

gave the order; by the present case there was no war by the proper authorities. But the Government will scarcely seek to show a proper responsibility.

THE RE-APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL CONCHA.—The New Orleans papers consider the re-appointment of Gen. Concha as Governor of Cuba as the surest means that the Spanish Government could have adopted of preventing the acquisition of the island by the United States. The Bee says: "The Espartaco and O'Donnell Administration act wisely and for their own interests in sending back Concha to Cuba. He is popular, not by any means inclined to cruelty, rather disposed to treat the Creoles with forbearance and magnanimity, rigidly honest, and thoroughly acquainted with the inhabitants of the island, their necessities and their aspirations. Concha will treat them well, and will extinguish their yearnings for independence. He will conquer them by kindness, and attach them to their mother country by relieving them of some of their burdens. The filibusters may be assured that Concha is the most dangerous foe that could be found to their designs. He will do for Cuba precisely what the Pesuelo and Canedo have never comprehended—he will extend the franchises of the inhabitants, diminish oppression, and gradually annihilate all revolutionary ideas."

SINGULAR.—It is stated as a significant fact, showing the chaotic state of the Democratic party in that quarter, that there is not one out-and-out Administration paper printed in the city of New York. The True Democrat, the "last link," has dissolved the bands.

They are really a church going people in San Francisco. They have now several fine large brick churches already erected, or in progress of building, viz: The First Congregational Church cost \$60,000; the Catholic Cathedral cost \$200,000; the Jewish Synagogue cost \$40,000; Calvary Presbyterian Church (Dr. Scott's), cost \$60,000; two Baptist churches, cost \$100,000, besides some six or eight wooden buildings, fine and commodious, and every way comfortable and convenient for large congregations.

A WHEAT-GROWING COUNTRY.—It is estimated that the Canada will raise, the present season, a surplus of twelve million bushels of wheat, which of course will look abroad for a market. By the new reciprocity treaty, provincial grain and flour come into our market free of duty, and upon an equal footing with the productions of our farmers.

MAIL ROBBERY.—We learn from the "Asheville News," that Alpheus Tatham, of Jackson county, has been arrested and lodged in jail at Franklin, charged with abstracting from the U. S. mail, on the 25th of July last, a package containing \$590, belonging to Captain Stephen Munday, of Franklin. He awaits the order of the U. S. District Attorney.

CURIOUS RELIC.—We find the following in the local column of the South Side Democrat: Among the greatest attractions of our State Fair, will be the original manuscript of Henry's Resolution on the Stamp Act, offered in the House of Burgesses of Virginia, just three days before its adjournment in 1765. This interesting relic, the first note to the tocsin which finally woke the Revolution into being, has been loaned for exhibition by its present possessor, John Henry, Esq., of Charlotte, a son of its illustrious author.

PROSPECT OF THE CROP.—We are fully persuaded that there is much more apprehension expressed about a deficiency in the grain-crops of the season than is well founded. There has been more than an average crop of wheat, rye, and oats throughout the country, and at least half an average crop of Indian corn. Let us see what all this will amount to:

| | Bushels. |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| A full crop of wheat is, | 120,000,000 |
| of rye, | 15,000,000 |
| of oats, | 150,000,000 |
| of Irish potatoes, | 65,000,000 |
| Half crop of corn, | 300,000,000 |
| To which may be added— | |
| Sweet potatoes, | 40,000,000 |
| Buckwheat, | 10,000,000 |
| Rice, | 5,000,000 |
| Barley, | 5,000,000 |
| Peas and Beans, | 10,000,000 |

Besides an unusually heavy crop of hay. Here is about one million of millions of bushels of what may be called bread—a pretty good provision, one would think, for twenty-six millions of people.

RIOT AND DESTRUCTION OF A CHURCH.—A procession of the American Protestant Association Lodges of the State of New Jersey, mostly composed of Irishmen, took place at Newark yesterday, nearly 2,000 being in line. While passing William street, near High, about four o'clock, in the immediate vicinity of the Roman Catholic church, the neighborhood thickly populated with Irish, a collision occurred between the Catholics and the parties composing the procession. As the end of the procession passed along a man in the line was knocked down, and at the

same time one or two shots were fired from the Catholic church. This was the signal for a general riot. The entire procession broke line and entered the church, which, in a few minutes, was completely riddled, and the dome and windows broken in. The seats were torn up, the altar dismantled, and the organ destroyed.

Many pistols were fired and other weapons used during the riot. John McCarthy was fatally wounded, and another severely cut. Great excitement prevailed, and further difficulty was anticipated.

Smith O'Brien has accepted the pardon granted by the British Government, and his family expect soon to meet him at Brussels. There is probably no likelihood, therefore, of his coming to this country, as it was at one time rumored that he intended to do.

New Hampshire is the most free from colored population of any State in the Union; there are towns in the State in which a black face was never seen.

FEDERALISTS.

The Carolina Watchman copies the article from the Wilmington Commercial in relation to the term Federalists, which was recently published in the Recorder, and adds the following: "This is every word true. The term Federalist is a perfect bugbear. There is not one man out of ten in the country who knows what it means. We have met with a goodly number of politicians, who were pretty well informed on many subjects, but who, upon being questioned, couldn't tell what a Federalist was, although they were in the habit of calling the Whigs Federalists. We met with such a case a few days ago, and put the usual question, 'What is a Federalist?' He could not tell precisely—had an idea the old Federal party was a very wicked party, and that it became very unpopular; and that by far the largest portion of them were now to be found in the Whig ranks."

Webster's Dictionary was lying before us, and we said—let's see what Webster says about it; and read him the following definition: **FEDERALIST**, An appellation, in America, given to the friends of the constitution of the United States, at its formation and adoption, and to the political party which favored the administration of President Washington.

Our friend looked very blank, and frankly confessed it was not what he had thought it was. He soon rallied, however, and said—

What does Webster say about the term "Whig?" We turned to that and read as follows: **WHIG**, [origin uncertain.] One of a political party which had its origin in England in the seventeenth century, in the reign of Charles I. or II. Those who supported the king, in his high claims were called Tories, and the advocates of popular rights were called Whigs. During the revolution in the United States, the friends and supporters of the war and the principles of the revolution were called Whigs, and those who opposed them were called Tories and Royalists.

Our friend looked a little worse than before. General Washington and his party were all Whigs in the Revolutionary war, that is certain; and it seems they composed the very Federal party which he had honestly abhorred. It was enough to make him feel bad.

He beat a tune with his finger nails on the back of his chair, and seemed, for a moment, in a deep study; but suddenly said, "Let's see what he says about the name 'Democrat.'"

We turned to it and read— **DEMOCRAT**, One who adheres to a government by the people, or favors the extension of the right of suffrage to all classes of men. **DEMOCRACY**, government by the people; a form of government in which the supreme power is lodged in the hands of the people collectively, or in which the people exercise the powers of legislation.

This, in a measure, restored the good looks of our generally good looking friend, and he seemed to think he was in the right box after all. He was in favor of the people governing themselves, and was glad the Dictionary had done him justice on that score. But we carried the investigation one step farther, and got the Dictionary's description of a Republic and a Republican, which described our form of Government. We think he could not see very clearly the fitness of the term Democrat, as applied to the democratic party, unless it implied a change of our present Republican to that of a democratic form of government. And if it was meant to do that, his mind was not fully convinced of any advantages to result from it. He saw and felt, that there was a great deal of humbuggery in names—much more than he had supposed.

SHORT LETTERS.—If "brevity is the soul of wit," the following correspondence form models, we should think: The Memphis Eagle gives the following letter from a flat boatman to his father. He and his brother "Bill" had flattered a load of corn to New Orleans. **DEER DAD.**—Markets is dull corn is mighty low and Bills dead. Your affectionate son J. B. This reminds us of the celebrated correspondence between a stay-at-home mother and her absent son: **DEAR JOHN.**—Come home. A rolling stone gathers no moss. Your loving mother. The answer was not long in coming

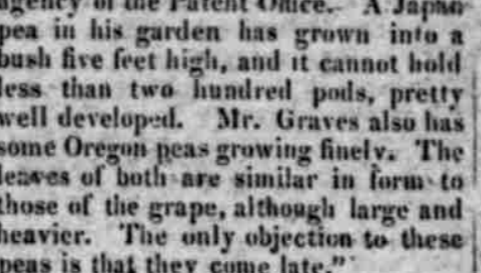
back, and was not long when it got back. **Red River, Texas.** **DEAR MOTHER.**—Come here. A setting hen never grows fat. Your loving son. And here is a still shorter: The editor of the Bradford (Vt.) Inquirer had inserted the name of Abel Underwood in his ticket instead of the coalition candidate. Whereupon the following correspondence ensued: **Well's River, Aug. 17, 1854.** **ROBERT.**—Take my name out of your ticket. **Underwood.** **Bradford, Aug. 17, 1854.** **ABEL.**—I won't. **ROBERT.** But the shortest correspondence on record is the one between an Amsterdam merchant in want of news and his London agent. The letter ran thus: **And the answer thus:**

Being the briefest possible intimation that there was nothing stirring. **SEEDS FOR THE NATION.**—Congress appropriated at its late session ten thousand dollars for the collection of agricultural statistics and the procurement and distribution of seeds and cuttings, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents. Mr. Brown, the head of the Agricultural Bureau of the Patent Office, has sailed for Europe to make selections of seeds, &c in season for distribution through the members of Congress when again assembled.

In connexion with this statement we copy the following, from the Worcester Republican: "Mr. Geo. B. Graves, our postmaster, has been successful in some experiments with new varieties of pulse distributed over the country through the agency of the Patent Office. A Japan pea in his garden has grown into a bush five feet high, and it cannot hold less than two hundred pods, pretty well developed. Mr. Graves also has some Oregon peas growing finely. The leaves of both are similar in form to those of the grape, although large and heavier. The only objection to these peas is that they come late."

The fight that was to come off between a hydraulic ram, and the last bull sent over by the Pope, will take place as soon as Bishop Hughes, of New York, can obtain the necessary enclosure. An Irish Bull is to be unpire.

VERMONT ELECTION.—The whole Whig ticket is elected in Vermont—Governor, Congressmen, and a majority of the Legislature.



LATE FROM EUROPE.

The American steamer Pacific has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 23d. The news of the capture of Bomarsund by the Allies is confirmed. It was captured on the afternoon of the 16th of August, and the garrison, amounting to about 2,000 men, were immediately embarked on the allied fleet. There was not much loss of life on either side. The English had only three or four and the French upwards of a hundred killed. The walls were badly damaged before the fortress surrendered. Two round forts behind Bomarsund were previously reduced. They had but small garrisons, and one of them made a stout defence, having at the time of its surrender only thirty-five men unurt.

Admiral Napier has issued a notice warning all neutral vessels to leave the port of Riga before the 10th of August. It is surmised that Riga will be the next point of attack. The Austrians entered Wallachia on the 18th. Prussia is arming at all points. The expedition to Crimea is temporarily delayed until the abatement of the cholera and fever among the troops. The cholera has considerably abated at Varna, Schumla, and Constantinople, where it has been fearfully destructive among the French.

Sixty thousand Russians were concentrating on the right bank of the Pruth, under Gen. Luders, to cover the Russian flotilla on the Danube. At Liverpool cotton had declined an eighth to sixteenth. Flour and wheat had also slightly declined. Corn was firm and active. Consols closed at ninety-four and an eighth to a quarter.

LATER FROM EUROPE. The British mail steamer Africa arrived at New York yesterday morning, bringing Liverpool dates to the 26th of August, three days later than before received. The steamship Indiana arrived out on the 23d ultimo and the Alps on the 24th ult.

The latest accounts from the allied camp state that the Crimea expedition had not sailed, but that preparations therefor had been renewed. On the 20th of August the Austrian army for the occupation of the principalities entered Wallachia; and it is stated that the whole of Wallachia and perhaps Moldavia would be occupied.

The Russians were still concentrated on the Pruth and the Turks were at Bucharest; but no immediate battle is expected. It is reported that the Turks have met with a terrible defeat at Kan, and lost in the battle two thousand prisoners.

Admiral Dyon's division of troops has sailed into the Black Sea. His exact destination is unknown. The correspondents of the London News and Chronicle have been arrested by the Turks at Bachevest and ordered to retire to Giurgeva in thirty hours. The cause of the arrest is not stated.

An insurrection broke out at Damascus on the 10th, but was soon quelled. A large portion of the city of Varna has been destroyed by fire. The Russian agents soon after the conflagration were arrested and accused of being the incendiaries.

Negotiations are pending for the occupation of the Aland islands by twenty thousand Swedes. Should these negotiations be unsuccessful, it is stated that the fortifications will be blown up on the 1st of September. The French troops at Bomarsund are suffering terribly from cholera. The harvest reports of the crops, both in England and France, continue to look extremely favorable. Orders have been despatched to the commandant at Plymouth navy yard to prepare the ship Caledonia to receive the Russian prisoners.

The British Government has advertised for large contracts for beef and pork. The Paris Monitor says that the Emperor's return journey was a continued ovation of all classes of people. Affairs in Spain are subsiding into quietness. It was believed that the new Government was secretly making an effort to let the Queen Mother escape with impunity.

IMPORTANT NEWS. New York, September 8. The United States steamship Star of the West left San Juan on the 30th, connecting with the steamship Cortes, which sailed from San Francisco August 16.

The San Francisco markets continued depressed and most of the staples were declining in price. The mining prospects were never more favorable than at present. All hopes of any arrangement between the two wings of the Democratic party in California have been abandoned. There is now but little doubt that the Whigs will carry the State. Lieut. Beckwith, of the overland surveying party, has arrived at Sacramento. He has examined five passes north of Noble's Pass, and pronounces all the passes impracticable for a railroad except Noble's Pass and the one next north. The English clipper ship North Fleet had arrived at San Francisco in forty-four days from China, bringing intelligence that the rebels had attacked Canton with irresistible bravery, causing a panic among the Imperial troops in the city which soon surrendered without much bloodshed.

A Treaty has been concluded between the American Commissioner and the Government of the Sandwich Islands for the annexation of the islands to the United States. This treaty was dispatched by mail to the United States from San Francisco on the 16th. All the members of the King's council are in favor of annexation except two; and the King himself is said to be the most active promoter of the treaty. The details of the treaty have not transpired.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL.—Mercenary persons have in so many instances succeeded in foisting on the community worthless preparations, claiming for them great medical virtues, that a great many individuals refuse to take anything not sanctioned by a physician. This sanction has been bestowed upon STABLEY'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT and DIARRHIEA CORDIAL in more than five hundred instances. Indeed many medical men who know their virtues regularly prescribe the Expectorant in cases of Coughs, Colds, and diseases of the respiratory organs, which come under their care. And, in all disease of the bowels, such as Diarrhœa, the Diarrhœa Cordial is prescribed by them with the utmost confidence in its beneficial effects. Give these excellent medicines a trial. See advertisement in another column, and descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis of the agents. Price only 50 cents for each, or six bottles for \$2.50. For sale at the Drug Store.

THE MARKETS. Petersburg, Sep. 9. **TOBACCO.**—Lugs \$4.00 @ 6.00; Leaf, common to good, \$6.50 @ \$10; good to fine, \$10 @ \$12.50. **COTTON.**—Sales at 9. **WHEAT.**—Sales at \$1.10 a 1.72c. **CORN.**—Sales at 78c. **FLOUR.**—City Extra \$9.50 a \$10. **BACON.**—Va. hog rounds 9 1/4. Sides 7 1/4 @ 7 1/4 c; Shoulders 6 1/4 a 6 1/4 c. **GUANO.**—Peruvian \$50; Mexican \$35; Super Phosphate of Lime \$46. Fayetteville, Sep. 9. **Candles.**—Fayetteville Factory 18c @ 20. Adamantine 50 @ 55c. **Cotton.**—8 1/4 a 8 1/2 c. **Flour.**—Cross \$7.75; fine 8.00; superfine \$8.75. **Feathers.**—45 @ 47c. **Corn.**—1.00 @ 1.10. **Molasses.**—Cuba 25 @ 26; N. Orleans 40c. **Whiskey** 45 @ 50c.

Norfolk, Sep. 9. **FLOUR.**—Superfine 9 1/4 a 9 1/2, Extra 9 1/2 a 10. **GUANO.**—Peruvian \$48.

HARRIS. In Chapel Hill, on the 21st ult., by Rev. Prof. Shipp, Rev. L. S. BRANTZON, of the N. C. Conference, to Miss SARAH S. CRAIG, daughter of Gray Ulley, Esq.

Obituary. Died, suddenly, in Granville County, on the 1st inst., in the 71st year of his age, Rev. WILLIAM HARRIS, of the Methodist Protestant Church. Died, in this county, on the 30th ult., SARAH ANN CARRINGTON, daughter of Robert and Martha Hall. "Ere sin could blight, or sorrow fade, Death came with friendly ease, The opening land to heaven conveyed, And bade it blossom there." S. W.

FALL TRADE, SEPT. 1854.

WE are now receiving, per Steamers Baltic and Alps, and Packet ship Caroline, out FALL IMPORTATIONS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS, purchased for Cash by our Agent, Mr. W. Weddell, at very low rates. We are also in receipt of A Large and Commanding Stock of DOMESTIC FABRICS, purchased from first hands, and at the recent Large Auction Sales, at great sacrifices. We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, as we feel confident we can offer them Goods at as Low Prices as can be found in any market. STEVENSON & WEDDELL, Petersburg, Va., Sept. 8.

Bacon! Bacon! Bacon! A LOT of good BACON for sale by J. C. TURRENTINE & SON, Sept. 11th.

Fall Stock of Fancy Goods. W. ULD respectfully beg leave to announce to my friends, and the trade generally, that I am now in receipt of my FALL STOCK of Foreign and Domestic FANCY GOODS, consisting of all kinds of goods usually kept in my line of business, together with a large lot of Cloths, of the newest and most desirable patterns, which I am prepared to offer at unusually low prices to cash and punctual customers.

DUDDY NICHOLS, Agent, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., August 25th, 1854.

WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Norfolk, 1st July, 1854. **WILLIAM S. CAMP** (who has conducted business in this City for several years past under the name of Butler & Camp,) and STEPHEN BONSAI, have formed a Copartnership, and will prosecute the Wholesale Grocery Business, in all its branches, under the name and style of **CAMP & BONSAI.** They will at all times offer to Buyers a large and varied Stock of Groceries, which will be sold at prices as low as they can be purchased in other markets.

Country Produce will be received on Consignment, and Account of Sales and Returns promptly made. Sales of Flour will be strictly attended to; and from the long experience of the senior partner in the sale of that article, they flatter themselves in being able to give entire satisfaction. Advances made on Consignments, and all sales cashed when made on time. They are Agents for Dupont's POWDER, which will be sold at Manufacturer's prices. August 12.

To Millers and Barrel-Makers. PENNY NAILS, for Barrels, just received by J. C. TURRENTINE & SON. Also, Choice Molasses, at 40 cents per gallon, by J. C. T. & SON, August 14.

JUST RECEIVED, at the Drug Store, one Barrel Fresh Burning Fluid. **FRESH Supply of Bibles and Testaments** have just been received at the Depository of the Orange County Bible Society—the Drug Store of Dr. S. D. Schoolfield. July 17th, 1854.

TO OUR FRIENDS. WE have just received a lot of New Types, a part of which are intended for the contemplated enlargement of the Recorder, and the others to enable us to execute in better style Blanks and other Job Work. Our friends will see from this that we are in earnest in the matter of the enlargement of our paper, and we hope to receive sufficient encouragement to enable us to do so before the meeting of the Legislature. All that remains to accomplish it is the purchase of a new Press. The paper now is as large as our old Press will print; and besides, having withstood the assaults of the British in the war of 1812, it is somewhat difficult to be kept in order, and cannot be safely relied on. An addition of 150 new subscribers, with an advance payment, would meet the necessary expenditure at once. We appeal, then, to our friends in Orange, Alamance, Granville, Person, and other neighboring counties, to aid us. By a little effort from each of our present subscribers, all that we require could be accomplished in a few days. The enlargement would make considerable addition to the amount of reading matter each week, and would greatly increase the usefulness and efficiency of the paper. If properly encouraged, we shall endeavor to make the Recorder not only a faithful exponent of Whig principles, but also one of the best Family Papers published in the State. Who will be the first to respond to our appeal? We have labored faithfully and long in the Whig cause, and for what we believed to be the true interests of North Carolina, and surely an appeal now to the friends with whom we have co-operated, will not pass unheeded. D. HEARTT & SON, August 9.

SALT! SALT! A LOT of Liverpool SALT (4 bushel sacks), now coming in. Also, Stone Jars, of all sizes, for Pickles and Preserves. By J. C. TURRENTINE & SON, August 14.

JUST OPENING, at the Drug Store, a new supply of FANCY ARTICLES. A LOT of good BACON for sale at the Drug Store. May 31.

Deep River Land for Sale. The undersigned wishes to sell one of his Plantations, lying on Deep River, in the county of Moore, containing ten acres, more or less, on the island, Fall Road; one Tract containing Eleven Hundred Acres, on the north side of the River, and the other Four Hundred and Thirty Acres, on the south side of the River; the objects being to dispose of one or the other of said Tracts, on account of the great inconspicuity and danger of crossing the River daily, and for no work. The lands are productive, location healthy, water good, range excellent for any kind of stock, and timber, both oak and pine, abundant. Both cleared and wooded. Dwelling and necessary Outbuildings. Either of the above named places can be bought for a fair price, and on terms as easy as could be desired. Persons wishing to secure a good Farm would do well to call and examine the premises. R. W. GOLDSTON, Prosperity, Moore County, N. C., August 15th, 1854.

Coach Manufactory, in Hillsborough.

THE subscriber would inform the rising part of the community, that he is now carrying on, in the town of Hillsborough, THE MANUFACTURE OF Buggies, and all kinds of Carriages, on a much larger scale than he has ever been done before in the town or county; and that he is prepared to do all kinds of Repairing at the shortest notice and in the best manner. He flatters himself that the community can be supplied, at his establishment, with as good and as new work as they can get any where, North or South; and by doing good work he will try to make them believe it.

He has now on hand an assortment of good Buggies and Harnesses. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine for themselves before they buy elsewhere. He will warrant all his work; and if any part of it gives way, in consequence of not having been well done, he will feel bound to have it done over, if called upon to do so within a reasonable time after it leaves the shop. He is determined to try to do his work as it should be done, and has therefore procured some of the best workmen he could get—both Northern and Southern. All his materials were selected by himself, and he does not intend to work any but such as are good. He begs leave here to return his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to increase that patronage. All orders for work from a distance, will be promptly attended to. August 21.

W. JOHNSTON FREELAND, (Late of Orange County, N. C.) NOW WITH **W. W. & H. SMITH, Wholesale Druggists,** No. 76 Market Street, Corner of Bank, Philadelphia.

Map of North Carolina. THE undersigned are preparing, and will publish, as soon as the necessary Surveys, &c., can be obtained, a New, Large, and Complete MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA, five feet by three, well engraved and finished in the best style. It is admitted on all sides, that such a work is a great desideratum in our State, and it is in consequence of the frequent inquiries on this subject, that the undersigned have embarked in the enterprise.

The only attempted work of this kind is that of McLee, published in 1833; and since then the Counties, Towns, Roads and Post-offices have increased in number, and all our works of Internal Improvements, with small exceptions, been set on foot. It is intended that the New Map, now proposed to be published, shall contain, accurately laid down, all the Natural Features of the State—the Inlets, Harbors, Sounds, Lakes, Rivers, Creeks, Mountains, &c. Also, the public improvements and artificial divisions. The Railroads, Plank Roads, Counties, County Towns, Post-offices, Cities, Villages, Post-roads and Canals, Colleges, Academies, &c., &c. The Map will be ready by the summer of 1855. **WILLIAM D. COOKE, SAMUEL PEARCE,** TERMS: In Best Style, Gilt Rollers and First Impressions, \$10.00. In Plain Style, Black Rollers, \$6.00. Information from any source, and which may be of service in making the above work, will be thankfully received. All communications should be addressed to **W. M. D. COOKE,** Raleigh, August, 1854.

Five Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 30th of June last, a bound girl by the name of ELLEN JANE CAPE. She is about sixteen years of age, and well grown. All persons are forewarned not to harbor or employ her, under the penalty of the law. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me, but no thanks. **JOHN H. PAUL,** August 11th, 1854.

JOB WORK.

THE subscribers have made a considerable addition to their assortment of **ORNAMENTAL TYPES,** and are now prepared to execute **All kinds of Job Work** in a handsome style. Pamphlets, Cards, Handbills, &c., will be neatly printed on reasonable terms. Their Blanks—often pronounced by competent judges to be executed in forms and well arranged—will be improved by the new types upon which they will hereafter be printed. Orders promptly attended to. August 21.

WANTED, BY a Young Lady of some experience in teaching a SCHOOL, in a healthy neighborhood. Reference, Prof. Sterling, Greensborough, N. C. Address (postage paid) D. E. B. Clover Garden, Alamance, N. C. July 28.

JUST RECEIVED, at the Drug Store, a fine article of Green and Black TEAS.