ter than the few. Thus far I believe you go, and an infraction of the terms of the Consti
But I go further, and point tutional compact, upon which the confeder.

Constitutional compact, upon which the confeder.

Constitutional compact, upon which the confeder.

Constitutional compact, upon which the confeder. United States of America, even in the present distressing times, more happiness abounds, than in any other country either on the Eastern or Western Hemisphere.

In Russia, England and the United States of America, we have a mean and two ex- UNION. tremes. We discover that the first extreme renders all within its influence no better than miserable slaves.

The mean shows that the further we leave

And the last extreme demonstrates most clearly, that government should not be in the hands of a favored few, who look to their own aggrandisement, but in the hands of the many, for they alone, with a single eye, aim to advance the good of all.

What, then, is to be thought of the man, his lips, to ask the people to elect him to the highly responsible office of Elector. He must out great dependence on the principle he has advanced, or he would not have the unblushing effrontery to solicit the suffrages of the people. But such a principle is not peculiar applied to works of internal improvement. to this Modern Whig. It is a fundamental principle with the whole Harrison party, as administration of Martin Van Buren, because

On motion of Dr S. C. Bruce,

Resolved, That we regard with high consideration, the untiring and independent course generally pursued by John B. Kelly, Esq, in diffusing through the country the true principles of Republicanism, and of the dignihed manner in which he represented this which the happy and praiseworthy selection son. was made of which he was an advocate."

Now, Mr Editor, the man that penned that resolution, knew he wrote a falsehood when he wrote that John B. Kelly was an advocate of Wm H. Harrison. He knew full well that Henry Clay was John B. Kelly's choice, until he found how the abolition ball was rolling in the Harrisburg Convention. When Henry Clay was laid on the shelf, then, and not till then, did John B. Kelly, Esq, throw his hat in the air, and shout for the surprized of Tippecanoe. Mr. Kelly would do well to beware of the Parasite.

If making sweeping assertions without the shadow of proof. If calling opponents liars, and their arguments d-d lies; if having to pay money to a justice of the peace, for profane swearing; if these, I say, constitute an independent course and a dignified manner, then John B. Kelly's course has been an independent one, and his manner very dignified. If the true principles of Republicanism consist in this: that the "peo-John B. Kelly "diffuses the true principles of tegrity. Republicanism," and the resolution eulogizing Mr Kelly's manner, course and principles, is "true as holy writ." But, oh! "what a fall is there my countrymen," from the genuine principles of Republicanism. In conclusion, we would feel under an obligation, if the aforesaid federal candidate would show us the country in which the few govern the many, and in which the many are happier than they are here in the United States of America, where the many govern themselves. But could such be shown, we doubt his capability for the task.

It is not because he is convinced that his favorite principle if carried into operation would improve the condition of his country- A. M. CAMPBELL, Secretaries. men, his adopted countrymen, I mean, that he harbors it, it is because, having a high opinion of himself; he imagines he would become one of the favored few. But could he only "see himself as others see him," he would hie him to some solitary cell, and end his days an eremite, or shorten them by the use of steel, as he once said he would do, if he did not prove an article signed "a Freeman," wholly false, but he has left them both—the Freeman and his weasand—as they were before, the one unrefuted, and the other uncut.

He also, at the close of a late Republican meeting in this county, told the assembled people, that if he did not prove what Mr Mc Collum, the Republican candidate for the Senate of this State, had said, to be false, he, John B. Kelly, would apply cold steel to his his feelings to be excited on this subject, he own ears, for the purpose of taking them off; is incapable of falsehood: but he has left what Mr McCollum said, and unrefuted and the others uncut.

Now, we ask the people seriously, is such entrusted with the liberties of this great people? The good sense of the people, whom they say are incapable of self-government will answer we trust on the day of the election, no! so!! NO!!! DEMOCRACY.

Moore, July 24th, 1840.

Democratic Republican Meeting.

At a large and respectable meeting of the Tuesday evening the 28th July, 1840, Col. John Black was called to the Chair and Robointed Secretaries.

The Chairman having explained the object the meeting, Thomas L. Hybart, Esq., in chalf of the committee appointed at a previous meeting, offered the following resolutions: Resolved, That in our country, the powers ielded by the States to the general Government are precise and well defined in a written onstitution, and that all power not expressly Franted therein are reserved to the states re-

spectively, or the people of the States. Resolved, That the exercise of any power delegated by the Constitution, either by

Resolved, That by the terms of the federal pact, and destructive of the harmony of the

Resolved, That the conduct of the abolitionists in interfering with the institution of evidence in his previous life, of his devotion slavery in the South, is a flagrant disregard of their duties as citizens of the states in The mean shows that the further we leave the principle, that the few should govern the which they reside; an impertinent interference with the affairs of the people of the slave are signed by J. M. Beck, President, and compact.

Resolved, That we highly appreciate the magnanimous conduct of our democratic brethren of the non-slaveholding states in opposing the course of the abolitionists, thereby shewing their devotion to democratic principles, which is so to exercise their rights as not to interfere with the rights of others.

Resolved, That the Constitution of the U. who dare, in this enlightened age, to advance States does not confer upon the legislative the long exploded doctrine, that the people branch of the government, the power to charare incapable of self-government, and who ter a Bank of the United States, or any other dares, while that assertion is yet warm upon corporation to have effect without the District of Columbia.

Resolved, That the Constitution of the U. States does not confer on Congress the power to lay and collect either direct or indirect taxes, or to raise money in any form to be

well as with the immediate supporters of this he is in favor of exercising those powers only Modern Whig, in proof of the latter we sub- which the federal compact expressly grantmit the following resolution, passed at a whig because he is opposed to a United States meeting in this county, in the month of April Bank, and to the application of the public money to works of Internal Improvement by the general government-because he is opposed to abolition-because he is in favor of that rule in the administration of the general government which will secure the rights of all, without invading those of any of the states, and because he has been faithful to his pledges to administer the government according to District in the Harrisburg Convention, in the constitutional exposition of Thos. Jeffer-

> Resolved, That we will cordially support the re-election of Martin Van Buren and R. M. Johnson, the republican candidates for President and Vice President of the U. States.

> Resolved, That we are opposed to the election of W. H. Harrison, because we deem him totally unqualified by principle, habit, association or capacity to fill the first office in the world.

Resolved, That we will cordially support Romulus M. Saunders, the Republican candidate for Governor of North Carolina, because he is the advocate of republican princi-

Resolved, That we will cordially support A. McDiarmid for the Senate, David Reid and John Monroe for the House of commons -they being the candidates of the republican party of Cumberland county—the advocates of republican principles.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the reelection of Bedford Brown and Robt. Strange to the Senate of the United States, having unare incapable of self-government," then diminished confidence in their ability and in-

> The meeting was severally addressed by Thos. L. Hybart, David Reid and H. L. Holmes, Esqs., in support of the resolutions;

and upon the question of their adoption, were passed unanimously. On motion, Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be handed to the Editor of the

North Carolinian, with the proceedings of this meeting, for publication. On motion, Resolved, That this meeting stand adjourned to meet in the Town Hall

on Tuesday evening next, 4th of August, 1840. JOHN BLACK,

R. COCHRAN,

Hear Lieut. G. M. Hoot, himself. This gentleman's case has been quite windfall" for the southern Harrisonitesthey will find it yet a "mare's nest." 'The Richmond Enquirer says :-

"We understand that handbills have been circulated in various parts of this state, alledging that Lieutenant Hooe had been dismissed from the Florida station on the evidence of two negroes. This is false, and the Executive Committee knew it to be so. Lieutenant Hooe, who is an honorable man, says otherwise in a communication he lately made to the Fredericksburg Arena. Hear him nail this wilful and base falsehood to the counter. However he may have permitted

"In conclusion, having been asked very his own ears as they were before—the one often by friends, acquaintances and strangers, concerning the evidence given by the negroes against me before the court martial, I a man to be entrusted with an electoral vote, will here take occasion to say, that it was not or is the party that supports such a man, to be the testimony given by the negroes that I complained of, but the fact that they were allowed

to appear and testify at all." Again he says-" It is the principle I argue against, and not the testimony of the ne-

We agree with Lieut. Hooe; the princiciple is a bad one. But the President of the United States cannot alter the law,-he has to execute it. We will suppose the tesmocratic Republican party of the district timony of the negroes to have been in favor of Fayetteville, held at the Town Hall, on of the accused; what then? The whigs would have remained as mum as their candidate on the subject. When the Democratic member ert Cochran, and Archibald M. Campbell ap- of Congress moved to refer the subject to the Judiciary, that the odious rule should be altered, why did not the "whigs" show their sincerity, and vote to change it. No-no; Mr Slade, of Vermont, J. Q. Adams, and all the abolitionists would be offended! And thus to truckle for and obtain abolition votes, they are willing to sacrifice principle. Such forms the material of the Harrison party. Will southern men support such a vacillating crew? We trust not .- Savannah Telegraph.

The steamboat North Carolina, on her pasthe Executive, the Judicial, or the Legislative The Gov. Dudley, a boat on the same line, run into sage from Wilmington to Charleston, was sunk .teserved rights of the States or the people, wreck of her. The passengers were all saved.

far from this place, on the Ohio side, the procompact, each State is debarred from any the whig paper at Georgetown. The meetceedings of which are reported at length in of a doubt. interference with the rights or institutions of ing was gotten up for a political purpose, and the rest, and any such interference is a palpa- was intended for the benefit of General Harble disregard of the obligations of the comcal duties of abolitionists," and inculcated the necessity of every abolitionist's voting for Wm. A. Frazier, Secretary; both known to be warm and ardent friends of General Harrison .- Maysville Monitor.



NORTH-CAROLINIAN. FAYETTEVILLE:

Saturday Morning, August 1, 1840. REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Martin Van Buren.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. R. M. Johnson.

FOR GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA. Romulus M. Saunders.

> CUMBERLAND COUNTY. FOR SENATE. Archibald McDiarmid, Esq.

FOR COMMONS. David Reid, Esq. and John Monroe. Farmer's Ticket.

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. 1st District .- DRURY DOBBINS, for

the counties of Burke, Buncombe, Rutherford, Haywood, Macon and Yancy. 2d District.-GEORGE BOWER, for

3d District.—HENRY FULENWIDER

5th District.-LITTLETON GWYN.

6th District.-R. C. COTTEN, for the counties of Randolph, Guilford, and Chatham. 7th District.—LAUCHLIN BETHUNE

son, Moore and Cumberland. 8th District .- WILLIAM BERRY. the counties of Person, Orange and Gran-

9th District .- JOSIAH O. WATSON, for the counties of Wake, Johnston and Wayne. 10. District. - WM. P. W1LLIAMS, for

the counties of Warren, Franklin, Halifax, and Nash. 11th District .- A. W. MEBANE, for the

counties of Bertie, Northampton, Hertford, and Martin. 12th District.—CHARLES E. JOHN-SON, for the counties of Pasquotank, Gates,

Chowan, Perquimons, Camden and Curri-13th District .- W. L. KENNEDY, for

the counties of Beaufort, Edgecomb, Pitt, Washington, Tyrrell and Hyde. 14th District .- JAMES B. WHIT-FIELD, for the counties of Craven, Green,

Lenoir, Jones, Cateret and Onslow. 15th District .- WM. S. ASHE, for the counties of Bladen, Sampson, Columbus, Duplin, New Hanover and Brunswick.

Attention 1 People of Fayetteville and the whole Cape Fear Country. What will Mr. Morehead do to help you if you elect him? Is he not tongue-tied upon State policy; as Harrison is upon federal politics? What did he tell you he would do for the town and the Cape Fear country, when he addressed you at the Town House? He has made speeches of four hours length, here, at Bladen, Columbus, Robeson, Richmond, Moore and Anson, and has totally omitted even to mention your portion of the State, as deserving

countenance, if elected ! He talks long and loud about affairs at Washington-while he cannot spare a word for your immediate local interests.

public notice, and calling for his official aid and

Are the interests of this town beneath Mr. Morehead's notice? Can he not spare a word from general politics, to bestow upon our home affairs? Does he wish to make the "top round of the ladder" which he talked about, only a step, from which his ambition, may seat him in the Senate of the United States?

It is very remarkable that a candidate for Governor should be so taken up with his log cabin and hard cider politics, as wholly to forget, or wilfully neglect his own State, and particularly, this section

We earnestly addressed you some months ago, on the subject of a road to the West, to help the trade of this town, and build up a North Carolina market, so as to bring our Western friends, with their produce, here, instead of negligently letting them seek a market, at Charleston, Linchburg, and Petersburg. A rail road is completed from Raleigh to Petersburg. This will take a great portion of Fayetteville trade to that market, out of the State. And, mark what we say! The only way to prevent it, is to demand of our Governor, whoever he shall fling amount laid out improperly, out of the many be, to do this part of the State, justice, by exerting his influence, honestly and zealously in our behalf. Without the official aid of our Governor, heartily on our side, we may bid farewell to the trade, and prosperity of Fayetteville. It will be left to sink, neglected, while its rich western trade will enrich the markets of neighboring States.

Board, must be placed the destiny of our town and

Now, John M. Morehead does not think this work, would he not have told you so? If he had it at heart, would be not have said one word in his Money is their idel. And for this they would sacspeech, pledging himself to stand up for you, and rifice the liberties of their country. your dearest interests?

He is mum! His lips are sealed! And what are we to conclude, unless it be that he is against

How stands Gen. Saunders the Democratic candidate, on this subject?

He is fully committed, in favor of the policy improving this part of our State. He is thoroughly and heartily with us. His memorial to the last Legislature, as one of the committee, appointed by the Internal Improvement Convention, praying the aid of the Legislature in our behaif, is as strong a public expression of his devotion to this part of the State, as can be required.

Good people, of the town and the Cape Fear country, which will you support. The man who has pledged himself to aid in this great work, or tho man who talks much on every thing else, and is completely tongue-tied, as to our Fayetteville and Western Rail Road?

If you do not take care of your own portion o the State, and require the man you vote for to come out fully to your aid, rely upon it, nobody else will do it for you. And if you now elect a man Governor, who is opposed to you on this matter, when will the time come, that we may expect the State councils to set forward this work. The Gaston and Wilmington Road, will take the public money voted by the Legislature to your aid, and Fayetteville will be left, deserted and neglected-see to it voters when you go to the ballot-box.

The No Principle Party.

What whig newspaper -- what whig oratorwhat whig writer-what whig candidate-from old Tip down to the bottom of the list, ever tells the people his principles. The old man at North Bend, tells the voters who write to him to find out his principles, "go to my committee"-"I will make no further declaration of principle for the public eye." And when you read a whig newspaper, or listen to a whig candidate for Governor, they will tell you, go to Mr. Ogle's speech, if you wish to know what our whig principles are.

All these whig newspapers and all these whig speech makers, are brim full of Mr. Ogle's speech. the counties of Wilkes, Iredell, Surry and Instead of the great principles that should be discussed and plainly set forth before the people, to let them know what will be done for them, if Harrison 4th District .- BURTON CRAIG, for cider and log cabins, and when these men of princi- they will turn back again. the counties of Rowan, Davidson, Davice, ple have rung the changes upon cabins and cider barrels, until the people grow sick of it, you then hear of the "soap and towels," window curtains and for the counties of Rockingham, Stokes, and bedsteads, chairs and tables, carpets and coverlets. and other household matters, down almost to the dutch-ovens and p***-pots in the President's house, These flowers of whig principle, were culled by one Ogle, from the bed-chambers and kitchen of the for the counties of Richmond, Anson, Robe- President, and retailed out by the small measure, in every nook and corner of the country, by the junior and inferior stink-smellers, of whom Ogle, at Wash ington, became the head whig inquisitor of stinks, in the bed-rooms of the White House and other lesser depositories.

Mr. Lincoln, a whig, and one of the Committee of Congress to examine the Presiden's house and furniture, and report what things were necessary, would not do the dirty work of peeping about r man's bed-rooms and other places to see and smell out what was there, and what was not there; and he told Congress as much, when Ogle was making his speech. But Ogle's nose was another guess smeller to Mr. Lincoln's. He poked it about to find what he might smell out, and delivered a speech, full of the rich perfumery he found; and this speech now enriches the air with its sweets; waited in portions to suit whig customers, by newspaper scribblers and whig stump speakers, who proclaim these discoveries of Ogle's nose, as the only genuine whig

Col. Watson, of Robeson, authorizes us to give the lie to the Observer's slander of him, and to call on the editor for the author of it. He says the Observer knew he lied when he substituted the battle of the Thames for the defence of Fort Stephenson, which place, while Croghan was defending, against the express orders of Harrison, he, Harrison, was many miles off, if not "picking huckleberries," at any rate not present to aid Croghan in the battle.

The Colonel asks Hale and the bob-tail whigs, why they have placed the defence of Fort Stephenson in the list of Harrison's heroic deeds, in the "eloquent record" in their published life of Harrison, when they know he had no hand in that glorious

Watson is of opinion that the Robeson hard cider gang were so bewildered at Mr. Morehead's diop ping among them, that they looked on in amazement, as at a wonder dropped from the moon, and he does not wonder that they hate him, for daring to trouble their great man with questions.

Congress has adjourned. Mr. Hunter was electd Speaker by the votes of the whigs.

He appointed several Committees upon the ex penditures of the public money, with a majority of whigs on each, for the express purpose of letting these enemies of Mr. Van Buren show, if they could, any mismanagement or abuse in the use of the public money. These grumbling whig committee men, were at work six or seven months, at a vast expense, (to pay the wages of their idleness,) and, what is the result? What have they found amiss, in the use of the public money by Mr. Van Buren and his democratic supporters in office?

Not one single report from any of these brawling federalists, has been made to Congress, in the whole six months search, of one single default, or abuse in the public offices !! For Stanley's report of \$180 laid out by Mr. Wheeler for the Mint at Charlotte, is too contemptible to notice, as either a default or an abuse, when these men could only find that trimillions, which it costs to carry on the government

Let every voter remember this fact when he goes to vote. The cry is, that the Government is corrupt in the use of the public money, and that there must be "a change." The whigs in Congress have had committees at work six months, to show this corruption, and they have totally faile d. They have nothtanches of the government, an invasion of the North Carolina in the night, making a perfect of Internal Improvements. In the hands of that any federal whig look an honest man in the face, and talk about corruption, after this?

upon it, with the Governor of the State at their put in power, are faithful to their trust. They dehead, the road will be built, beyond the possibility serve your confidence; and you will not change them, for others that only wish a change that they may make money by it. It is to get this money .great State work so much needed for your town and It is to grasp the "spoils of office," that these federcounty, worthy even of a passing notice, in his at harpies and cormorants, would defile the honest long speeches. If he had been the friend of this names of your public servants, that their own greedy jaws may be crammed with Treasury pap.

The Census.

The contemptible effort of the whigs to make the people believe that the list of property required by the act of Congress for taking the census, is intended as a step towards laying a direct tax, is another proof that the whig party are totally unprincipled in their efforts to clutch the offices and the spoils.

This census of hogs and cattle, hens and chick ens," is their own federal whig plan! It was introduced by Rice Garland, (a whig,) supported by Daniel Webster (another federal Whig) in the Senate, and passed by whig votes.

After the questions about property, which are now put to the people by the Deputy Marshalls, were drawn up, Mr. Van Buren sent a special message to Congress to know if Congress approved the questions.

And it was not until he had the full approval of Congress, that the questions were sent out to the Marshalls to have the census taken, and now, the federal whigs, who were the first movers of this census on poultry, basely and meanly charge it upon Mr. Van Buren. What lie shall we have next?

The Contrast.

William H. Harrison, is the pampered, pet son of one of the wealthiest, high-born, aristocratic families of the days of the revolution. He married the daughter of one of the very wealthiest federal nabo's and aristocrats in the State of Ohio. He has besides all this, been cherished and bountifully fed upon the richest gifts of the Treasury of the people, the fattest "spoils of public office" from the year 1797 to the present moment, (now holding a fat office, the clerkship of a Court worth \$6000 a year.) Martin Van Buren was the son of a poor mechan-

c. He is to day, THE PRESIDENT! He has been "the builder of his own fortune." Which of these two, is the man for the people?

The Observer's "signs" prove that Harrison cannot be elected. His whole list of changes, (which he has no doubt kept with great care) and now and then publishes, does not amount to one thousand in the State of Ohio, where Harrison lives.

Now, the last Democratic majority in Ohio was about 8000 votes. They have probably drank up for the counties of Mechlinburg, Cabarrus and is elected, you can read and hear nothing from them SOhio, and when the voters which the Observer says but the cry of log cabins and hard cider, and hard have changed, get fully sober, we have no doubt

> The Observer thinks we manufacture the 26 thig lies which we have published.

This cannot be. We take them from the Observer's own federal whig mint, with additions and embellishments by Ogle and Hale, to suit their whig

The elections in Louisiana, have resulted favorably to the Democracy.

This is a glorious gun from the South. It shows what the shouts of hard cider and log cabins will accomplish. We have two out of the three members accomplish. We have two out of the three members elected to Congress, while the federal whigs had all three at the last election. In the Legislature we his entire and exclusive attention to the business have a majority of Democrats in the Senate, while the federalists have a majority of three in the other House. We will give the full returns next week.

Read the explanation of our correspondent upon Poinsett's plan to train the militia, and see, if ever a fouler and meaner attempt to deceive the people could be devised, than the total misrepresentation of this Poinsett affair, by the log cabin and hard ciderthis Poinsett affair, by the log cabin and hard cider-

IPWe have seen two certificates, and one affidavit, of respectable men, proving the fact, that they saw General Harrison wearing the black cockade of federalism on his hat, in the time of the elder Adams. John Randolph no doubt was right when he charged General Mum, with supporting the Alien and Sedition Law Administration of old Adams.

The following lines were sent by a young lady to her lover, whose name was Nott, a few weeks before their marriage. The nuptial knot was tied immediately upon the discerning lover's deciphering their import:

Why urge, dear Sir, a bashful maid To change her single lot. When, well you know, I've often said In truth I love you, Nott?

For all your pains I do, Nott, care, And trust me on my life. Though you had millions, I declare, I would, Nott, be your wife!

Gardner and McKethan, CARRIAGE MAKERS.





AVE now on hand, and for Sale at very Rc-3 Carriages, 4 Barouches. 3 very light four wheel Buggies,

2 Buggy Gigs, 4 Sulkeys on a new plan. 8 Spring Wagons, three very

light, 4 Chain. do.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their work, as they feel confident they can make their work as well, and sell it as low as it can be had from any regular Northern Establish-

All work made and sold by them is warranted 19 nonths, and will be repaired without charge, it hey fail by bad workmanship or materials. Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and

Orders thankfully received, and promptly attend Favetteville, August 1, 1840.

GOVERNMENT OF THE TONGUE. - Whenever we find ourselves obliged to speak of the characters of others, let us be religiously careful to say nothing but what we know to be strictly true. Let us speak as if we were upon oath, for God sees and hears us. If the choice is left us, let us mention their virtues rather than their failings; their excellencies rather than their defects.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly for the North Carolinian FAYETTEVILLE. Brandy, peach, 8 0 45 a 00 37 a 00 10 a Bacon, Beeswax, 00 20 a 00 25 Butter, Bale Rope 60 ,8 Cotton Yarn, Coffee, 00 121 a 00 134 Cotton, Cotton Bagging, 00 16 Corn, Candles, F. F. 00 17 00 Flaxseed, 0 90 Flour, Feathers, 00 40 Hides, green, 00 121 a 00 Tobacco, lenf Wheat, Whiskey, Molasses Nails, cut, 6; a
7 a 00
16 a 00
18 a 00

Sugar, brown,

Butter, Beeswax, scarce, Bale Rope, dull, Brandy, apple, Corn, per bushel, Coffee, Cotton, per 100 tbs. Cotton Bagging, dull.	00	2	7 3 6 7 5	a a a		10 22 25 8 40
Butter, Beeswax, scarce, Bale Rope, dull, Brandy, apple, Corn, per bushel, Coffee, Cotton, per 100 tbs. Cotton Bagging, dull.		1 2 3 5	7 3 6 7 5	a a a		22 25 8
Beeswax, scarce, Bale Rope, dull, Brandy, apple, Corn, per bushel, Coffee, Cotton, per 100 lbs. Cotton Bagging, dull.	9	3 5	3 6 7 5	a		25 8
Bale Rope, dull, Brandy, apple, Corn, per bushel, Coffee, Cotton, per 100 lbs. Cotton Bagging, dull.	9	3	6 7 5	a		8
Brandy, apple, Corn, per bushel, Coffee, Cotton, per 100 lbs. Cotton Bagging, dull.	e M	5	5	a		
Corn, per bushel, Coffee, Cotton, per 100 lbs. Cotton Bagging, dull.	, in	5	5		Š.	
Cotton, per 100 lbs. Cotton Bagging, dull.	٨		950			2575.33
Cotton Bagging, dull.		- 4		a		60
Cotton Bagging, dull.			. 6	a		13
		9	o			61
Flour, per bbl.	4	7	23	•		
Gin, American,	7	5.		a	9	50
Lime, cask,		2		a		-2229
Molasses,	•	20		α	1	-
Pitch, at the Stills,		0		a		30
Rice, per 100 lbs.	-		5	a		25
Rum, N. E.	z	00		4	3	50
Rosin, scarce,	er.	38	-	a		34
Sugar, brown,	1	50	60	a		00
Turpentine, soft, per bbl.		8		a		
Turpentine, hard	1	6	0		. 1	65
Tar, per bbl.		20	400	ha	If p	
Pitch do				a	- 1	02
Rosin, do		1	75	4		00
Flooring boards, M.				a	1	
Wide do do				a		50
IINGLES.	•)	90	a	6	50
200 (000 (000 (000 (000 (000 (000 (000	-					
				a		00
Contract, do			15	a	3	00

Fayetteville FEMALE SEMINARY.

AVING declined further supervision of the FEMALE SEMINARY, it is but just that I should express to its former patrons and friends my confidence, that in the hands of Mr. Spencer, it the general plan heretofore pursued. Mr. Spencer as a teacher, is laborious, accurate and persevering. R. W. BAILEY.

FEMALE TEACHERS—to merit the patronage heretofore bestowed. In regard to the plan he intends to pursue, he has only to say, at present, that he is DETERMINED to give a course of instruction in each department as THOROUH as possible. The Academic year will be the same as before; commencing on the 15th October, and closing on the 15th July, and divided into two sessions. Pupils

TERMS_In Advance. Elementary Department, or Se-

cond Class, \$8 00 per s:ssion 16 00 French Language, Drawing and Painting, Music on the Piano Forte ac-10 00 companied by the Voice, Music on Guitar, 25 00 25 00 Use of Piano, Incidentals, 3 00 G. SPENCER. August 1, 1840.

CHEAPER THAN EVER. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

An appeal to the true Democracy.

On the first of August next, a new series of the political Reformer will be commenced. It will be forwarded to subscribers in all parts of the Union, weekly, at the unprecedented low price of twenty-five cents, each, until the Presidential election-five copies for one dollar—twenty-three copies for \$5— Fifty copies for \$10. The very extensive circulation which the Reformer has already received, enables the proprietor to put it at this unusually cheap rate. It will continue, as heretofore, to advocate the pure principle of Jeffersonian Democracy, adhering to the old republican landmarks of our political faith, with undeviating fidelity. No efforts will be spared in endeavoring to disabuse the public mind of the monstrous perversions of our political opponents, and in presenting to the unbiased judgment of an intelligent people, those saving truths which alone can continue us in our upward and onward career of

national glory.

The Reformer will steadily and zealously advocate the re-election of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency, and as zealously oppose the pretensions of the imbecile, superannuated old man, who has been not in nomination for that high office by the been put in nomination for that high office, by the federal abolition whig party. The unparalleled low price at which it is proposed to be published, will enable all those whose means are limited to become patrons of the paper. Our democratic friends are earnestly requested to use their exertions in procur-ing subscribers, which they will please hand to their Postmaster, with the request that he should forward them to Washington city, or Portsmouth, Va., to Theophilus Fisk, editor and proprietor.

WM. MUNROE.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

BEGS leave to return thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and also to inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches. He has received the latest fashions for the SPRING & SUMMER of 1840, and is always the specific structure and despatch. eady to execute orders with neatness and despatch. Fayetteville, July 4, 1840.

Blank Checks for sale at this office