

"Office-seekers swarm in Washington, and are as odious, almost as professional fortune hunters. The pressure of this kind is very great, both on the President and his minister; and every new appointment bestowed, only seems to increase the thirst of application."

The foregoing paragraph from one of the numerous tribe of Letter writers, at Washington, alludes to the existence of a great political evil, which has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished. Many Philanthropists fear, that we shall become a nation of Drunkards—there is equal cause for apprehension, that we shall become a nation of Office-hunters. If this evil were confined to the seat of the National government, it would be less injurious in its character, but there is scarcely a village in the whole country where there are not individuals looking with anxious eyes for a share of the "loaves and fishes." Indeed so universally prevalent has this thirst for Office now become, that it may be said

to extend through all extent, spread undivided and operate unspent.

These things are not as they should be. In our country, every man who is very eager for office, should be disappointed. He is not the man we require to serve us.

It is this thirst for office which causes many men to neglect their business in a vicious pursuit of politics, and bring inconvenience upon their families, if not want.

It was the unprincipled lust of office that occasioned the famous Catalunan conspiracy at Rome. And if this itch for office should increase in the same proportion as it has already increased, a conspiracy not less terrible may be engendered in our own country.

Register.

Novel Machinery.—A few days since we were permitted to examine the operation of a machine, propelled by steam, for the manufacture of hooks and eyes. It is a little affair, that might nearly be packed away in a gentleman's hat; yet its regularity of motion and the simplicity of its contrivance, in making those crooked things with the rapidity of the ticking of a watch and all fit for a lady's dress, called forth our highest admiration. There are several ponderous cast iron machines for sale in a loft in Broad-street the invention of a Yankee for making common brass pins. A child, by turning a crank, for ought we can discover, will produce a pin for use.

Scientific Tracts.

Miracles.—These are strange times, and the Somnambulist of Springfield, Mass., with the Mysterious Lady of New York, are not the least curious, among the wonders of the day. The following paragraph is from a New York paper:—

The Mysterious Lady.—A few evenings since I was induced to drop in at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of having an interview with this extraordinary foreigner; and although predisposed against the title mysterious, must confess I never was so completely astonished and gratified. The lady, sitting with her back towards the company, at about thirty feet distance, with a handkerchief tied over her eyes, told correctly the color and quality of my dress, ornamental appendages, even to the cypher on my seal. She speaks without the least hesitation. During the exhibition, I was asked to name any particular fish, just of meat, game or wine I was most fond of. Having done so, in a whisper scarcely audible to myself, I walked up to her, enquired of her my choice, when, much to my surprise, she repeated my own words. As there was not the slightest possibility of any communication being made to her, she must possess a power far beyond my comprehension. Among other things one of the company privately selected a card from a full pack, asked her its name, which she immediately declared. I am not a believer in the supernatural; but am willing to give credit where credit is due. The whole exhibition is very ingeniously managed, and in a manner perfectly respectable. If she is a witch, she has the advantage of being young and beautiful. By what means she has acquired her surprising powers, is indeed a mystery. At all events she appears to be reaping a rich harvest, being crowded with company who cannot but speak highly of the exhibition.

European politics are, at this moment, in a condition if not of positive general excitement, at least perplexed, and ominous of future trouble. Yet, at this juncture, when, if ever, the energies of the strongest spirits and most disciplined and matured intellects are

required for guiding the affairs of State, it so happens, and is worthy of comment as one of the curious results of the European systems of government, that the greatest absolute power is vested immediately or likely to fall soon, in the hands of more children. The Queen of Spain is a baby girl; the Queen of Portugal is just in her teens, having been born in April 1819. The heiress to the British throne, Alexandrina Victoria, is nearly of the same age, having been born in the month of May 1819, and the next in succession, the son of the Duke of Cumberland, is three days younger. The son and heir of the Russian Autocrat is but fifteen. The eldest son of Louis Philippe is but twenty three; and the young Henry IV., his cousin; for whom, doubtless a struggle for the succession would be made, were the present king to die, will not be fourteen till next September. Wise heads these, and strong hands to manage refractory millions.

An honest tar hired a horse to carry him a few miles, but before he had gone many yards, he found he possessed the usual excellencies of the four-footed hirelings of the roads, such as blindness, lameness, stumbling, &c. The sailor, however, (having been unshipped twice with very little ceremony in the length of half a mile, by the creature falling on its knees,) hit upon a very whimsical mode of curing the impediment, which was by tying a large stone to the tail, and in that state rode it several miles, swearing, "shiver his timbers, but it was the only thing to prevent the ship's going too much ahead."

Fashions.—It may not be generally known, that some of the prevailing fashions of the day can plead examples of venerable antiquity in their favor. It was ordained by the General Court of Massachusetts in 1640, that "hereafter no person whatever shall make any garments for a Women, with Sleeves more than half an Ell wide in the biggest part thereof, and proportionable for bigger or smaller persons; and for present Reformation of immoderate great Sleeves, this Court doth hereby intimate to all whom it may concern, of what quality or estate soever they may be) that all such Persons, as after all Admonitions and Forbearances, shall obstinately persist in their Excesses in this kind, shall be lookt upon as Contemners of Authority, and must expect to be proceeded against by the ordinary course of justice."

Boston Patriot.

Destruction of the Warren Factory.—The extensive cotton mill belonging to the Warren Manufacturing company, about 15 miles from Baltimore, Md. was destroyed by fire on the night of the 23d ult. with all its valuable machinery. By far the most distressing circumstance connected with the event, is that between 7 and 800 persons derived, directly or indirectly, their support from this establishment, and are thus suddenly deprived of their employment at this very inclement season. The property, it is said, cannot be replaced for less than \$100,000. The building and machinery were insured for \$63,000, in several offices in the Eastern States.

The Globe a Shell!—A Leipzig professor has published a work, in which he proves that the earth is hollow, the entrance to it in Poland, and that within there are fire, water, air, amphibious animals, fish, insects, birds, quadrupeds and men; and he even describes the details of the subterranean life they lead!

Shocking.—We understand that the Degree conferred on Gen. Jackson, by the Faculty of Harvard, is likely to prove nullius in us, good for nothing; on account of some informality in the proceedings. The matter has been referred to a grave committee of the Faculty, who had not reported at the last advices. We hope this shocking and active circumstance has been reported to the President with all due caution, and a tender reference to his infirm state of body, which could hardly stand so great a calamity if too suddenly disclosed. If the ruthless hands of the Cambridge directors shall tear away the consecrated laurel from the brow of Gen. Jackson, we hope he will take upon himself "the responsibility of conferring on each of them the degree of A. S. S."

Extract of a letter, dated February 2d, received from Easton, Pa.—"I am writing, a man who has resided here for some months, his wife and her brother, were arrested and committed to prison. One of the men is identified as the person who lately committed the forgery on the Bank of Virginia. Between three and four thousand dollars of good money, chiefly bills of the United States Bank

and of the Bank of Virginia, were found in their possession. From three to four hundred dollars of counterfeit bills, copper and steel plates, several steel dies, engravers' tools, bank note paper, &c. are among their effects. Suspicion, I understand, also rests on them for being concerned in the forgery upon the Western Bank last fall. Their examination, to-morrow, will probably lead to the discovery of other villainies."

From the Mississippi Journal.

WHAT I LIKE TO SEE.

I like to see boarders at a tavern, when the dinner bell rings, rush to the table like hungry dogs after a bone; it is fashionable.

I like to see working men get drunk of a Saturday night, and keep so till Monday morning; they feel so much like business.

I like to see young men prefer the society of wantons to that of respectable young ladies; it shows their regard for the fair sex.

I like to see a father swearing and cursing before his children; it is setting a good example.

I like to see a mother talking scandal before her daughters; it is such an accomplishment.

I like to see butchers sell the meat to the rich and the bones to the poor, it is charitable.

I like to see the Mail arrive two days after it is due; it shows that we have good public officers.

I like to see a dray with half starved horses it shows economy.

I like to see merchants suffer themselves to be beat down in the prices of their goods; it shows that they fear their honesty at first.

I like to see a man eternally talking; it shows depth of understanding.

I like to see legislators at the gaming table all night; it fits them for public service next day.

I like to see judges playing at faro; it shows respect for the laws.

Good Advice.—A Blacksmith who had the gift of stammering to perfection was called into Court as a witness between two journeymen of his in a law suit—the amount in question being about 72 cents. The Judge, after bearing his testimony, asked him why he had not advised them to settle the coat being in dispute. The witness replied—"I t-t-t-old the foo-oo-ols to settle. I s-s-said the constables would t-t-t-ake their co-o-o-ats—th-ey a-ye-ers their s-shirts, and by j-j-j-g, if they got into your Hon-Honors' Court, you'd sk sk sk-skin 'em."

Failure of S. & M. Allen. this event, the inauguration of which was deemed premature a few weeks since, has actually taken place, as will be seen by the following extract of a letter to the Editors of the National Intelligencer:—"The failure of S. & M. Allen, which occurred yesterday, has produced a greater excitement in this City, than any event which has occurred within my remembrance—From 3 o'clock, P. M. until the lamps were lighted, Wall Street was crowded with groups of citizens. The House of S. & M. Allen it is understood had 24 branches in different parts of the United States. Their failure will occasion, in this City, more injury than the failure of any bank in the city, except the Branch of the United States Bank."

Savannah Republican.

The newspaper tell a story of an old woman who gazed at the meteoric shower believing that the day of Judgment was at hand, she urged her husband to lose no time in collecting his debts. The Belfast Journal relates a conversation in a store upon the same subject. One young man put a question, "Suppose the world was to be destroyed on or before the last day of June, what should we busy ourselves about till that time?" This was a tough question which no one seemed ready to answer. Turning to an idle lounging lumper, he asked, "What would you do, Bill?" "I'll tell you," says Bill, "I'd get trusted wherever I could and agree to pay in July."

Genuine History.—The following Circular announcement of the forthcoming Biography of Col. CROCKETT has been issued by an enterprising firm of Booksellers in Philadelphia, who in despite of hard times, have ventured upon this very likely to be popular undertaking:

"We shall shortly publish a Narrative of the Life of Col. DAVID CROCKETT, of Tennessee. Written by himself, in one vol. 12mo.

"An imposition having been practised upon the public in the publication of a volume entitled 'Sketches and Eccentricities of Col. David Crockett,' Col. Crockett deems it due to himself to furnish a faithful narrative of his life.

"We 'assume the responsibility,' and positively declare that the present publication is the only authentic Life of Col. David Crockett, of West Tennessee.

"Your immediate orders are solicited.

"Very respectfully,

"E. L. CAREY & A. HART."

Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1834.

Banks in Georgia.—The report made by Mr. King of the House of Representatives shows the present condition of the Central Bank. The same joint committee on banks, have reported to the Legislature favorably on the condition of the following banks, namely, Bank of the State of Georgia, Bank of Columbus, Marine and Fire Insurance Bank of Savannah, Bank of Augusta, Bank of Hawkinsville, Commercial Bank of Macon, Planters Bank of Savannah, Farmers Bank of Chattahoochee, Insurance and Banking Company of Augusta, and Merchants and Planters Bank of Augusta. The committee concluded their remarks by stating, "that upon the examination of the semi-annual reports and returns of said banks, they deem them to be in a solvent condition, and deserving the confidence of the people."

Geo. Con.

Sugar Crop of Louisiana.—We learn (says the New Orleans Bulletin) with real regret, that instead of making 120,000 hds. of Sugar this season, our planters will fall at least 50,000 hogheads short of that quantity. This involves an enormous loss of four millions of dollars; all owing to frost! A sad predicament for such undertakers as hoped to relieve themselves from mortgages by a productive cane crop.

Glad, indeed, should we be, could we doubt the preceding statement; but our information comes directly from a gentleman, who was bred a sugar planter, but is no longer. His business lately led him to visit the principal sugar districts in the state, and he judged from ocular evidence. The planters have already ceased grinding.

Chas. Cour.

Robert B. Randolph is discharged on Saturday, the Federal Court pronounced its decision—both Judges concurring in the opinion, that the Government of the United States may have recourse to the ordinary remedies for the recovery of whatever balance may be due.

Rich Eng. 25th ult

The new State Bank.—We understand that the Bank of Georgia has opened books of the State Bank were opened by a subscription, in the name of a distinguished individual, of one hundred shares, amounting to \$10,000. We are of opinion, that the Stock will be ready subscribed.

Fay. Obs

The Alexandria Gazette of Friday says:—"A forged check was presented and paid at the Bank of Virginia in Fredericksburg, a few days ago. The check originally was for \$96; it was altered to \$9,600. The clerk forged has been pursued to this District, but was not apprehended yesterday."

The Right Rev. Dr. ENGLAND arrived at Goulaloupe from this place on the 3d of January, in good health; and was to have left there for St. Thomas on the 6th of the same month.

Lutheran Church in the United States.—From a statistical account of this body of Protestant Christians, contained in the last Lutheran Observer, we learn that they have 9 District Synods, 191 Ministers, 25 Licentiates, 637 congregations, and 89,487 communicants. Of these, the Ohio Synod contains, by the report of 1832, 27 ministers, 7 licentiates, 140 congregations, and 10,242 communicants.

Enterprise.—We learn that Mr. Joseph Addison is now preparing materials for the building of a ship of 500 tons and upwards, intended for the trade between London and this city. She will be owned by our enterprising citizens, Messrs. Bennett and Lucas.

Post.

Reward of Genius.—Mr. burden, the inventor of a new and improved Steamboat, has sold the right of navigating the Hudson river to the Hudson River Steamboat Company, for the round sum of \$100,000.

IMPORTANT FORM MALAGA.—In a letter received at Boston, it is stated that advices from Malaga mention the failure of the Lemon crop. The Cholera, raging at Seville, prevents shipments; and all the trees have been cut down at Faro, by the Portuguese contending armies. Fruit is, therefore, in great demand, and prices advanced.

"What are you jumping after there?" said a schoolmaster to an urchin who stood up to his eyes in a shirt collar.

"I wanted to spit sir" was the reply; "and I was jumping up to try to spit over my dicky!"

TAILORING.

BENJAMIN FRALEY, has just received the latest New-York and Philadelphia

FASHIONS,

together with those of London and Paris, which with his extensive knowledge of the business and long experience, will enable him to execute work in a style superior to any other Tailor in this part of the country; and having a good number of the best workmen in North Carolina, he will make clothes on short notice.

Tailors wishing instruction in his fashionable system of cutting, will be taught at any time they apply.

Orders from a distance will be attended to punctually, and Cutting of every kind will be done cheap.

He may be found at his old stand, a few doors above Mr. Slaughters Tavern.

WINTER AND SPRING

FASHIONS

FOR 1834

THE subscriber has just received the Tailors Magazine, a work published quarterly in New-York and Philadelphia, embracing all the Fashions from the best reporters of

LONDON AND PARIS.

He is therefore prepared to execute all orders in his line of business with neatness, punctuality and despatch. He flatters himself that his cutting is superior to any in this section of the country, which shows for itself from the number of fashionable customers he has.

He also returns his thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes for a further continuance of the same.

N. B. All orders from a distance will be immediately attended to, by

HORACE H. BEARD.
Salisbury, Feb 10 1834.—1y

A HIGH BLOODED

MARE,

BRED by the late Dr. Moore of Rowan, the Dam of EROSAUR, will be sold (for money enough) by her owner. She is about the purest blooded bred mare in North Carolina, as may be seen by reference to her ancestry in the Tarf Register.

Sire, Imported Diem—Dam, by Expectation, one of the best Sires of the Imported Diem—Grand Dam by Buchanan's Medley, out of a mare by Shark—In 1825, Moore's advertisement of Ero-saur (See Dr. 26, &c.)

She is now over one year old and in fine condition, never having been much used, she is lively as a fawn, and perfectly sound. Her color is excellent, and may be expected to have several cuts. (The Tartar mare brought a numerous progeny after she was 20; see T. Register.) The price is \$100, nothing less will be looked at, and as she will be sent to YEMER, at Hillsboro' in a few weeks, the purchaser must settle with his owner over and above that sum, unless the trade is made before she goes.

ENQUIRE AT THIS OFFICE, Or of A. J. Davis at Hillsboro' after 4 weeks. Feb. 8, 1834.

OPENING

OF THE EPISCOPAL SCHOOL

The Public are respectfully informed that the EPISCOPAL SCHOOL of North Carolina will be opened for the reception of pupils on Tuesday the 1st day of April next.

TEACHERS.

JOSEPH G. COGSWELL, Esq.—Rector.
REV. JOS. H. SAUNDERS, A. M.—Chaplain.
JNO. DEBERNIEKE HOOPER A. B.—Teacher.

TERMS.

The annual charge is \$175. to be paid half yearly in advance; each pupil to furnish his own School Books and Stationary, his Mattress and the necessary Bedding.

Day scholars will be admitted at an annual charge of \$50 but none will be admitted as such except the children of parents resident in town.

It may be proper to state, though this Institution is avowedly Episcopal in its character, it is open to all parents who may choose to send their children; and on application for admission, no enquiry will be made as to the religious creed either of the parent or of the pupil.

The operation of the School will positively commence on the first of April.

By order of the School Committee,
GEORGE W. FREEMAN, Sec.

Raleigh, January 13, 1834.
N. J. A Prospectus, setting forth the plan and objects of the Episcopal School is in Press, and will be ready for gratuitous distribution, in the course of the present week, at the book store of J. Gales & Son.

*As a matter of convenience to parents, steps will be taken by the Committee to have the requisite Books and Stationary and Mattresses supplied to the student on reasonable terms.

NOTICE.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 5th of December, a

SORREL FILLY,

five years old, a small star in her forehead and long tail. A liberal reward will be given to any person for taking her up and delivering her to me, or giving me information so that I can get her again, directed to the Post Master at Fallstown, Iredell county, N. C.

E. FALLS.
Dec. 13, 1833.