us through other channels. These are some of the blessings of "Reform." We hope the "hearen born" will find out those among his deputies to whom we are indebted for these alvantages, and reward them forthwith according to their

He must not look in this quarter. Our Postmaster is too strict a constructionist, and follows too closely the letter of the law, to altempt any of the above sort of extra official impievements. A faithful discharge of a rilution within their prescribed limits is the height of his ambition. The Postmaster General must seek nearer home for the proper objects of his visitation.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

"How are the mighty fallen! And by the people's hand! Low lie the proud. And smitten by the weapons of the poor— The blacksmith's hammer and the woodman

THEIR TALE IS TOLD; and, for that they were And robb'd the poor-and, for that they were

strong And scourg'd the weak-and, for that they made laws.

Which turn'd the sweat of labor's to blood-For these their sine the Nation casts them

The year 1837 will be memorable on account of the unexampled and highly salutary change of public opinion which it has wrought throughout the United States. With its commencement, the office party renewed their career of corruption, mel-administration and oppression with flying colors; while those who had nobly battled in freedom's cause were almost ready to despair of the republic. But the malignant star which had led the mass of the reople along in the support of error and misrule, was then at its zenith. It soon began to decline, and sit has been most cheering to the heart of the patriot to witness the rapidity of its downward course, and the wide spread and overpowering influence of truth with which it has been succeeded. A thorough political revolution has been effected in several States, and the glorious work of reformation is marching steadily onward in others; more than two-thinks of which must soon be arrayed in determined opposition to Mr. Van Buren and his ruinous measures. "He may sound the alarm for his army of stipendiaries to rally around him, and pay their wages in gold and silver, wrung from a harrassed and long suffering people, but he will find the opposition of numbers too everwhelming to be resisted by chicanery, intrigue, and corruption. The developments of public sontiment are too decisive to admit of a question or a doubt. The people are moving in masses to the rescue. The signs of their rising are unequivocal. Duped and deceived, they may have been, but recreantly submissive to the exposed fraud and oppression of a wicked administration, they never can be! The dynasty of the office-holders is tottering to its full."

As evidence of what the voice of the people now is, as they have expressed it in their recent elections, read the following statement: Indiana gave a Whig majority last year for

President, 8803-it now gives a Whig majority of 17,409-Whig gain 8603 Tennessee gave a Whig impority of 9842— it now gives 22,000 Whig impority—Whig

Kentucky gave a Whig majority of 6338it now gives 20,000 Whig majority-Whig

North Carolina gave a Van Buren majority of 3050-it now gives a Whig majority of 5717-net Whig gain 9377.

255-it now gives a Whig majority of 1021-

nett Whig gain 1278. Maine gave a Van Buren majority of 7661. (in September before, 9200) -it now gives 500

Whig majority-net Whig gain 8161. These six States show a not Whin gain

since the Presidential election of 52,340. Mr. Van Buren was elected President by a majority of only 25,009, excluding the entire vote of South Carolina, where the Electors more clearly evident than the fact that a majority of the people are now against him, especially when we add to the above the result of the

elections in the following States: Georgia. Gilmer's majority 900. Gov. Schley was elected in 1835, by a majority of 2670 votes. Whig gain in two years 3579.— The Van Buren majority in the Legislature is greatly diminished.

Pennsylvania. The Senate stands, Whice 19, Van Buren 14. The Assembly, Whigs 44, Van Buren 56. This is a great gain. It is proved by the returns, that 500 additional votes, at the polls, would have given the Whigs a majority of 10, on joint ballot,

New Jersey. On joint ballot, the Whigs stand two to one-last year the majority a-Ohio. The House of Representatives elect

will stand, 40 Whigs, 32 Van Buren. The Senate, 20 Whigs, 16 Van Buren. 'Whig majority on joint ballot 12; against a Van Buren majority of 6 last year.

Truely, "there has been with a four months, the greatest revolution ever seen at the polls and the ballot boxes of the United States;" and well may the friends of liberty and our republican institutions rejoice at the brightening prospect before them. Let them every where still be vigilant, united, active. Truth is mighty and will prevail-the cause of the people and correct principles must ultimately triumph.

The October number of the Southern Literary Messenger, which has been before the public two or three weeks, possesses extraordinary merit, and very justly receives high commendation from every quarter. The decided improvement in the poetical department is particularly noticed.

Joseph Bonaparte has taken Brettenham Park, England, for a permanent residence.

MARKETS. Fauetteville, Oct. 25 .-- Cotton 7 a 91-4. Corn 70 a 75 per bushel. Flour 6 a 8. Salt

ed rates-from \$3 to 7. Corn \$4 a 4 1-4.

the contents of which have previously reached | Good News Oscion taken. Oscaola and the contents of which have previously reached | Good News Oscion taken, new St. his band were surrounded and taken, no Augustine, without bloodshed, on the 20 aged. Seventy negroes had come in a day or two before the capture.

ture of Cornwellis at York Town, Va. was celebrated in a very spirited manner on the 19th ultime. The volunteer companies of Norfolk, Hampton and Williamsburg united with the York Cavalry, &c., and an eloquent and appro-priate address was delivered by Gov. Tyler,

Southern Mercantile Convention .- The Mercantile Convention proposed some time since, to devise some united plan of action relative to a direct trade between Europe and the Southern and South-Western States, convened at Augusta, Geo. on the 16th ultimo, and adjourned on the 17th, to meet again on the lat of April next. South Carolina and Georgia alone were represented. The report and resolutions adopted by the Convention, said to be from the pen of Gov. M'Duffie, will be found in another part of this paper. It is a subject in which the citizens of this State are deeply interested, and we presume they will have the curiosity to read the proceedings, if they did not possess the spirit to send delegates to the Con-

Porter, a giant from Kentucky, 21 years of age, is exhibiting in New York. He is 7 feet inches high, and the Ev. Star thinks he will grow 6 inches more.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

Col. Stone, of the New York Commercial, as become a convert to the Animal Magnetism Humbug, and written a book in its support, We are surprised that a man of his abilities should permit himself to become the dupe of such a gross and ridiculous Imposture; and we are still more astonished that at this enlighted period, it should become necessary to enter into a serious argument to refute and expose such a palpable imposition. Yet this his also seen done, hy somebody, in the form of a book of two or three hundred pages; and some of our brother editors are talking gravely of making extracts from both to give their readers an opportunity of judging between them! Surely, his is the "age of oddilles let loose!"

Those who pretend to practice this necro nantic art ought to be tried under the old code of "Blue Laws;" and we know not what better could be done with their converts, than to send them to Bedlam.

IMPORTANT-IF TRUE.

Great excitement has been produced in the Northern cities by a most during act of piracy, supposed to have been committed on the ship bis, board to Liverpool, almost within the capes of the Deia vare. She sailed on the 21st altimo, and two pilots, of the pilot boat Mary, by whom she was conducted wit to sea, reportetheir return that she was exprered off the Five Fathom Bank by a pirate vessel, supposed to have 70 or 80 men on board. But there, we rejoice to learn, some reason to doubt the truth of the report. It was believed, however, in Philadelphia, and every means has been re-sorted to within the power of the Government, in order to secure the capture of the pirate. The revenue cutter in the Delaware, manned by draft of men from the Pennsylvania, wa compily sent to ses, under command of Lt DALE. A private vessel manned by volunteers, has also sailed from Philadelphia. The U.S. Selve Partnise was towed to see from the N. V. yard by Steam Boats The John Adams was to follow as soon as possible, and one or more ves-sels of the Exploring Squadron. Orders have been sent to all the ports for the Revenue Cutters to sail immediately, and Commodore DAL LAS' squadron will be on the alert

It is said the Susquehannah had on board to or \$12,000 in specie, and 18 calim and 40 steerage passengers.

Professor Nott. - Speaking of this gentleman, who was lost with his lady Rhode Island gave a Van Buren majority of in the packet Home, the N. Y. Commercial says:

He has been for many years a resident of Columbia, and a professor in the co lege there. He was a man distinguished for ability, and still more for acquirements; being one of the mest accomplished general scholars in the country. He was a large contributor to the Southern Review, while it exiswere chosen by the Legislature. Nothing is ted, and his articles in that periodical are ranked among the finest specimens of belles lettres criticism. He was the author of a collection of tales. in two volumes, published two or three years since by the Harpers, under the quaint title of "Odds and Ends from the Knapsack of Thomas Singularity," We understand that when he embarked on board the Home, he left with the same publishers the MSS. of another work, intended for speedy publication. His lady was, we believe, a native of France, in which country, as well as in other parts of Europe, Professor Nott had travelled very extensively.

An American Lady Lavellette!-The abused, betrayed, but still devoted wife of Clark, who is under the Jail this forenoon to take leave of her convict husband, who was to start for Sing Sing this afternoon, She was admitted to his cell and after an hour's interview retired, apparently overwhelmed with grief. With her face buried in handkerchief to "hide the tears she did not shed," she passed out unquestioned, and the key was hour afterwards, upon a closer examination, the turnkey found that Clark, in the wardrobe of his wife, had fled, leaving her in the cell as his hostage! The whole posse of sheriff and constables were instantly mustered, and are in full cry after the fugitive. Atbany Eve. Jour. of Saturday.

Specie. - Twenty tons, or \$600.000 in Silver, have arrived from the West for the U. S. Bank.

Notwithstanding the large arrivals of cotton at Mibile, we see great damage inate massacre. Mr. Compton upou has been done to many plantations by learning these ficts, arrested his lowed by law. Petasburg, Oct. 23 .- Cotton 8 a 10 1-2. the recent gales. In the vicinity of Plour 8 a 10. Wheat \$1 75. Tobacco, last Greensborough and throughout the fessed on the gallows, that it had been percounts from Liverpool to 24th September Cane Brake, the loss is computed at his intention to kill his master. more favorable-and some activity, at increas- equal to one third. So says the Alabama Beacon.

AGRARIAN-LOCO POSO.

decay of their principles, we deem it nothing a-miss to say a few words on the subject. Some years since a Sentehman by the name of Robert Owens, a man of considerable intellect, & exten-sive rending, but of singular and eccentric notions is withat an atheist and opponent of the christian religion, came to this country to propagate his o-pinions both political and theological. Where-ever he went he delivered fectures to andiences of the people, in which he contended that govern-ment was a nucleus institution that all have ought ment was a useless institution that all laws ought to be abolished, that the right of private property nght to be ubolished, and all things held i mon; that the marriage institution should also be abolished, nod that in all things whatever there should be no restraint over men except the dictates of their consciences. In a word, he was for dissolving society into its original elements. He too, was an experimentalist, and for the purpose of exemplifying his doctrines, purchased a large settlement of land some where in the western wilds, which he called New Harmony, (or some such name, I upon which he in-mony, (or some such name, I upon which he in-tended to plant a colony; to be reared up in the faith and practice of his cherished principles. He had but few believers and fewer followers, being looked upon by the people as a visionary fanatie, and his project having totally failed, we have no heard of him for some years. He was succeeded by a female lecturer, by the name of Frances Wright, better known as Fainy Wright, who figured for a length of time in the eitles of New York and Philadelphia. She too discoursed upon religion and politics, mamtaining the doctrines of her aredecessor, but was a little more moderate in her political tenets. She merely went for destroying monopolies, abolishing bank charters, and distictions in society; proclaiming to the vagahoud loafer of the starts, who stalke shout in rags, sucking whiskey from the bung holes of barrels on the wharves, and sleeping eaves and shuck-pens, and begging or stealing his bread, being too lazy to work for it, that he was as good as the most industrious and opulen house-holder of the city. She denounced all men who had money enough to live upon with-out work, or whose business did not require them o do manual labor, as aristocrats and privileged classes. She professed to be the friend of poor, teaching them to covet their neighbor's wealth without working for it, and seeking to make them discontented and unhappy because they had to labor for a living while not. Large audiences attended her lectures, some to see the woman, and others to hear her dectrines, and in such a city as New York it is not In order to organize themselves and give efficacy to their doctrines, they called a meeting at Tammy Hall, being most of them Jackson men; but the leaders of that party not much adiving their new fangled politics, met also with them, and as the meeting was called to order, they suddenly extinguished all the lights and thus abruptly broke up all further proceedings. But these new doctrinaires, not discouraged by this defeat, appointed another night of meeting, and each prepared himself with a loco foco match box and a candle. When the meeting was called to order, the leaders of the Jackson party again extinguished the lights, and were as ed to see multitudes of candles suddenly lighted up in every part of the house. Such is the origin of the Loco Poco party and its name. The prominent doctrines which they support are as follows:

1st. That all banks are unconstitutional and 2 That Conventions or Legislatures can anpul bank charters or other corporations at their pleasure, and before their expiration.

pressure, and before their expiration.

3. That all excelles ought to be abolished, and no man be compelled by law to pay his debta.

4. That there ought to be no money but gold and silver in circulation.

5. That all distinctions in society should be abolished, and the contractions.

abolished; and the order of things reversed; so as to let the ignorant and indolent rule the balance, in the name of "the democracy of numbers."

6. That every man who is either rich, or talented ur is a bank director, or owns bank stock or tides in a carriage, or is a merchant, or has the appearance and bearing of a gentleman, is an aristocrat, and belongs to the 'aristocraey of

Such are some of the principles of Loco Foro ism; and if carried into practice would throw us back upon the jacobinal and revolutionary times of France in 1789 and '90. The grand animating principle of the party is a radical and fundamental aprooting of things as they are at present, Change—change of institutions; absolving society into its original elements, with no restraint upon the passions and appetites of men, but their own deprayed consciences—no law—no constitution no government-no obligation to country or state-anarchy-plunder-rapine and lawless marule to predominate. In a word to reduce us to the condition of a tribe of Indians.

The two Liveries .- Loco Foco and Conservative are now the two popular names to express the two grand divisions into which all public parties of the United States seem about to s-parate. One of the Salamander, Volcanic, and Red Cross, Dragon species-full of chaos, and resolution, and ruin. The other not belonging to the earthquake nor thunder and lightning elogiums, has offered a donation to principle, but calm, resolute, adherent to well established usages, noiseless and unpretending in outward garb but tremedous in energy of character and vigor of execution. -N. Y. Star

OFFICE OF THE THUE AMERICAN, ? New Orleans, Oct. 19, 1837. 5 INSURRECTION AMONG THE NEGROES.

the Brain Borhaime, arrived vesterday from Red River, we learn that a plot among the slaves, had been discovered, which is said to have been better planned and managed than any before known. It appears that a slave of a planter, Mr. Compton, informed his master, that the negroes were sentence to the State Prison, went to forming plans to kill all the white males, and to spare the females and children-and that if he would go to a certain meeting house, where his negroes assembled for the purpose of preaching, he would discover all their plans. Mr. Compton did go in company with four others, but learned very little more of the matter. His informer then told him, that the ring leadturned upon the culprit. Some half er of the gang, was one of his own slaves, and that he had sworn vengeance against his master, for taking him out of his house ond sending him to the field.

The plan of this fellow, it appears, was, to raise an insurrection, first at Alexandria, next at Natchitoches, and then to turn their steps to New Orleans and kill all the whites; the negroes, however, could not agree, which frustrated all their plans. One. party was for sparing the women and children, the other for an indiscrimhouse servant, the chief, and he con-

On the 10th and 12th instant, nine were hung, and 30 others were taken terfeiting .- Globe.

and imprisoned: it is hoped that all patrol and guard is constantly kept up by day and hight, and confi-dence is continued.

Besides the slaves, three free negroes were hung and it was intended to drive away all free persons of

We have further heard a report that Mr. Fuzilin had shot a white man who had been completting with the slaves; a Spaniard was also taken but made his escape. A letter, it is said, from the plaus and philanthropic Arthur Tappan was found on the person of one of the slaves, inviting them to the

Mr. King, of Georgia, has detrmined to retire from the Senate. Having done his duty as a man and a patriot he thinks it proper to resign, because the Legislature of the State may be in favor of the administration, though the people are not.

From the Louisville Journal. A Mrs Bank of Tennessee, has re-

cently presented her husband with five little branches. - Balt Pat. Why are not the Globe and all the ther Tory presses out in full cry against the old "monster," and the

whole brood of little "monsters?" Do

they not see, that the liberties of the

country are in danger? Mr. Van Buren and his Cabinet consider themselves the Government. How long before they will get to consider themselves the currency?

A steamboat arrived here from New Soon after she left that place, a passenger on board of her died of vellow usages, or their religion. fevers. His fellow passengers informus, that, just before his death, as he was lying upon his berth, with the door of his room opening out upon the grave-yard?"

In the North, Mr Greely of Mainis pining in a British jail for exercising the rights of an American citizen. In the South, Oceola is roaming at large, the lord of a portion of the A merican soil. The measure of our country's glory is full.

What a pity it is that no more elections are to take place during the present season! The Tories have now a breathing-time. Why do they not get up a celebration to manifest their joy at the prospect of a short res-pite from the doleful intelligence of rapid and overwhelming defeats?

The Globe says, that, although the and luxuries of life." Blair pokes the glass window of a cupboard. "Landlord!" cried the astonand smells of cheese."

Amos Kendall and the Editor of the Richmond Enquirer are engaged in a furious fight. The Editor of the Whig offers a wager upon the issue. We never bet upon dog-fights.

Truly noble conduct,-Mr. J. A. Everitt, a Georgian, whose name should be published every where with loud endow a Manual Labor School in Houston County, in his native State, if the citizens would raise fifteen thou-

UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR.

We learn that at a Shooting Match, near Chalk Level in Granville county, few days since, a controversy arose between Mr. Rufus Butler, recently of this City, and Mr. John Wiggins, which resulted in a fight, and terminated in the speedy death of Mr. Wiggins from a Gun Shot wound by Mr. Butler. We have not heard the par-Mr. Butler having been admitted to bail that there are some extenuating circumstances in his favor .- Register.

TREASURY NOTES. We are informed that the Secretary of the Treasury has obtained engraved blanks of the Treasury notes authorized by law, and they are new issue-ing in proper cases for disbursement

and in exchange for specie. We understand that the present emission bears an interest of two per cent., and is chiefly in notes of fifty and one hundred dollars each. It will probaly be most convenient to the public to issue them at first in these denominations, at low rate of interest. as by this means they may be used as a medium for distant remittances, instead of being laid aside for investments, as would undoubtedly be the

was fixed at or near the maximum al-We have seen a specimen of them. The devices are appropriate, and we consider them finely engraved, and particularly well guarded against coun.

case if the rate of interest upon them

A Notice is published by the De partment of State at Washington, un der date of 18th instant, that informa tion has been officially received from the United States Consul at Melamoras, that the ports of Galveston and the Brazos, in Texas, have been declared blockaded by the Commander of the Mexican naval forces in the Gulf.

Bank of the United States, -- The vie culation of the Bank of the United States, according to the return made at Harrisburg, on the 1st inst was \$601,408 in notes of the new bank, and \$6,175 861 in notes of the late bank. Amount of specie \$3,016,230.

Senor Don Francisco Pizarro Marinez, (save the Washington Glob.) was presented on Tuesday last, by the Secretary of State to the President, and delivered his crendent als, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Mexican - Republic to the Unted States.

The North-Eastern Border,-The Lient, Governor of New Brunswick, Sir John Harvy, lately made a visit to the Madawaska territory, and at Riviere Verte he was met by several hundred decendants of the French Aeadians, with their priest at their head. who made him an address. Lieut. Gov. replied to the address in French, to their great gratification. They expressed their desire to remain under the British empire, and their wish that the government would remove the apprehensions they had felt, of being one day united to a for-Orleans the latter part of last week, eign republick, under which they saw no security for the preservation of their

The St. John Observer says that the border difficulties are at an end for the present, the gove mment of the State of Maine having, it was reported, disguards, he espied an individual up-on the shore, and called out to him mission. The detachment of the 85th faintly in the choaking tones of a Regiment, which had arrived in the dying man-Halloa, stranger, can garrison at St. John, from Nova Scoyou tell me how far it is to the next tin, had been sent back to that prov ince, and the detachment of the 43d. which had been ordered to the upper part of the Provinces a few weeks ago, was ordered back to St. John, & were expected to arrive in the next steamer at St. John, from Frederickton. We do not see any announcement of the release of Greely

Horrible lynching in Misisippi! - An old man by the name of Grace, who had given "free plasses" to negroes, having been arrested and discharged for want of evidence, the Marshal, in whose custody he had been, was, on the 28th September, seized hold of by a mob of lynchers, stripped and severely flogged. A few weeks previous, says times are apparently gloomy, "the the V. Sentinel, Mr Saunders, a rescountry abounds in all the necessaries pectable planter of Madison Co. was pectable planter of Madison Co, was dragged from hisbed, horribly mutila his head into the kitchen, and mistak- ted, his ears and nose cropped off, and ing that for the country, thinks that his body scarred to the ribs! And on the whole land is filled with roast beef | Iy a week before the punishment above and drippings. We once heard of a detailed on the Marshal, a mob of 4 or traveller at a Pennsylvania hotel, who | 5 lynchers broke into the house of rose from his bed at night to examine Mr. Scott, of Wilkinson County. a the weather, but, instead of looking respectable member of the bar, forced out upon the sky, thrust his head him out, and hung him dead on the next tree!:

The same paper adds:-"We have ished man, "this is very singular heard of numerous minor outrages, wteaher-the night is as dark as Egypt | committed against the peace of society, and the welfare and happiness of the country, but we mention these as the most enormous that we have heard for some months."

Will not the vengeance of the law reach the authors of these horrid and dastardly crimes? Have not these worse than savage murders already branded the State with infamy?

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND. The ship Victoria brings Liverpool dates to the 26th Sept. Much anxiety existed to know if Congress would do any thing to relieve the sand more for an outset. This pro-position was immediately met and the tions in cotton and wheat. The sales of cot-Trustees app infed, and the institution | ton the 25th were 4000 bales - 2000 of which called Wesley Manual Labor School. on speculation, The recent sales of cotton had been 8000 bales, at prices 3d a pound advanced on the July sales.

(For the Star.)

Sin: Myself and others regret much to witness so commonly an open desecration of the Sabbath, by driving empty family carriages to & fro through our streets, at all times during the hours of Divine worship, even to the annoyance of places of worship themselves. The owners who are at the same time landably engoged in the solemn exercises of the sanctuary, would no doubt correct the evil at once were they aware ticulars, but presume from the fact of of only a small part of the extent to which it ARTHUR.

In Christ Church, in this city, on Thursday last, the 26th ult. by Rev. George W. Freeman, Rector, Mr. James McKimmon, to Miss Amelia, youngest daughter of the late John Poumairat,

In this county, on Tuesday evening the 24th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Edwards, Mr. Anderson H. Allen to Miss Sarah H. Rogers; all of this

In Iredell county, Mr. Thos. F. Summers to Miss Casandra Tomlinson, Also, Mr. Johna-than Fry, of Surry, to Miss Rachel McLelland. Also, Mr. William Teagne to Miss Elizabeth Watts. Also, Mr. Junes Jefferson Teague to Miss Almyra Teague.

In Cabarrus county, Mr. William S. Reeves to Miss Margaret Hudson. Also, Mr. Abram R. Alexander to Miss Sarsh E. Hudson. At Fort Defiance, Wilkes county, on the 19th ult. Col. Wm. Jones, of Miss., formerly of S. C., to Miss Sarah E. Jones, youngest daughter of Gen. Edmund Jones.

DIED, In Lincoln county, Cartain John Kincaid, in the 90th year of his age. In Davidson county, on the 28th ult., Mrs. Sarah Rush, consort of James Rush, aged 25

In Guilford county, on the 27th ult. Miss Dolla Dillen. Also, on the 10th ult. of Con-

In New Orleans, on the 17th ult. Me. F. C. Close, formurly of Guilford county.

C. H. W. MILLER busremer ed his office to that of the Superior Court Clerk, in the Court House, where he may be found teept when necessarily Raleigh, Nov 1, 1837

\$15,000 Wanted.

IN EXCHANGE FOR A Fresh supply of Good & Chenp FALL & WINTER GOODS.



There received my tall purchase of Merchane dize, only Is days from N Volk, which, with my former stock. I am extremely desirous to exchange for Cosh, or on a short time to punctual extended osnally in demand in this section of country; and for the proof of my determination to sell GOODS cheap. I respectfully ask of my frients and the public generally an opportunity to exhibit my goods to their increasion.

The adage that the nimble sixpence is better than the slow shifting, is too true to be denied. Give me a call; you shall not be disappointed. Ruffin Tucker.

The Northampton Academy. The Examination of the students in the above institution will take place on Monday and Tuesday the 18th and 19th of December.

The exercises of the school will be resumed on

the fifteenth of January next, under the government, as heretofore, of the subscriber, as print pal. The following departments embrace the I. The English Department. Comprising the various branches of a thorough

II. The Classical Department, Comprising the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature.

III. The Mathematical & Ph tosophical Department,

Comprising Algebra, Geometry, Trigonome-ry, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, With boys who design to enter College the preparatory course of studies, and the standard authors, adopted by the faculty of our own exceltent University at Chapel Hill, will be, bence-forth, invariably adhered to. With a view of enlarging the school, the Trustees are at this time engaged in raising famils for the purpose of erecting a large and consumptions building, which, it is hoped, will be completed early in the enauling

The situation of the village (Jackson) in which the Academy is located, is elevated and healthy. Indeed, when we consider the length of time the school has been in operation, the large quantity of students it has uniformly numbered, and the almost uninterrupted bealth they have enjoyed, we are forced to the conclusion that the situation s one of the healthlest in the eastern part of the

No boy of disorderly conduct will be admitted No boy of disorderly conduct will be admitted into the institution, or if admitted, will be be sufficed to remain after he is found to be incorrigible. This excellent regulation was adopted by the Trustees at the commencement of the present scholastick year, and its salutary effects have been evinced, throughout the year, by a uniformly good demeanor on the part of the students. In the face of this fact, however, (for the right of which I, confidently appeal not only to the Trustees of the institution but to the inhabitants of the place and of its vicinity generally, of any respectibility or standing.) a ruster has been est after an originated, with a zeal worthy of a good cause, injurious as well to the moral been set affort and circulated, with a zeal worthy of a good cause, injurious as well to the moral character of the place as to the standing of the institution. The assertion may be salely made, that no court-house village, within the rarge of my sequaintance, is, at this time, more uniformly free from temptations to vice or dissipation than the one in which this Sensibary is situated. An aide and competent assistant Teacher will be employed, whose services will be devoted to the 3rd department of studies, in which he will have 3rd department of studies, in which he will have the aid of an entirely new mathematical and phi-Iosophical apparatus.
Particulars, setting forth the price of board,

be. will be given berenfter.

ROB'T. A. EZELL, Principal. Jackson, Oct. 20, 1837. Register and Standard will insert until or'er discontinues and fa R. A. EZELL.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE. 100 Shares of the Stock of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, (or so many of them as may be recessary for the payment of the debt for which they are pledged) will be sold at the door of the said Bank, on the 1st Monday in December next, for CASH—in lots of ten Raleigh, Oct., 30, 1857. 45 3 w

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

The suther of the "Man of Business" is now preparing a new and complete treatise to be a practical abstract of the genomon and statute laws of North Carolina, relating to the official doties and responsibilities of Justices of the Peace, Sherd's, Coroners, Constables, Wardens of the poor, Overseers of coads, Rangers, Entry Takers, Surveyors, Processioners, Guardians, Executors, Administrators, Trustees, Agonts, Attorneys, Carriers, No., to be more plain and practical in its details, than any law book now extent. The author of the "Man of Husiness" is now

book now extant.

The whole will be comprised in one in-decade a ized volume of perhaps about 400 octavo pages. The work will be well printed and bound, and ready for subscribers during the month of March next; to be promptly delivered at any Complouse within the State at \$3.50 per copy, or \$30

Any subscriber who may be pleased to pay now in advance, shall have a rescipt in full for \$2.50. Address R. Swaim, Atto at Law, Ashborough, N. C. Pree of postage,

October, 1837

Fleet's Manufacturing Company.

Plany.

This Company have their Foundry and Machine Shops in operation. Having employed skillid workness, they are prepared to do good work in their line—siz: For Rail Roads, Gening, for Gotton Factories, Merchant Mülls, Com Mills, Saw Mills, Tobacco Factories, &c. &c., and on favorable terms. The Mill Gearing, Castings, and wrought from work that have been farnished for this establishment, has given satisfaction, and will compare in workmanship, it a believed, with any similar work. The work a have been erected in the best manner for the husiness, and upon a seale to be increased to any reasonable extert and could employ, if orders would justify it, 100 hands—there being no similar establishment on the south side of James Riner, of any magniture, between the and Charleston, S. C., and our Rail Road faunishing facilities for tending the work with despatch, when completed, to the South, and to the valley of the Roanoke. Believing that this establishment will be a great convenience to the Rail Roads terminating here, to the Joint Stock Companies in this visinity, to the milling interest, to bacco factories, and the public generally, his company have fistered themselves they would receive such a share of patronage (which they now abloit) as will component them for their enterprise; not expecting, however, to receive encouragement without doing good work, and upon good tesms

JABEZ SMITH, Previ.

Petersburg, Oct. 24, 1887.

Roanoke Navigation Company. The General Meeting of the Romoke Naviga-tion Company will be held at Welson on Mon-day the 6th of November orat, in its d of the 15th of November at at first advertised A. JOYNER.