bart, the fourth year after sowing the seed, if the seedlings were pushed ahead by manuring and clean cultivation.

We have spoken of worn out lands being adapted to the culture of the mulberry tree, and we repeat that the experience of Europe shows, that thin sandy or gravelly lands, yield a nutriment which produces the finest, most elastic and glossy silk; but here we would not be understood as wishing to recommend, that the mulberry plant be confined to poor worn-out lands without their being first liberally manured; and whether planted in standard trees, or in hedges, the soil should, most assuredly, be kept in a state of general tilth for the first four years, by cultivation. Clover between the rows, to be well plastered, and a lay turned in twice during that time, taking care to keep the young plants or trees free from the obtrusion of grass or weeds, would be sufficient to ensure their subsequent growth. Potatoes or other roots, as parsnips, mangel wurtzel, carrots or beets, might also be raised between the standard or hedge rows, so that while the mulberry was matering. the ground appropriated to their culture, could be made to more than repay for all expense attending it. Thus would the bug-bear of having "to wait so long," be stript of its hideousness.

this article to a close. How shall the good work be begun? There are various ways by which it might be. Individuals may, and we hope will, begin it. In the eastern states, it has already been half a mile, and left it in the midst of a swamp. laid hold of in every possible form, -societies, companies and individuals, are there already exerting their respective capacities to give it motion. In Connecticut alone, four county societies have been specially formed for furthering its culture. we ask, therefore, is, that some gentlemen days notice should be given by the applicants ties for agricultural purposes wherever they have been furmed, have conferred blessings, and we enjoin it upon those who possess influence to exert it now; for now is the time when their country needs it.

## THE PEOPLE'S PRESS. Williamgton, N. C. Friday, August 28, 1835.

TO THE PUBLIC.—It will be recollected that we some time last year suggested the probability that we should be compelled to reduce the size of the Press, and afterwards found that there was no necessity for that measure. Since that time the patronage of the Press has decreased with the increase of our exertions to render it worthy of general favor, and the promises we from time to time received, of additions to our subscription list, have been utterly disregarded or forgotten .-Under these circumstances, we have come to the resolution of issuing, in a few days, proposals for publishing a Weekly Newspaper, to be entitled the WILMINGTON ADVERTISER, devoted to commerce, literature, agriculture, and southern feelings and interests generally. This resolution is taken after mature deliberation, and unnided and unguided by party or personal influence or advice. The time has arrived when the South must speak the jure the Cotton on the level land. language of her sincerity and of her firm tesolves. We have full confidence that deadly than any thing we can anticipate to commit an overt act, or even or apprehend. But if we are disappointed, the South must depend upon the wisfrom and unity of her councils; under the determination to accomplish her object by the adoption of such measures as the case ay require.

It rests with the people of this section, to say whether they will support a paper that shall utter their sentiments and feel ings, or whether they will depend on the pose." If sufficient patronage is obtained for the "WILMINGTON ADVERTISER," by the first of December next, it will commence on the 8th of January following If not, the People's Press will be continued as heretolore, reduced to 20 instead of give a large majority for Van Buren. 24 columns. We believe it unnecessary to make apologies to an intelligent public, for reducing the size of the paper.

acre of land, planted in hedges six feet a- tax other branches of our business for that I tion

We publish in another column, some remarks from the Fall River Monitor, in relation to the case of Capt. Carter, in order that no unfavorable impressions may be made. Our remarks were in defence of the laws and the citizens of North-Carolina, and not in derogation of Capt.

Town Meeting .- Our readers will perceive that the town of Wilmington has responded to the call of the city of Charleston, for a general co-operation in measures of security and redress. We deplore the unprincipled zeal that has produced this crisis. The blind devotion to an ideal good, entertained by our northern abolitionists. has produced results exactly the reverse from what they intended. They have excited a spirit of resentment that cannot be subdued-they have engendered an ardent, determined and vigilant union of sentiment that cannot be resisted. They have silenced the friends of rational emancipation at the South-the friends of laws having a perspective operation, and rendered the situation of the objects of their false sympathy, more harsh and lasting.

REMOVAL EXTRAORDINARY .- In Canaan, Grafton Co. N. H. a town meeting was held on the 31st ult. to take measures concerning Noyes Academy, in that town, at which black and white children are promiscuously received. It was voted A few words more and we will bring to remove the same, and a committee was appointed to carry the vote into execution. On the 30th inst. the committee, with about 300 citizens, assembled with from 90 to 100 yoke of Oxen, and removed the Academy to the distance of about

THE RIOTS. - Order has been restored to Baltimore and to Washington City. In regard to the Baltimore riot, we are told, that the guilty have escaped, (for there was great guilt) and the vengeance of the people has fallen on the innocent .since the 1st of March last, and almost It appears that the Maryland Bank was a swind daily we see notices of new companies ling concern. Two or three persons got possesabout being formed. These things are as sion of a sufficient part of the stock to obtain enthey should be, and we would appeal to tire control over the institution. A large amount character is well known. the pride of the middle and southern of bills was put into circulation, and the doors of States, whose soil and climate are so much the Bank suddenly closed. These same individbetter suited to the culture of the mulber- uals purchased the notes of the institution, at a-Tr, not to let bur castern and northern bout 30 per cent, and made a splendid speculation. ted entirely to the opposition of the plans of Garbrethren outstrip us in this lucrative branch In addition to this is another atrocious circumof husbandry, but rather join with them stance. This Bank received deposites and allowin the generous rivalry of brothers, for ed 4 and 5 per cent interest, being, in some degree a the palm of victory. And may we not Savings Bank; the money of hard-working, inhere ask every agriculturalist living in dustrious mechanics and others, was deposited those States immediately interested, to step there. When a rumor prevailed unfavorable to forward to the rescue. In a business the credit of the Bank, these men applied for their which equally concerns all, none should money and it was refused, (although they offered indulge in indifference of feeling. What to give up the interest) under a rule that ninety in each neighborhood, will take an active Thus, these gentleman-villains have enriched part and give an "impetus to the ball of themselves by a downright robbery of the industhe revolution"-it needs but a beginning, trious poor. We do sincerely ablor mobs-but and he who shall be foremost in this glo- if we were commissioned to seize a rioter who rious work of regeneration, will deserve had assisted to demolish the mansion of one of to live in the fondest recollections of his these heartless scoundrels, and the proprietor into countrymen. The organization of socie- the bargain, our grasp upon him would be very

Marrings .- This impostor has served out his four months imprisonment for an assault upon his laugther, and is now at large. On his arrival at Newark, [N. J.] the excitement was so great, that the Sheriff, with several constables, took him in charge; and when he left the city a party started after him with a full determination to Inflict sum mary punishment upon him.

LYNCH LAW .- A man named Richard Wood baker, in Charleston, who for a number of years has been carrying on an illicit trade with the ne gross of that city, under the assumed name of R. W. Carrell, and who has successfully evaded the law, was taken to one of the wharves on the 21st inst. and received 20 lashes on his bare back; tub of ter was poured over his head and his body decorated with a covering of loose cotton; in which state he was marched through the principal streets, and finally lodged in jail, to secure him from further violence.

THE-EVENING STAR .- M. M. Noah, editor of the New York Evening Star, has published Card, giving notice that the columns of his paper will be cheerfully opened to all the citizens of the South, who may wish to defend their principles and their rights, in opposition to the abolitionists.

CHOLERA.—This dreadful disease continues to rage in Kentucky and some other of the western

THE CROPS.-The excessive rains, it is said, in West Florida, have so injured the Cotton crops, that the fields have been abandoned—the corr crops are abundant. The sugar crops in Louisiurged by the necessity of circumstances, and are not expected to yield more than one half as much as the last season. The crops in Mississippi are calculated on as abundant, though it trict. is apprehended that the late hot weather may in-

The Editor in Philadelphia who speaks of the northern Legislators will pass such that apprehensions are entertained chiefly for the the alarm in the Southern States: may be assured laws, as will prevent the continuance of a staves. We dread less what the slaves can do system of hostility to our peace, more than what may be done to them, if they shall dare whisper of sedition.

A meeting of the citizens of Pasquotank county was held on Wednesday the 12th inst. at the Court House in Elizabeth City, to act on the subject of the fanatical spirit of the day and the incendiary publications forwarded to that town. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions, to be reported on Friday the 14th. On that day several spirited and appropriate resolutions were adopted, and among others, was a resolution that the members of the meeting discontinue to trade with any merchant or trader, who has any comnorthern and other presses for that pur. mercial connexion with the members of the aboli-

A Philadelphia paper says that there is ev ery reason to believe that North Carolina will vote for judge White, for the Presidency. We and the People's Press will be discontinued should like to know how the editor obtained his

MEETING AT LONG CREEK. Ar a meeting of citizens held at Long Creek alge, New Hanover county, on the 18th inst. We will cheerfully enlarge it when the public support shall justify the measure—
the plans of the band of robbers and gamblers of the South who were lately about to butcher the innecent citizens, as well as bring certain destruc-

The object of the meeting being stated from the sair, and the different statements from various arts of the Union, relative to the fanatics of the orth, and robbers of the South, being read and considered; the following gendemen were ap-pointed to draft resolutions on the different sub-jects under consideration, viz:

Capt James Moore, Wm. Vann, Wm. B. Col-vin, John R. Walker, Robt. Henry, John Moore, and Charles Montague, Esquires: who, after a short interval returned and offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. Resolved. That we view with scorn and dis-

ust, the attempts of Arthur Tappan, of New York, to rob us of our property, and that we renot to deal, directly, or indirectly, with the said

2ndly. Resolved, That we look on a Mr. Thompson and a Mr. Cox, of N. York; as wolves in sheep's clothing, and that they preach doctrines contrary to those taught by. Christ and his apostles; and look on them and all foreigners who are trying to disturb our peace as enemies of these happy United States.

3rdly. Resolved, that we fully approve the course pursued by the highminded citizens of Charleston in seizing the incendiary papers at the post office, and consigning them to the flames. 4thly. Resolved, That we seize any suspicious persons and them safely keep, until they render satisfactory accounts of themselves and their call-

5thly. Resolved, That we earnestly recommend o each post master in this State, not to deliver to my suspicious person, any papers or pamphlets to the Mount Clio Post Office Sumter Disthat may come to his Office, until they are first examined by a Committee of the most respectable neighbors, which we recommend to be appointed at or near each post office.

6thly. Resolved, That any person receiving the northern incendiary papers and pamphlets secret ly, shall be looked upon as a dangerous citizen, and ought to be dealt with in a manner adequate to the crime as soon as discovered.

Sthly. Resolved, That we request any editor who has got a list of Murral's confederates, to long to North Carolina, to the postmaster at Long Office. Creek, North Carolina; by so doing he will re ceive the thanks of this community.

9thly. Resolved, That we recommend to our Southern brethren of different religious denominations, not to receive any preacher into their pulpits, unless they are regularly ordained or licenced; or well recommended by some person whose

10thly. Resolved, That it is the wish of a large portion of the Southern people, that some good citzen (a friend to the Union) in the City of New York, would undertake to publish a paper devorison, Tappan, Thompson, and Cox, and we

pledge ourselves for its support. Hably. Resolved, That our proceedings be pubished in the People's Press, and recommended to the other editors in North Carolina, to be publish-

ed by them also. W. S. LARKINS, Ch'n. CHS. MONTAGUE, Sec'y.

# ELECTION RETURNS.

Buncombe.-H. Rabun, S; N. Harrison and J

Burke .- Peter Ballow, S; E. J. Erwin and H. Perkins, C. Bladen .- Geo. Cromartie, S; R. Lyon and B. Fitzrandolph, C. Camden - Thos. Tillett, S; J. N. McPherson,

and J. S. Burges. Caswell -Jas. Kerr, S; L. A. Gwynn and Stephen Dodson ( Chowan .- Wm. Bullock, S; Wm. Byrum and Thos. Hoskins, C

Duplin .- J. E. Hussey, S; J. K. Hill and Owen Kenan, C Gates .- W. W. Cowper, S; W. Stallings and Lenuel Reddick, C Hertford .- John Vann, S; R. C. Borland and

Kennith Rayner, C. Iredell .- J. M. Young, S; James A. King and Loudermilk, C Lincoln .- J. B. Harry, S; M. Hoke and H. Canster, C.

Macon.-B. S. Brittain, S; J. W. Guinn and - Siler, C. and Wm. Harris, C.

Martin.-Jesse Cooper, S; R. Roebuck and A. . A. D. McNeill, C Mecklenburg -S. Fox, S; J. A. Dunn and J. Hutchinson, C

Onslow .- D. W. Simmons, S; D. S. Sanders and Daniel Thompson, C Perquimons - Jesse Wilson, S; J. H. Jacocks and J. T. Granbury, C.

Pasquotank - Frederick Whitehurst, S; T. T. Bell and J. B. Muse, C. Person.-Jno. M. Williams, S; J. M. Williamson and Robert Jones, C. Rutherford.-A. W. Moore, S; J. H. Bedford and J. McD. Carson, C. Rockingham -D. S. Reid, S; P. Irion and

B. W. Braswell, C. Sampson .- E. C. Gavin, S ; D. Sloan and -

Washington - J. B. Beasly, S; A. Davenport U. W. Swanner, C. Town of Edeuton .- H. W. Collins.

In the Mecklenburg District, Mr. Conner (Van Buren) is re-elected by a majority of about 1100 Mr. Bynum, (Van Buren) is re-eleted in Halifax District, by a majority of more than 200 votes, over Col. Long.

In the Salisbury District, Mr. Rencher, (Whirz) is re-elected, over two opposing candidates, of the Mr. Graham is re-cleeted in the Mountain Dis-

Messrs. Williams, W. B. Shepherd, and A. H. Shepherd, (anti) are re-elected Without oppo-The North Carolina Delegation it is believed

BOSTON. - In allusion to the Fanetil Hall meeting in Boston, and the exertions of our fellow citi- against the lives of an unfortunate comzens there in the cause of the South and of the munity? Union, the fanatic Garrison thus addresses them. "O, horrible prostitution! O, base subserviency to tyrants! O, damnable stain upon its fair fame, throughout all time! Let those who contemplate addressing that meeting in opposition to the unali-enable rights of their colored countrymen, pause before it is too late—their names and their memories will be covered with eternal infamy. No fiction, no sophistry, can hide the fact from the in-telligence of an impartial posterity, that the con-templated meeting is a meeting to take side with the slave-holder, and against his victim—to palliate and countenance a bloody despotism, and to plant a dagger in the bosom of Liberty."

In another part of his paper he has the follow "We tell the South, that we regard its threat and warnings with supreme contempt and utter a scorn: that our course is still onward—right onward; that we shall never desist from our practice of publishing "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," respecting its thievish and murderous acts, while life remains, or a slave pines in bondage; for truth is against the south

RUMANITY is against it—and GOD is against it."

MEETING IN PORTLAND .- A meeting was held by the citizens of Portland, Maine, on the 16th inst, for the purpose of expressing the views of those assembled in reference to the course pur-sued by the Abolition Societies of the North. It

corner-stone of that "model government," whose harmonious and healthful action is the admiration and hope of the friends of freedom throughout the world; and whose being and vivifying power has developed the energies of the American people, and elevated our country to the distinguished rank it already holds, among the civilized nations of the earth.

Resolved, That the Union must be preserved and that the principles and spirit of the funda-mental compact, which constitutes the people of our happy country one people, must be maintained holy and inviolate, as the ark of our political salvation.

Resolved, That it is the bounden and sacred duty of good citizens of every State carefully and scrupulously to avoid all interference and attempts to interfere, and all manifestations of any intention or wish to interfere with the peculiar interests, concerns, laws, and domestic policy of every other State in the Union; and that all such acts of interference, where they tend to disturb the quiet, to alienate the feelings, to provoke the jealousies, or to jeopardize the safety of the citizens of States, made the unwilling subjects of such officious intermeddling, deserve and ought to receive the reprobation of every friend of his country.

### PROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER.

The following copy of a letter returning an incendiary paper received by Mail, has been handed us for publication : MOUNT CLIO, AUG. 12.

Mr. B. R. G. Williams-Sir-The inclosed paper, published by you, for the Anti-Slavery Society, and sent trict, South-Carolina, called "Human Rights," and at no person's request, I now

take the liberty of sending back to you. not as it came to this office, but embellished with the inside of a pine and the outside of a goose, with a piece of cotton varn-all the production of the South .-Should you not understand their purpose and use, you can obtain practical informasend the names on the said list of the 32 that be- tion by calling at the Mount Clio Post

at the Mount Clio, are "State Rights" papers, and knowing our rights, we intend to defend them at all risks and hazards.

"BEAUFORT, (S. C.) AUG. 13, 1835. To the Editors of the Charleston Courier:

GENTLEMEN-I am directed by the Society, of which I am the Corresponding Secretary, to request you to publish for a few times, the following resolve:

the 15th August, Judge "Lynch" presid- Orleans, as a reward to be paid for the deing, it was resolved by a large majority, livery of ARTHUR TAPPAN, the celebrathat the sum of TWO THOUSAND ted Agitator, upon the levee in that city. DOLLARS will be paid by this Society, TAPPAN will soon find that even his exto whomsoever will deliver to the respec- treme wealth will not enable him to repose tive Chairmen of these Societies, in George- in quiet ; and he may himself realize W. O. Had. rough, in the water, per M. town, Charleston, Beaufort, Savannah, some of the apprehensions which he has Augusta, or Darien, the bodies of either been instrumental in inflicting upon or de of the four well known Incendiaries among the Northern Abolitionists; of that of their late visitor.

VERITAN, Secretary:"

and Il o'clock, Vincent, a mullatto fellow Bell, was hung in this place by the citizens. Abundant evidence of his particitenced to receive three-hundred lashes, Montgomery.-R. Kendall, S; E. F. Lilly and to perpetual banishment from the United States, after the expiration of forty days. On Wednesday evening, Vincent yellow, or black, who lends his counteand the indiscriminate butchery of men. and children, surely deserves an ignominious death. He who robs a traveller on the high-way of a few dollars, is doomwill stand as follows: 6 for Van Buren, 7 oppo- ed to death. How much more then, is he deserving of that punishment, who concocts and matures a deep laid conspiracy

Vincent could have made important disclosures at the gallows, but obstinately card in the papers, thanking the mob for refused doing so, alleging that his own death being certain, it would profit him nothing to bring others to the same fate, and that he should inform no one. Clinton Gazette.

ASSLITIONIST CAUGHT .- The Nashville (Ten.) Republican of the 10th inst. states that a young man named Dresser, of the Abolition Society in Ohio, was taken up in that city on the Saturday previous, and underwent elaborate examinanation before the Committee of Vigilance of Nashville. There were found in his possession a number of pamphlets, papers, prints, &c., of the most inflammatory and violent character. His ostensible business was the disposal of the College Bible .-

was going on at the Court House, a vigilant patrol captured another individual. who was taken in the very act of tamperunion of the States is the ling with the slave population.

TRADE OF OUR CITY. - We are furnished by a calculator with the value of a few of the leading articles embraced in the trade of New Orleans, for the past year—the estimate is as follows:

37,000,000 3.250,000 Lard, Pork, and Bacon, 3,500,000 Flour and Corn, - -1,750,000 Lead. - -1.000,000 Bagging and Rope, 1,300,000 Whiskey, - -- 500,000 \$57,300,000 Other articles received from the interior, probably \$12,700,000

\$70,000,000 The amount of the trade coastwise and rom abroad, including the goods that more, to David Thatly. pass through the city, will amount to about an equal sum

The whole domestic exports of the United States for the year ending 80th September, 1833, amounted, only to the sum of \$70,317,698-The value of the imports for the same year was \$103,118,311. New Orleans Bulletin.

An acquaintance direct from Caswell C. H., North Carolina, informs us that Brady, who was apprehended a few days ago in Milton, under suspicion of attempting to excite a Negro Insurrection, has been committed to the Jail of that County to await his trial. The evidence as stated is, that he solicited a Negro Blacksmith belonging to Mr. Jeffreys of the Red House, to sign a list containing the names of those who had agreed to such an enterprize. The negro refusing, Brady drew a pistol and threatened to shoot him if he did not swear never to betray him. The honest fellow immedintely gave the alarm to his master, and The papers subscribed for, and taken the suspected incendiary decamped but was hotly pursued and apprehended crossing the bridge at Milton. The Pistol, as greeing with the Blacksmith's description Yours, the POST MASTER MT. CLIO. of it, was found upon his person; but no paper of any kind. He had with him \$ 140 in money, stated himself to be a saddler, raised in Richmond, and for three years past, a resident of Pittsboro North Carolina .- Petersburg Constellation.

We understand (says the Richmond Varnish Compiler ) that the sum of twenty thou-'At a meeting held this day, Saturday, sand dollars has been made up in New

PREVALENT CAUSES OF CRIME. 1 Deficient education-early loss of parents, and consequent neglect. 2. Few convicts have ever learned a regular trade; and Public Execution .- On Thursday if they were bound to any apprenticeship, morning last, between the hours of 10 they have abandoned it before the time had lawfully expired. 3. School educabelonging to the estate of the late Robert tion is, with most convicts, very deficient, or entirely wanting. 4. Intemperance, very often the consequence of loose edupation in the late insurrectionary move- cation, is a most appalling source of ments having been furnished the commit- crime. 5. By preventing intemperance tee of vigilance appointed by the people and by promoting education, we are auof Clinton, [Hinds Co. Miss] he was sen- thorized to believe that we shall prevent crime in a considerable degree.

INCENDIARIES .-- A Dentist, by the name of Edmund C. Pugh, has been de-Moore.-Cornelius Dowd, S; J. B. Kelly and was carried out to receive his stripes; but tected and confined in Danville Jail, for the assembled multitude were in favor of circulating seditious pamphlets. Another hanging him-regarding the sentence of these villains has been arrested in pronounced against him as insufficient Caswell county in this State. He was for the punishment of so enormous a travelling on foot and stopped at the crime. A vote was accordingly fairly Blacksmith shop of Jas. Jeffreys, Esq .taken, and the hanging party had it by He there exhibited one of his diabolical an 'overwhelming majority,' as politic pamphlets, and after enlarging upon his cians say. He was remanded to prison. plans and the extent of the combination On the day of execution, a still larger of which he was a member, and the acrowd was assembled, and fearing that mount of means, physical and pecuniary public sentiment might have changed in at the command of his party, proposed to regard to his fate, after every thing favor. the colored blacksmiths to join in his proable to the culprit was alleged, which ject for the immolation of the Whites .could be said, the vote was again taken Both of the slaves rejected his propositions and his death again demanded by the peo with indignation, and one of them, an elple. In pursuance of this sentiment, so derly man, acquainted his master as speeunequivocally expressed, he was led to a dily as possible, with what had passed. black jack, and suspended to one of its He proceeded to Milton, where he was branches. We approve entirely of the arrested, and from thence he was sent on proceeding. The people have acted pro- to the jail of the county. He had, it is perly. Any man, whether he be white, thought, gotten a hint from some quarter, which induced him to secrete or destroy nance and aid to a scheme having for its the pamphlets, and a register of his reobject the burning of villages and towns, cruits. It was with difficulty we under stand, that the public indignation could be restrained or the people prevented from hanging him on the spot. Raleigh R gister.

> iture of one dwelling was preserved by the lady of the house appearing at the door and addressing the mob, who, after hear ing her, quietly moved off. The lady (Mrs. Kurtze) subsequently published a their forbearance. The husband has since published another card, in which he assures his friends that his wife's publication was made without his knowledge and never could have obtained his appro-

During the riots in Baltimore the fur-

## DIED.

bation !!

At Wrightsville Sound, on Saturday the 224 instant, Mrs. MILDRED HOLMES, aged 44 years, consort of GABRIEL HOLMES, Esquire, of

It is with the sincerest sympathy for the respected partner, and the afflicted family of the deceased, that we record this event. Mrs. Holmes possessed eminently those virtues, as a wife and a mother, which render the female character valuable and interesting; and the was free, entirely free, from any of those qualities, which mat or which disturb the happiness of the social circle.— He was found guilty of the charges alleged against him, and punished with the infliction of twenty stripes, upon his bare back, and ordered to leave the place in 24 hours. At the same time the above examination this life Mr. WILLIAM GRISS

at his loss, likewise a long train of weaping

At Quincy, Middle Florids, on the 22d July last, Mrs. TEMPERANCE NIXON, aged 40 years, wife of Dr. James M. Nikon, formerly of Duplin County.

### SHIP NEWS. PORT OF WILMINGTON OF

ARRIVED. Aug. 23 Brigs Cumberland, Saceden, fro New York, to G. W. Davis & Cd. Clyde, Batt, from Bristol, to A. Lagaros. Leopard, Andros, from Baltimore, to do. Schr. Caleb Nichols, Collins, from New York, W. Dougali:

25. Brig Frances Sophia, Cannon, from Balt

Schr. Curlew, Talbot, from New York, 27. Brig Marshel Ney, Deveroux, 10 days, from Boston, to Barry & Bryant.
Schr. Financier, McGinney, from Baltimore

to Dickinson, Morris & Kidder. CLEARED Aug. 19. Sehr. Delight, Trank, for New York,

24. Brig Sterling, Chase, for Georgetown, D. C. by Barry & Bryant. 25. Schr. Cape Fear, Rice, for Boston, by 26. Erig Pandore, McKinzie, for St. Do go, by A. Lazaria.
2d. Brig Caivin, Hubbell, for Baltim

#### Savage & Co. MHMORANDA.

Beston, Aug. 13. Brig Standard, Wilson, from this port. 18. Brig Betsey, Coggins, from da.

New York, Aug. 18. Brig Enterprize, Whither, from this port & days. Scar. Frances Eilen, Gelston, from this port, Hallett & Brown. Schr. Franklin, Clements, for this port, by

### WHOLESALD PRICES C At Wilmington, N. C.

Carefully Currected August 28 Turpentine, soft, in the water per bel 265 a 2,7

LUMBER Pitch Pine boards and Scantling, sawed at the

Steam Mills, ordinary lengths, per & do extra lengths, per Ma 13:00 a 17.0 R. Lumber, wide & Scantling. 5,00 a 8,00 do Flooring Boards,

O. Hhd. rough, in the water, eading, W. O. Hlid. rough in SHAGDES, M.

FLOUR, per barrel 650 a RICE, per CWL Tonicco, leaf, Merchantab Coan, per bushel, HAY, per Cwt. PEAS, black eyed per bushel,

BEER WAX do BACON, hogs round ELAMS, do icarce 11 1-2 a 12 1 2 LARD. SALT. T. Island bushel Liverpool per. Bushel Line, Cask Phas, Mess bbl. Prime, do

GANDLES N. C. WINTER, APPUE BRANDT, WHIERET. SUGAR, brown. COFFEE, Mourases; MACKEREL,

Our quotations of produce brought to market in afts are of sales made in the water, the p ser paying the additional expense of landing, in

CHEESE.

BUTTER,

#### GENERAL PRICES CURRENT. FAYETTEVILLE, August 19.

Bacon, 8 1-2 a 10; Cotton, 17 1-2 a 18 5-8 Corn, 65 a -; Flour, supr 6 a 6.50-; fine, 5 a 5,25; Lard, 11 a 12; Shingles, 1,50 a 2,00-Rice, 3,50 a 4,00; Tobacco, 17, 4 3-4 a 5; Manu-

N. E. Rum. HHDS, 1 box Sap Sago CHEES For sale by . R. BRADLEY Aug. 26, 1835.

## AUCTION & COMMISSION Desiners.

At Fayetteville, N. C. THE Subscribers have entered into co-part-& BELDEN. They solicit a con Business of Wil kings & Co.

E. W. WILLKINGS ROB'T. C. BELDEN, Fayeneville, N. C. August 20, 1835.

# A Card.

HAVING learnt that some insimulations have been made, (probably with the design to injure us) that our Firm is in favor of the cause of Abolition, we hereby openly declare that such assessions are false and utterly informed; and we pledge advantage that all the members of our House are antirely appared is principle to the views of the Abolitionists, regarding the agination of the Siave question and interference in the rights of the Southern Slave holders as members and, unjust, and programs with evils.

हिता हुए के उन्हें हैं जिसके कि कि उन्हें के लिए