

New York Committee of Escort, the Philadelphia Committee, Marshals, &c. left the Hall at 10 o'clock, and repaired to the Hall of Independence, where the President received the citizens generally, until eleven o'clock. The ample pavement in front, presented a compact crowd, while the Independence Square, in the rear, displayed numerous groups of men, women, and children, eager for a glance at the man of the people. The time allotted for the reception was, owing to unavoidable circumstances, entirely too limited. However, thousands contrived to enter the Hall, where they were gracefully and cordially received. It was amusing to hear the remarks among those who had not, until then, seen the President, and who had drawn their ideas of his manners and personal appearance, from the sketches in opposition newspapers; they could scarcely believe their eyes, when they beheld the upright form; the penetrating, yet bland expression, the venerable aspect, and the graceful, unconstrained deportment of Andrew Jackson; all of which formed a startling contrast to that which had been so strongly impressed upon their minds. As each series of citizens left the Hall, there seemed to be a general comparing of notes, and without knowing what opinions they once held, it was very evident that their feelings were, that they had had some blind guides among them. The expression of gratification was universal.

About twelve o'clock the President, mounted upon a spirited grey horse, with the cortege, also mounted, left the Hall. He was saluted by the first brigade drawn up in Chesnut street, which, as he moved off to the right, wheeled in column, and repaired to the appointed spot for the review of the first division, under the command of Major General Patterson. The line was formed in Arch Street, the right on Broad, and when the companies from the neighboring counties were added, extended to Seventh street. It is supposed that there were nearly three thousand men on parade. The President, accompanied by Maj. Gen. Patterson and Staff, rode down the line and returned, evidently gratified with the appearance of the troops. As he passed, he was enthusiastically cheered; the ladies waving their handkerchiefs from the windows, and the spectators, who lined the footways, sending the air with their shouts. It was nearly one o'clock when the procession began to move, counter-marching from the right. The President, the Secretaries, General Patterson, and many other gentlemen in front escorted by the first troop of City Cavalry. The civic portion of the procession then followed, the committee of sixty in open carriages; the young men of Southwark, the young men of the city and county, &c. The first brigade, under the command of Col. Prevost succeeded, which was strengthened by the addition of several infantry and cavalry corps from the vicinity. They were followed by the second division, commanded by Brigadier General Goodwin, under whose direction were also strong companies both of cavalry and infantry temporarily attached to the division. The rear was brought up by a strong array of Cavalry from the country. The appearance of the soldiery was highly creditable to both officers and men. They looked and marched well; nothing was wanted on their part to make the spectacle truly imposing.

The route of the procession was a long one, it being intended that all should be enabled to see the President, in compliance with the warm wishes of the citizens; and it was not until 5 o'clock, that the head of the column arrived at Heiskell's, where the President dismounted and retired, having been on horseback, nearly all the time exposed bare headed to the sun, for five hours. The concourse was so great at the Hotel, that the Military were obliged to extricate themselves, by marching off in single file.

Notwithstanding the fatigues and excitement of the day, the President passed through it with "untired spirit." The flush of health was on his cheek, and his eyes sparkled with gratification. Throughout the march, he continued to acknowledge, by bowing, the salutations of the public, and from one end of the route to the other, the house-tops, windows, pavements and every available object was literally clustered with human beings.

and Myndert Van Schaick Esq. undertook to make a collection for the unfortunate individual, which resulted in a few minutes, in the obtaining of about Four Hundred Dollars—one gentleman having given Fifty. The poor fellow was taken to the hospital, where he will have to undergo amputation. The President was soon after landed on the west side of Castle Garden, amidst the deafening roar of cannon and the cheers of the multitude.

On entering Castle Garden the President was escorted to the saloon, where he was received by the Hon. Gideon Lee, Mayor of the city, who delivered a neat and appropriate address, to which the President made a suitable reply. He was then escorted to the Battery, where the military were drawn up to receive him; but on his way thither a most appalling accident occurred; which nearly proved fatal to many. Immediately after the President and a very small portion of the escort reached the Battery, one of the ticket offices, situated at the head of the bridge, the top of which was covered with people, gave way, and in its fall carried with it about twenty feet of the bridge, precipitating nearly one hundred persons into the water. Among them were Secretary Cass, Secretary of War, Governor Woodbury, Secretary of the Navy, Colonel Earle and Major Donelson, private Secretary to the President, all of whom received slight injuries. Several other persons, whose names could not be ascertained, received more serious wounds, but it was not known that any person was killed, although it was reported that two lives were lost.

THE STAR
RALEIGH, JUNE 21, 1833.

Another Fire.—Our luckless city has been visited by another destructive conflagration. The fire was first discovered on Sunday morning last, about half after 12 o'clock, in the second story of the carriage shop of Capt. Thos. Cobbs, known extensively as Casso's Old Tavern; when the alarm was immediately given, and in a few minutes the streets were crowded with people rushing to the fatal spot; but the flames spread with such rapidity as to put it beyond the power of any human exertions to save the building; and it was but too apparent that the destruction of the fine corner building occupied by Messrs. Turner & Hughes as a book store, with every contiguous tenement, was inevitable. The only hope of saving the whole square from the same fate, was to arrest the flames at the dwelling house of Mr. John Stuart; and this was fortunately, but with great difficulty, effected, by blowing up the two houses next above it, dragging off the rubbish, and the vigorous and efficient use of the Engine, which was well supplied with water by a line of communication formed to the nearest pumps. It is remarkable that the extensive fires of 1816 and 1832 were also arrested at this very house—making three times it has been almost miraculously preserved from the devouring element.

The Firemen and the citizens generally acquitted themselves handsomely on the occasion. There were also many strangers present, with those who are engaged in constructing the various buildings now in progress in the city, whose manly and noble exertions are worthy of the highest praise, and will long be gratefully remembered by the citizens of Raleigh. The conduct of the colored people was also very commendable.

When we reflect on the great danger to which many were exposed, we have cause for thankfulness that there were no lives lost, nor any very serious accidents. A piece of timber struck one gentleman in the face, which caused a considerable wound, but which is not considered dangerous. Another gentleman, a stranger, exerted himself so powerfully that he became exhausted, and fell into convulsions. It gives us pleasure to state, however, that, by prompt medical aid, he was soon revived, and is now convalescent.

The following list of the sufferers, with a statement of their probable loss, was given by the Register of Tuesday:

Thomas Cobbs.—His Coach shop, office adjoining the buildings occupied by Turner and Hughes, as a Book-Store, and by Benj. S. King, as a Dry Goods Store. Also, a heavy stock of carriage Timber, Leather, all his Tools and a good deal of work, among which was a new Carriage just completed and ready for delivery. His loss, exclusive of the buildings, cannot be less than \$4,000. Several persons lost carriages sent for repair, among whom were Judge Nash of Hillsborough and Col. Wm. Hinton of this county. The Rail Road Company also lost a handsome Car body.

Turner & Hughes.—Between four and six thousand dollars worth of stock, and a considerable amount damaged, by being thrown from the windows.

Benjamin S. King.—Between two and three thousand dollars worth of goods.

Williams & Haywood.—A quantity of Tin, Glass, Nails, &c. stored with Mr. King.

Dr. Rufus Haywood.—A small shop occupied by William Smith, Barber.

Bernard Dupuy.—A valuable wooden building, occupied by him as a Jewellery Store, together with seven or eight hundred dollars worth of its contents.

Wilson White.—The house occupied by J. C. Steadman, as a Jewellery Store.

Col. Wm. Polk.—A small building occupied by John G. Marshall, as a grocery.

John G. Marshall.—About \$350 worth of Stock.

John Stuart.—A tenement occupied by Wm. W. Taylor, Merchant Tailor. His dwelling house also damaged.

Several Merchants lost more or less in removing their goods, but none of them any serious amount. Not one dollar was insured!

It is not known how the fire originated. But Jonathan Lewis has been arrested on suspicion of having set the building on fire with design, and, after an investigation before an examining Court, which occupied a part of both Tuesday and Wednesday, was committed for trial at the next Superior Court. As the matter will then undergo a thorough legal investigation, it is not proper at this time to advert to the testimony, nor to offer any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner.

On Sunday morning last, a short time after the fire, an affray took place between Seawell Moore and Tippet; in which the latter was severely stabbed. Moore was immediately committed to jail.

Supreme Court.—Mr. Hugh L. Henderson, of Lincolnton, has obtained a license to practice in the County Courts.

The Dry Dock at Gosport, Va. is completed, and the U. S. ship Delaware, of 74 guns, is to be received into it in a few days for repair.

Praiseworthy.—The candidates in Edgemont county for seats in the next General Assembly, have entered into an agreement to dispense with the practice of treating at the various muster grounds previous to the day of election.

The Cholera, we regret to state, continues to spread in the South and West. Four or five cases had occurred at Montgomery, Alabama, up to 5th instant, the date of our latest advices from thence; and at Lexington, Kentucky, the pestilence is prevailing to an extent sufficient to produce a partial suspension of business. The number of deaths at the latter place, from the 2nd to the 6th instant, amounted to 37.

Fourth of July.—At a meeting of the citizens of this city, held on the 12th instant, for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of the approaching anniversary of our National Independence, (Capt. Cobbs, the Intendant, officiating as Chairman, and Weston R. Gales, Esq. as Secretary,) the following persons were appointed the committee of Arrangements: The Intendant of Police, Gen. Fredell, Col. Grant, Alex. J. Lawrence, Wm. A. Williams, Wm. H. Mead and Weston R. Gales. Mr. Henry J. Cannon has been selected as the Orator, and Mr. C. R. Ramsay as the Reader of the Declaration of Independence. The arrangements, when completed, will be announced in the several journals of the city.

The New Orleans Bee, of the 30th ultimo, furnishes the pleasing intelligence that the Hon. Edward D. White, one of the Representatives in Congress from Louisiana, whose life had been spared of, was recovering from the effects of his indisposition, occasioned by the burning of the steam boat Lioness, and that he would be able to be out in a few days.

On the 24th ultimo, there were 24 steam boats, many of them of the largest class, lying at the wharf in Louisville, Ky. which will afford some idea of the extensive commerce carried on in that city.

The Magistrate of Police of Fayetteville has called a meeting of the citizens of that town, to be held tomorrow, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Rail Road Convention in this place on the 4th of July.

A new Paper at Washington.—Proposals have been issued, by Mr. W. R. Collier, for the publication of a daily and tri-weekly newspaper at Washington city, under the title of *The Moderator*; which will advocate the election of *John M. Lean*, late Postmaster General, to the Presidency of the United States.

On the 8th instant, Mr. Jacob Meetz was arrested in Charleston on a charge of having set fire to his own store, which was burnt down on the 25th February last, in Columbia. The property was insured and the insurance money promptly paid. It seems that Mr. M. has been betrayed by one of his clerks in consequence of not receiving the amount promised by M. for keeping the fact concealed. He has been sent back to Columbia for trial.

The Fayetteville Observer of Tuesday contains the subjoined reply of Governor SWAIN to the invitation tendered him by the citizens of that town to participate with them in the celebration of the approaching anniversary of our National Independence:

Raleigh, 12th June, 1833.

DEAR SIR, I have had the honor to receive your polite letter of yesterday, commencing me to the invitation of the citizens of Fayetteville, "to participate with them in the celebration of the approaching anniversary of our Country's Independence."

The kindness of your citizens to me on a former occasion is so fresh in my recollection, and all the circumstances connected with it so agreeable to my feelings, as to render a renewal of these associations peculiarly desirable.

The citizens of Raleigh, however, have determined to observe with their celebration of the National Jubilee, the consideration of subjects in which all the people of North Carolina ought to feel a lively interest, and about which I cannot be indifferent. Delegates from the different counties and towns in the State have been invited to assemble in this city upon that occasion, and I have promised to be present and co-operate with them in the attempt to harmonize conflicting opinions, and concentrate the energies of the community upon a system of internal improvement, which shall be commensurate with our resources, and creditable to our character for enterprise and intelligence.

Permit me to hope that the pleasure I shall derive, in declining the proffered civilities of your citizens, will be compensated in some degree, by that which I shall experience in taking by the hand upon that occasion, such of my friends as may be delegated to be present with me at our deliberations.

Do me the favor to communicate to the citizens of Fayetteville, the grateful feelings with which I receive this expression of their confidence and kindness, and for yourself accept the assurances of my respect and esteem.

D. L. SWAIN.

To JAMES SEAWELL, Esq. Mag. Police, 7 Town of Fayetteville.

The great sweepstakes of 12,000 dollars was won at the Union Races, on Long Island, N. Y. on the 27th ultimo, by Wm. R. Johnson's "Blue Bird," beating Mr. Livingston's "Terror."

The Board of Commissioners under the French Treaty of Indemnity, assembled at Washington on the 10th instant.

Trial of Clough.—JOEL CLOUGH, after a trial which occupied several days, has been convicted of the murder of Mrs. HAMILTON, at Bordentown, N. J. on the 6th April last, and sentenced to be executed on the 26th of next month.

A writer in the New-Ark Daily Advertiser, giving a description of the testimony developed in the trial closes with this affecting statement:

"The description of her (Mrs. Hamilton) delicate person—her amiable character—her piercing shrieks, and her death struggles, while he held and pushed still deeper and deeper the murderous dirk into her bosom, was truly affecting. But when the trunk was opened and the blood-stained dirk, the broken breast-pin, her bloody garments, and especially her corsets, pierced with ten holes through that part of it which had covered her left breast, and stiffened and red with the cold blood of her that had worn it, as if it had been literally dyed in blood, it seemed too much for every one but the prisoner. He looked upon the bloody credentials with a steady, gloomy gaze, discovering in his countenance, however, no internal emotion, nor in the least changing his position, which he uniformly occupies, reclining on his elbow, and resting his head on the palm of his hand, on which he wears a black glove. But the effect of this exhibition, followed up by the physician's description of her broken ribs, and almost riddled heart and lungs, produced a gust of feeling and emotion in the crowded audience, that could not be suppressed.—Every bosom swelled.—Every eye was suffused with tears;—and for a few moments the investigation was suspended."

The following account of another affecting incident in this trial is given in a Letter from the Reporter for the Philadelphia Gazette:

"I mentioned in the report of the evidence I send you with this letter, that the testimony of Mrs. Longstreth, the mother of the deceased, was of the most affecting kind. Her appearance commanded universal respect, founded as it was upon a character the most unsullied, while her position, being called upon to testify in a crowded court room to the minutest details of a heart-breaking deed, the murder of her own dearly cherished daughter, appealed to the sympathies of the spectators with an agonizing keenness no pen can picture, and no fancy realize. When she approached the awful point of receiving her dying daughter in her arms, her agitation nearly overcame her feelings, and the breathless stillness of the audience evinced at once their interest in the recital and their sympathy for her grief; but when she repeated that gentle but too keen reproach of the victim, "Oh mother, I screamed and I screamed; why didn't you come?" her bursting heart relieved itself in a torrent of tears, and the contagious influence of the affecting spectacle diffused itself among all around, knocking at their hearts with a vehemence that melted every eye that gazed upon her. Never did a witness so subduing an exhibition. Clough alone remained unmoved—his face sought, a hiding place beneath the covering of his hand; and if he felt the harrowing scene, his sterner nature refused to give an evidence that he did."

MARRIED.
At Halifax, on the 4th instant, Mr. Wm. T. A. Street, of Haverhill, Albans, to Miss Mary Ellen McLennan.

In Caswell county, on the 5th instant, Mr. William Harrison to Miss Thompson Tarborough, daughter of Mr. Richard Yarborough.

and, on the 6th, Mr. Richard Ferguson, of Philadelphia, to Miss Mary A. Hooper, of the former county.

At Wilmington, on the 11th instant, Mr. Alfred M. Lapeyre to Miss Martha Jane Maloney. In New Hanover county, on the 6th instant, Mr. Charles Montague to Miss Susan A. E. Newton.

In Duplin county, a few days ago, Charles H. Cooper, Esq. to Miss Harriet Hurst.

DIED.
In Person county, on the 26th ultimo, Mr. James Miller, in the 63th year of his age.

In Chatham county, on the 8th instant, Mr. William Gilmore.

At his residence in Nash county, on the 13th instant, after a long and powerful illness, Mr. David Sills, in the 60th year of his age. Mr. Sills was an old and respectable citizen of that county, and had left behind him a wife and six children, to mourn his death; but they sorrow not without hope, for he died in full assurance of a blissful immortality.

At Fayetteville, on the 15th instant, Mrs. Hostick, consort of Dr. Hostick.

In Moore county, on the 11th instant, in the 84th year of his age, Nicholas Nall, Esq. after a lingering disease of many years. He was a patriot of the revolution, and fought and bled for his country's independence. He was also a professor of religion, and died in the triumph of the Christian faith.

Attention! City Guards.

Parade at the Capitol Square, on Thursday morning, the 27th instant, at half past 9 o'clock, completely armed and equipped.

A Private Meeting of the Company will be held at the Court House, on the preceding evening, at early candle-light.

By order of the Captain,
JAMES LITCHFORD, C. S.
Raleigh, June 20, 1833.

Removal.
THE SUBSCRIBERS, having been among the sufferers at the late Fire, beg to leave, through this medium, to return his grateful thanks to those persons who rendered him such efficient aid on that occasion. Having availed the greater part of his Goods, and received additional supplies, he has located himself for the present at the building near the head of the Rail Road, known as the Old State Bank, where he will be glad to see his friends and customers as usual.

JOHN G. MARSHALL.
Raleigh, June 19, 1833.

A Card.
TURNER & HUGHES return their grateful thanks to those gentlemen who so kindly aided them during the late Fire, and take this method of informing the Public, that for the present they may be found at the Season Room, attached to the Presbyterian Church. Their Books are in great confusion, but will be speedily arranged, when they hope to see their friends and customers as usual.

Raleigh, June 17.

Removal.
BENJAMIN S. KING informs his friends and customers, that he has removed the remainder of his Stock of Goods, saved from the Fire, to the building on Fayetteville-street, directly opposite the CITY HOTEL, owned by Dr. Roberts. Having been fortunate enough to save nearly the whole of his Dry Goods, a complete assortment of which for Spring and Summer Sales he had just laid in, he respectfully solicits the continued patronage of the public.

Raleigh, June 17.

Removal.
WILLIAM W. TAYLOR, Merchant Tailor, informs his friends and the public, that having been burnt out by the recent Fire, he has removed his Stock of materials to Mr. Lindeman's Books Store, a part of which he will occupy for carrying on his business, until further notice. He respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage.

Raleigh, June 17.

Rolesville Academy,
WAKE COUNTY, N. C.

The undersigned, Trustees of this institution, convened at the Academy on Monday the 17th day of June, 1833, and after patient and diligent attention to the examination of the pupils attached to the institution, think it no exaggeration to say, that, considering the youth of some, and the imperfection of nearly all in the rudiments of education at their commencement in this Academy, coupled with their present attainments in geography, grammar, arithmetic, spelling, reading, writing, painting, fancy work, and such other scholastic exercises as are generally comprehended in an English education, that Mistress LADD, the preceptress of the above institution, may, with impunity, compare the progress of her scholars with that of the pupils of any other English institution in this section of the State; and as the second session will commence on Monday, the 24th day of June, 1833, the Trustees feel no hesitation in recommending the institution to the public.

WILLIAM JEFFREYS,
BRIAN GREEN,
WILLIAM ALSTON,
WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
JOHN L. TERRELL,
JOHN LIGON,
MATTHEW STRICKLAND,
BENJAMIN MEXNOLL,
WILLIAM RILES,
June 18, 1833.

State of North Carolina,
Moore County.
Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1833.

Flora Martin and others vs. Archibald McByrde and Alias Jones, surviving Executors of Wm. Martin, dec'd.

Petition for partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Alias Jones, one of the Defendants, is not a resident of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made as to him for six weeks, in the Carolina Observer and Raleigh Star, that he plead, answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against him. A true copy from the Minutes.

Witness, James McByrde, Clerk of our said Court, at office the last Monday in February, A. D. 1833, and 37th year of American Independence.

JAS. McBYRDE,
Price adv. \$3 50 26 5w

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JAMES McBYRDE,
Price adv. \$3 50 26 5w

Advertisement.

Public notice is hereby given, pursuant to regulations of the Treasury Department, that application will be made after six weeks to the proper officers of the Treasury Department at Washington for the renewal of the following:—

Warrants of the late funded debt of the United States, issued from the Loan Office in New Carolina to or in favor of Walter Livingston, now deceased, which certificates have been lost or destroyed, viz:

One certificate of six per cent stock for the sum of \$250 00
One certificate of deferred six per cent stock for 400 00
One certificate of three per cent stock for 735 71

For ROBERT L. LIVINGSTON,
Executor of Walter Livingston, dec'd.
Dated N. York, 20th May, 1833.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD
Are now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and general assortment of goods.

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Putty, Perfumery, Cosmetics, Tooth Brushes, &c. &c.

With every other article connected with their line of business. All of which will be sold, Wholesale and Retail, on the most favorable terms.

Physicians and others dealing in the above articles, will find it to their advantage to call. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

W. & H. are preparing ROCHELLE & SO. DA POWDEES, which they can recommend as superior articles to those generally brought into market, being put up of the most pure and genuine materials, and according to the original Recipe.

Raleigh, May, 1833.

A SCHOOL
For Classical and English Literature.
Has been established by the subscriber at the residence of Dr. H. Hinton, ten miles east of Raleigh, a situation suitable in every respect for such an institution. The usual academic studies preparatory for College can be pursued. The prices for board and tuition are \$3, \$5, and \$10 per session; as low, if not less than at similar seminaries. The experience of the subscriber, justifies his hopes of proportionate utility.

COWLES M. VAIDEN.
Wake county, June, 13, 1833.
A. D. 1833.

P. S.—A pair of GLOBES will be furnished the school at the expense of the Preceptor.
C. M. V.

MUSIC.
For the Piano, Harp, Flute, Violin, Clarinet, Flageolet, Hautboy, Violoncello, Bassoon, Fife and Drums.

The subscriber respectfully announces to his numerous friends & customers, that he has on hand, and is constantly receiving, every variety of music, suited to the above enumerated instruments. His present assortment of 2256 pieces contains 755 different tunes and variations, such as Songs and Airs, Rondos, Variations, Duets, Trios, Quartets, Glee, Choruses, Waltzes, Dances, Marches, Quadrills, Cotillions, &c. &c. A complete catalogue is kept on hand, of easy reference. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine for themselves.

He expects daily an assortment of instruments, selected by one of the best judges of the United States, and shall be happy to dispose of them at a small advance on cost.

P. S. Any person purchasing sufficient music to make a Volume of the time, shall have it handsomely bound gratis.

Bookbinding executed in all its branches with neatness and dispatch.

D. LINDEMAN.
Raleigh, June 17, 1833.

Comfort, Safety and Expedition.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE,
BETWEEN
BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA,
(Via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal).
Every morning at six o'clock.

The President and Directors of the People's Steam Navigation Company have the pleasure to announce their Line for the conveyance of passengers between the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the new, swift and splendid steamers KENTUCKY, Capt. D. Robinson, and OHIO, Capt. W. Whitfield, Jr.

The KENTUCKY will leave the Company's wharf, Light-street, every morning at 6 o'clock, for Philadelphia, by way of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, through which the passengers will be conveyed in splendid and commodious barges, (affording, particularly to ladies, the most comfortable and desirable route,) to Delaware city, where they will take the OHIO, and arrive in Philadelphia the same afternoon at an early hour.

The Table and Bar shall not be excelled by those of any other line in the Union. This being the People's Line, no exertion will be spared on the part of the Agents, to enable them to furnish a full share of patronage to the traveling public.

Passage only Two Dollars.

All baggage at the risk of the owners, the greatest attention, however, will be paid to its safety, by the Captains and their assistants on the route.

S. McLELLAN, Agent,
No. 8, Light-street,
Baltimore, June, 1833.

The Virginia Farmer,
Published by T. McElbert, Southville, Albemarle, Va. is devoted to the Improvement of Agriculture in Virginia. It is issued weekly at \$3 00, payable in three months—or \$2 50 cents each, which is most desirable. It will be preserved, from the size of the paper, that the terms are very favorable. The editor is desirous of presenting to the Farmers a cheap publication, bearing directly on their interests.

Means have been adopted to insure an extensive correspondence with practical men in various parts of the State. It will be our constant aim to present original matter, deeply interesting to the Farmers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one square or less, first insertion 75 cents—each continuation 37 1/2 cents. The number of insertions must be noted on the manuscript, so continued and charged by accordingly—and to be paid for when discontinued.

No paper discontinued until the subscription is paid. All communications must be post paid.

Persons obtaining five responsible subscribers, will be entitled to a copy of the paper.