papers a few times, to receive payment \$2, in Type, or in the settlement of their accounts. RICHARD RONALDSON.

Prices.—At six months credit, for approved paper, or a Discount, of 5 per cent. for cash.

Pearl, per lb.	\$1 40	English,	\$0 36
Nonpareil,	0 90	Great Primer,	0 34
Minion,	0 70	Double Pica,	0 32
Brevier,	0 56	Do. Gr. Primer,	0 32
Bourgeois,	0 46	Large letter,	0 30
Long Primer,	0 40	plain,	0 30
Small Pica,	0 38	Scabbards and	0 30
Pica,	0 36	Quotations,	0 30

The prices of other descriptions of Types are proportionably reduced.

Old Type received in payment at 9 cents per lb.

Philadelphia, July 2. 50-3

Gold.—A letter to the Editors of the Raleigh Register, from Burke county, states that there is a gold mine, within 13 miles of Morganton, owned by the Messrs. Carsons & Co. from which they have dug, in the course of three or four months, though worked in a loose manner, at the lowest estimate, \$25,000.

The Rev. Jas. McDaniel, of Fayetteville, is expected to preach in Stan-tonsburg, at candle-light, on the 30th instant; and, in the Baptist Meeting-house in this place, on the first Sunday in next month.—*Com.*

MARRIED,

On the 12th inst. by Elijah Price, Esq. Mr. Burwell Shelton to Miss Sally Booth, both of this county.

Oh! may this couple live until they die, Enjoying the happiness of wedded love; May they when dead take wings & swiftly fly To the bright realms of happiness above.

And while they tarry here below, I wish, God may bless with meat and greens their dish; Their crib with corn, their house with babes no few, If it's the wish of Burwell and Sally too.

DIED,

In Williamston, Martin county, on the 18th inst. Col. Durham Davis; and, on the 15th, Col. Ebenezer Smithwick.

Price Current,

At Turboro', Petersburg & New-York.

JULY 24.	per	Tar'o'	Pet'rg	NYo'k
Bacon,	lb	6 7	6 4	6 7 1/2
Beeswax,	-	20 25	20 25	23 24
Brandy, apple,	gal	45 50	30 45	36 40
Coffee,	lb	16 20	13 16	11 15
Corn,	bu	30 35	40 45	45 48
Cotton,	lb	7 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2 10 1/2
Cotton Bagging,	-	20 25	20 25	19 21
Fleur, sup.	bb	\$6 1/2	7	\$5 5 1/2 \$6 7 1/2
Lard,	lb	5 6	6 6 1/2	5 1/2 6 1/2
Molasses,	gal	40 50	35 45	26 31
Rum, New-Eng.	-	50 60	35 40	32 35
Sugar, brown,	lb	11 13	9 12	8 11
Salt, loose,	bu	75 80	75 87	47 54
Wheat,	-	90 \$1	\$1 1 1/2	
Whiskey,	gal	40 50	30 35	23

COHEN'S OFFICE, 114 Market-st. ? BALTIMORE, June 3d, 1829. }

THE NEXT SCHEME. Maryland State Lottery, No. 3, for 1829,

Arranged on the ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM, which is continued in consequence of its established and unrivalled popularity. The drawing will take place in the city of Baltimore, under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

HIGHEST PRIZE, Five Thousand Dollars.

SCHEME:

1 prize of 5,000 dollars is 5,000 dollars.
1 prize of 1,000 dollars is 1,000 dollars.
1 prize of 500 dollars is 500 dollars.
1 prize of 400 dollars is 400 dollars.
10 prizes of 100 dollars is 1,000 dollars.
20 prizes of 50 dollars is 1,000 dollars.
20 prizes of 20 dollars is 400 dollars.
100 prizes of 10 dollars is 1,000 dollars.
100 prizes of 5 dollars is 500 dollars.
100 prizes of 4 dollars is 400 dollars.
7000 prizes of 3 dolls. is 21,000 dollars.

7354 prizes, amounting to 32,200 dollars.

Not one blank to a prize—all payable in Cash.

Price of Tickets—Tickets \$3, Halves \$1 50, Quarters 75 cents.

To be had in the greatest variety of numbers, odd and even, at

COHEN'S,

No. 114, MARKET-STREET,

Where the CASH for all prizes, can be had as heretofore, the moment they are drawn.

Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS, Baltimore.

Baltimore, June 15.