BALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29, 1845.

BANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE. Ter, in the pslmy days of that useful publication; it Sound, ally upon the 2nd Wednesday of June, on which day the Senior Class is publicly graduated. The colleguate year is divided into two sessions. The next session of College begins on Wednesday, the 6th day of August.

The property of August.

The pslmy days of that useful publication; it Sound, that he are recorded important political facts, for Electric future uses and reference, as well as an able expounted will tive through all time, and eventually, revolutionable the world.

We shall unremittingly and with the whole soul, devote our release to the cause of universal REPUB. The collegiate year at this Institution closes annually upon the 2nd Wednesday of June, on which day the Senior Class is publicly graduated. The collegiate year is divided into two sessions. The next session of College begins on Wednesday the file description.

ophon's Analysis. Ha student defers entering the Freshman Class until the beginning of the 2nd session, in addition to the preceding subjects, he must also stand an approved examination upon Latin and direck pressody, the dicorgies of Virgil, Livy, Xenophon's Cyropedia, Roman and Greeian Antiquities and Bourdon's Algebra (through Quadraties). It is recommended to students preparing for entrance into this College to use Andrews' and Stoddart's Latin Grammar, Sophoules' Greek Grammar, Leverett's Latin Lexicon, Donnegan's Larger Greek Lexicon, and Eschonburg's Manual of Classical Literatus

There are many young men who desire to sequire an extensive E glish and scientific education, without prosecuting the ancient Languages. Our course of study is so arranged as to meet the wants of all such, provided they present themselves at the lightning of the lat season. And the benefit to be derived from the use of the Libraries and from oftendance upon the Esterary Societies which he although the course, should form very strong indicements to such young men to prosecute their studies here. In order to cater upon the English and Scientific course, the student must be thoroughly acquainted with Genemusir, Geography and Arithmetic.

with Genmuir, Geography and Arithmetic,
The expenses of the Institution are as follows: Tuition for the Collegiate year \$40 00-Board for 44 weeks \$77 00. Beilding and Washing \$20 00. Word and Lights \$12 00. Incidental expenses

Word and Lighta \$12 00. Insidental expenses \$20 00. Total \$169 00.

In the tem of incidental expenses are included text books, and a few articles of furniture which the student is under the necessity of purchasing when he first occupies a room in Cullege.

The Preparatory Department is well organized and placed under the direction of a well qualified and experienced teacher. We can confidently recommend this school to all desiring a thorough preparation for admission into College. The expenses are the same as those in the College, proper.

L. C. GARCAND, President.

To Country Merchants.



JOHN THOMPSON & Co. 62 Main Street, Richmond, Va Are now receiving their

HICH, having been selected with much care, and bought on the best terms, they will this fall offer to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, such inducements to make their purchases here as have not been prewill be large and complete throughout the season replenished by weekly additions: therefore the pub he may rest assured of meeting with as general an assor ment as to be found in any establishment in

the country.
The following will comprise a portion of their

100 doz Coney Hats

" Muskrat and medium priced to Fine fashionable Nutria Hats " Brush and plain Russia Hats " Black and Drab Wool Hats " Sporting and Ashland Hats

4 Hair Seal Cape " Sealette Caps 75 " Fur Caps of all qualities
" Plain and Fur Trim'd Cloth Caps

" Children's Caps various kinds " Patent Glazed Caps With a general variety of manufacturing material and all other goods belonging to our line of busi-

They respectfully ask a call from those wishing their price to purchase, with the assurance that their prices shall be as low for cash or on six months time as

ilar goods can be had Richmond, Va., Aug. 25th, 1845.

WARWICK FEMALEINSTITUTE Some two years ago, it may be remembered, i was proposed to open a female school by the sub-scriber, on the condition that suitable patronage should be guaranteed before-hand, to justify the ex-pen es of the undertaking. The requisite patron-age was not furnished in season, and of course the enterprise was ab induced for the time being—alenterprise was ab induced. For the time penny—air though applications were subsequently made, which, had they been made in time, we is most probably have secured the success of the underta-king. It has now become necessary, however, that the subscriber should have a school in his family. for the benefit of his own children. This school will be commenced, accordingly about the first of January next, and is designed to be conducted on a ranuary next, and is designed to be conducted on a liberal and elevated scale. The number of boarders will be limited at the outset to ten or twelve, but may be, and probably will be, increased as circum-stances may admit. All the branches of an appro-ved female education will be taught, including the Ancient Classics. French and Music, if required. Ancient Classics French and Music, if required. The school will be conducted by one or more suitable teachers, under the general supervision of the proprietor. The terms for board, tuition, &c., will be moderate. Those who may wish to patronize this school, may learn particulars by addressing a line to the subscriber. Applications, to secure success, had better be made before the school opens. T. MEREDITH.

August 23rd, 1845.

The cheapest paper ever published in .tmerica.
DEMOCRATIC EXPOSITOR

issued in this country.

The EXPOSITOR will continue to be a faithful a warsety of topics in the EXPOSITOR will continue to be a faithful and fearless expounder of the true principles of Jeffersentian Democrasy, as it has been under its late highly gitted editor, who we are encouraged to hope, will insterially aid us with articles from his chapt in page will be adorsed by contributions from the most distinguished publical writers in the United States. Neither pains nor expense will be spared to make it worthy of being considered, a text book for the Domocrasy, in tusted general to make it worthy of being considered, a text book for the Domocrasy, in tuster general to make it worthy of being considered, a text book for the Domocrasy, in tuster general to the Domocrasy, in tuster general to the Domocrasy of tusters and in the Solar System, Popular Pallocies, Popular Pallocies, Artificial Illumination like high ground sustained by Niles' Weekly Begis-

The next session of College begins on Wednesday, the 6th day of August.

It is best for students to enter College at the beginning of the first session; and for admission at that time into the Freshman Class, they must stand an approved examination on English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Latin Reader, Cavar, Sallust, Virgil, Cicero's Orations, Greek Reader, and Xencophon's Anabasis. It a student defers entering the Newborn Class until the beginning of the 2nd services of the Sall serv

land in the saving principles of AMERICAN Liberty, instead of as present, growing up in thoughtes, unprovided ignorance, or what is even ware, if possible, becoming indoctrinsted with the baleful principles of ENGLISH monarchy and stintocraey, the only system of education pursued at our habitonable seminaries of learning.

We shall oppose all monopolies—a high Protective Tariff—partial legislation—any National Bank, Distribution—Assumption of the State Debts—with unflagging, unremitting zeal. All these, so well as other Pederal heresies, WILLBE HANDLED WITHOUT GLOVES. In short it shall be a volume worthy of being preserved by every lover of ume worthy of being preserved by every lover of our republica institutions.

We shall pay the strictest attention to its business department, as well as to its editorial. Those who wish to subscribe may place the most implicit reliance upon our pleige that it shall be published and mailed each week, with unfailing promptitude and regularity, no one shall even have the stightest occasion to find fault in this respect. Care will also be taken to have the packages strongly and securely enveloped, so that they shall reach their destination is good order. With this brief and imperied outline of our plan, we submit our claims to the patronage of the Democracy, with unshaken and unfouting confidence that we shall be generously supported.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS AND COMPANIES. In order to extend the circulation of the EXPOSITOR into every part of our glorious Union, we make the following proposals those who forward ten dollars shall receive eleven copies for one year, those who forward twenty dollars, shall reducing the price to FIGHTY CENTS, for a volume of EIGHT HUNDRED AND THREY TWO PAGES! Our Democrate friends are respectfully requested to exert themselves in obtaining us subscribers.

THEOPHILUS FISK, JESSE E. DOW.
Wash ing ten, D. C., July 3, 1845. 100 Shares of Cape Fear Bank

Stock for sale. Apply to W. H. Jones, Cash's. Ralcigh, 14th Oct. 1845



Being everstocked with Cattle, I now offer for sale, at reduced prices, ten or fifteen North Devon Cows and Heifers of the most approved breed, in calf by a half Devon and half Short-horned Durham Bull of the best milk breed, whose ancestors have Durham Bulis, 18 months old, very fine. The North Devon and Short-horned Durham are said to be the best breed of cattle in England. I have been improving my stock of cattle for :6 years, and think I now have in the Devon and Durham the best stock of cattle for the practical farmer in the United States. The great grand dam of the above Bullsis the far-famed Dairy, Maid now owned by James Gowen, Esq. of Philadelphia, and cost him four hundred and fifty dollars. She gave 334 quarts of milk per day, or weeks, and over 12 lbs of butter per week. Their grand dam was of blood equally as good, and has taken the first premiums for improved Short-horned Durhams. I have certificates in my possession to prove the above facts.
They who wish to buy will do well to apply soon. as now is the best time to remove cattle.

My price for the above Bulls is 40 dollars each, for the Cows and Heifers 25 do lars each. Pomona, 15miles V. E. of Ruleigh, SETH JONES.

IN PRESS

POPULA LE TU ES SCIENCE AND ART;

Chief Cities and Towns in the United St. BY DIONYSIUS LARDNER,

BY DIONYSIUS LARDNER,
Doctor of Giril Law, Fellow of the Royal societies of London and Edinburg., Member of th. Eniversities of Cambridge and Dublin, and formerly Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in the University of London, &c. &c. &c.

The publishers announce that Dr. Lardner baving brought to a close his public Lectures in this country, they have availed themselves of the opportunity thus presented to induce him to prepare for publication a complete and authentic edition of these Discourses. The general interest which for the last four years they have excited in every part of this country is universally felt and acknowledged. Probably no public lecturer ever continued for the same lengh of time to collect around him so numerons andiences. Nor has there been any exception to this favourable impression. Visit after visit has been made to all the chief cities, and on every succeeding occasion as liences amounting to thousands have assembled to hear again and again these letsons of useful knowledge. The same simplicity of illustration, which rendered the oral discourses so universally acceptable, will be preserved in the published generat which will indeed be as anally as

The subjects which will be included will embrace a sursety of topics in the Astronomical and Physical Sciences, and in their application to the arts of life. Among these the following may be mentioned. The Plurelity of Words, Elee & Mag. Telegraph: The Sun.

The Tel. & Microscope, The Moon.

The Pluncts,

The Comets,

Lavoisier,

The Solar System.

Newton, The Steller Universe The Power of Steam. Steam Navigation. Autora Boroula-

Water Sponts. Thunder & Lightning. Lunar Induences.
Weather Almanaes. The There
Babbage's Calsonisting Machinery
Re. Re. Re.

Re. See. See. See. The work will oppear in numbers, or parts, will be well printed on good type, and expiously illustrated with engravings on wood. It will be sompleted in ten or twelve numbers, and the entire valume will be published within six months. The price will be 25 cents for each number. The first number will be published on the first day of May.

May.
ZEIBER & CO. Philadelphia, REDDING &
CO. Boston, SHURTZ & TAYLOR, Baltimore,
ROBINSON & JONES, Cincinnati, and Book sellers and Country Morchants generally through out the United States will act as Agents and urnish the above work as the numbers are published, to all who may apply to them. Postmas-ters remitting One Dollar will be entitled to five numbers. Our Agents who engage in the sale of this work are requested to send in their orders at as corly a day as possible. Orders are respectful-GREELEY & McELRATH. Tribune Buildinge, New-York.

FATTENING HOGS.

This is an important article to the farmers of N. C. I am not a practical farmer myself, but my extensive travels through this State, have thrown me The DEMOCRATIC EXPOSITOR AND U.S., ence on this subject. Most of the N. within the reach of many a good experi-The DEMOCRATIC EXPOSITOR AND U.S., once on this subject. Most of the N. JOURNAL, FOR THE COUNTRY, will be published weekly; each number will contain sixteen closely printed pages, making MIGHT HUNDHED Corn of itself, in a raw state, has been discovered to produce costiveness and single subscriber!

On this subject. Most of the N. C. farmers fatten their hogs upon corn. Corn of itself, in a raw state, has been discovered to produce costiveness and fever, after the animal has fed on that alone a few weeks. To avoid these bad effects, some have let their hogs run at large or in extensive pastures, to get green roots, &c. This helps young hogs to grow, while they increase but little in fat. Others have the corn made into meal and wet with water; still the animal is subject to disease, as above described. Some hoil their corn; then has, for many years, raised a great quantity of pumkins, and fed his hogs alternately on corn and punkins, and skill in farming &c., I have been induced to believe his experience is good. His fatlings are confined in a close pen; well supplied with water, weeds, cornstalks and a variety of trash, so that while he is making meat he makes an immense amount of manure. I was assured that one hog, if kept in a pen twelve months and well supplied with taken the first premiums for milk, beauty and size. and pumkins enough to raise two hogs not more than half of the last year the following year. Let him that readeth understand.

P. S. A very successful farmer says a vessel to itself near the hogs which they will frequently lick, will cause them to thrive and keep their health.

BY THE WAY. Plymouth, Sept. 1, 1845.

SWEET POTATOES.

Mr. Editor: As the time for housing potatoes is a' hand, it may be good that your readers should have some light on the subject of keeping them in a sound state. It matters not where or how you house your potatoes, in a few days after houseing they undergo a kind of sweat-

ing, which renders the whole place damp where they are; and in many cases they begin immediately to rot. Air holes are often made to potatoe houses, that this dampness may escape. But I have found, from the experience of the observing, that these air holes are often ineffectual. One remedy is never known to fail. Build your house in a dry place, tight and capable of turning the rain. After the potatoes have been housed about one week build a smoke, and shut the door, leaving a full smoke in the house. Let this be repeated once a week and your potatoes, if dry when

housed, will never rot.

sage of water or food.

I have known the chaff of bearded we shall make but half a crop, and get wheat to kill whole litters of pigs. The 10, 12 and 15 cents, as we hear proticle of last month upon the subject into valuable manure; the quantum control of the season of the subject into valuable manure; the quantum control of the season o

pigs of a farm should never be suffer- claimed every day, is as fallacious, and of the culture of this grain, the p been well wet with rain.

BY THE WAY. Plymouth, Sept. 4th, 1845.

TEA IN NORTH CAROLINA. It appears from the September num-ber of the Southern Planter, that a successful attempt has been made to cultivate the Chinese tea plant, by Mr.

N. Pucket, of Lynesville, Granville four white feet deny him,

If three white feet deny him,

If four white feet, and a white nose,

Take off his head and give him to the of the seed, which he offers for sale, with directions how to manage it. He finds that the plant flourishes handsomely in our soil and climate, and makes excellent tea. If Mr. P. will deposite a few of his seed with us, we think we shall be able to sell them for him, which we should do with pleasure, as we desire to see the plant introduced in this neighborhood.

THE CATERPILLAR. The South Carolina papers mention the appearance, in York and Edgefield Districts, of myriads of caterpillars, which move over the fields in solid phalanx, destroying every blade of grass and other green substance that alls in their way. Large fields, where the grass, young rye, pea vines, and cotton, were in great luxuriance, have been rendered perfectly bare in a day or

We regret to learn that in Montgom ery and some other counties in North Carolina, a species of Army Worm is committing great havoc on all kind of vegetation.

THE COTTONOROP. The Mobile Advertiser, contains the hog is thrifty, but the flesh is not as letter from a correspondent, giving his solid. Some add potatoes; the fat in this views in relation to the new crop of Cotcase again is found not to be firm. An ton, and the prospects of the Planter, experienced farmer informs me, that he from which we make the annexed has, for many years, raised a great extract, deeming it a matter that much interests many of our readers. The Advertiser endorses its correspondent, never fails to have the first quality of who writes from Marengo, (Ala.) as meat when he kills his hogs. This genone of the most intelligent planters of the the thing made a fortune by his that State, and says that his means of information are, at least, equal to those possessed by any other writer on the subject. This writer assumes that there is a certainty that the present Cotton crop will fall short of that of the last year, but not in the proportion that most persons affect to believe. He

Let us examine the account. All "litter," would produce twenty good the statements from Georgia and Car-loads of manure. This will make corn olinas concur in representing the crop But this is an unheard of falling off over so large a surface, and for an approximation to correctness we will assume mixture of weak lye and coperas left in a that the deficiency will be one-thirdsay 200,000 bales. In Alabama and Mississippi the crops will not be equal, or will not reach a full average. Having seen the crops in several counties in eastern Mississippi and western and middle Alabama, I am satisfied that the black or lime lands, and the creek and river bottom plantations will yield well, but the light sandy land crops have suffered veryseverely from long drought, until it is now too late to recover. This class of plantations cannot make more than two thirds, and in many cases not more than one-half the usual production. A large portion of the middle and eastern counties of Alabama and much of interior and northern Mississippi come under this head; but as the bulk of the crop from these two States does not depend on this quality of soil, it would be fair to assume that the deficiency in these two States cannot be more than one-sixth part-say 150,000 bls. Thus far deduct the above amounts from the last ed. year's crop of 2,400,000 bales, and we shall have 2,050,000 bales. But Loushall have 2,950,000 bales. But Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas will undoubtedly send to market an increase of
100,000 bales which will give us for
the crop of the present year in the U.
States 2,150,000 bales, or 250,000 bales

CAUTION.

Many farmers often lose stock, such
as pigs, sheep, cattle &c. Sometimes

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less than the lastcrop. Now if the demand for yarns and manufactured
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the Agriculturist who properly improves this month, will find by the
time it has passed, that it is not one
which affords many spare hours, or
much leisure, to be devoted to purposes
of pleasure or recreation: nor, indeed,
short crop; hence the necessity of saving every kind of provender that can
be tended to allow for loss by winter.

Fodder and Tope.—Be careful to
time it has passed, that it is not one
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the crop of the present year in the U.
States 2,150,000 bales and the crop of t

ed to root among this chaff until it has the announcement of such results tends paration of the soil, treatment of the

BUYING A HORSE. The following were in old times con-sidered directions for buying a horse:

If one white foot, by him, If two white feet, try him,

REAPING MACHINE.

crows.

A letter from Geneva, New York, to the Journal of Commerce, gives an account of the farm of John Delafield near that place, and says:

"He was in the midst of har est, and had already gathered about 60 acres, and what is still more wonderful this has been done without the aid of either cradle or sickle. He has a machine, sent him from Maryland, which is the most expeditious reaper I ever saw. It is driven by two horses-one boy to drive, and one man to tend the machine. Both of them ride-The horses are put on a quick walk, which sets a number of the cutters in motion, and the wheat falls back upon the platform in handsome order, as fast as the machine progresses; and when a quantity accumulates sufficient for a sheaf, the man in attendance shoves it off with a rake. It falls smooth and even upon the ground, and another is immediately formed: and so it proceeds without any trouble or difficulty, until the 100 acre field it finished. There were 8 binders accompanying the machine: and it frequently had to be stopped to silow them time to get out of the way. It will cut 20 acres in aday. I have never seen anything in the machine line work more completely. It certain-ly will prove of the utmost utility to farmers, both for expedition and cheapness;-it can now be obtained for about \$100.

rity and hung up, and the plants will surely, with such a certain prevention within his reach, no farmer should omit to avail himself of it.

See that water furrows he made and in fact, except under very favorable circumstances very few will be obtained, as every shower and every strong breeze will lessen the quantity, and scatter those which are matured over wheat land. the whole garden. The same course should be pursued with leeks and onions. It is a prevalent opinion that done so, to get their ground ready for the bush squash cannot be perpetuated among us, as such have a strong tendency to run, and will in one or two in three inches deep, then harrow and seasons become a vine. This is a mistake, and originated, no doubt, in the bably remain in the ground without manner of saving the seed. If the first injury until forced into germination by squashes which appear be retained for the suns and warmth of early spring seed, there is no danger of the plant The best crop of Rye we ever raised running the next season; but if these was not seeded until the 24th of Nobe used, and those which are borne at vember; frost hard and freezing set m

From the American Farmer.
WORK FOR OCTOBER.

Many farmers often loss stock, such as been made to all the shiel cities, and one-very too as pigs, sheep, cattle &c. Sometimes to a pigs, sheep, cattle &c. Sometimes to some of sacela knowledge. The same simplicity of illustration, which rendered the oral discources of interpolation and the published report which will indeed be, as sensity as passable, desinate with the Lectures as they not appealed by the common red cherry is growing, so fill to your cattle and sheep, where the common red cherry is growing, so fill to your cattle and sheep, where the owners are sure possed they will present to the American position that the relations are sured to miscellant the loss of persons who have astended the Jesures, as speciable made to reviving the impressions teem which the loss of persons who have astended they of the simple will not be a proving on the control of the present in the common red cherry is growing, so there it is not an interesting and same to the profit and phenomena t

only to deceive ourselves and prejudice the great interests of the South.

BUVING A HORSE seed, method of sowing and quantity to the acre, we must be permitted to urge all who may not yet have seeded their all who may not yet have seeded their wheat, to do so with all possible despatch, as all procrastination now but serves to endanger their prospects of making a good crop, by delaying the period of ripening, and subjecting the grain to that diretul enemy; the Rust. As to the Smut, that is a disease so completely within the preventive control of every wheat grown that noth trat of every wheat-grower, that nothing but the most culpable neglect can be imputed to him who suffers from a smutty field of wheat.

We have repeatedly published the various recipes for making soaks preven-tive of smut, and we will do so again now, in order to save our wheat-grow-

ing readers the trouble of reference.
Solutions made of ley from wood ashes, common salt, salt-petre, potash, glauber salts, and of unslacked lime, of a specific gravity sufficient to float an egg or potato, will destroy the vegvent the disease from preventing the suc ceeding crop of Wheat. To make assurance doubly sure, it would be well to wash the seed wheat in pure water before putting it in the soak. To do this, it should be immersed in a hogshead or tub of clean water, stirred round so as to wash off the smut; the water to be replenished until it ceases to be discolored; as the imperfect grains and other seed float on the surface, they should be skimmed off, and fed to the should be skimmed off, and fed to the hogs or poultry, it being an object to seed none but sound well developed grains of wheat. The process of washing being over, let the seed wheat be immersed in a soak made of any of the above ingredients, of the strength named, and there permitted to lie for 12 hours, when it should be taken out, and have fresh slacked lime mixed with it until each grain becomes coated with it. Care should to be taken that no more seed be taken out, of the soak than can TO SAVE SEED.

All seeds (says the Southern Agriculturist) keep better in their seed vessels, but this can rarely be done, on account of the great space occupied. As soon, therefore, as the pods of cabbages, turnips, radishes, &c., turn brown, and a part become dry, the stems should be cut and laid on a cloth or floor to dry, and afterwards threshed out, and hung up in bags in sone open airy place. Lettuces should be pulled up with the roots, as soon as there is the least appearance of maturity and country that seed wheat thus treated never transmits the disease, and there is the least appearance of matu- treated never transmits the disease, and

See that water furrows he made and

of subsoiling an acre or two of your

Rye.—It is very late to sow Rye; and we would advise those who have not seeding, but not to sow their seed until just before the frost sets in; to plow it roll. Thus sown, the grain will prothe extremities are preserved for this purpose, they will run, and moreover will be later in bearing. To have early fruit of either the squash, cucumber or melon, the very first should be reserved.

When sown late it would fine crop.-When sown late it would be well to sow an additional peck of

and the gardens. Such su when placed in the laboratorie are, in the course of the season.