

THE PURSE AND THE SWORD.

The great minds that erected the superstructure of our government have ceased to give us the living admonitions of their wisdom—their bodies have mingled with the dust that drank their blood—but their opinions survive—imperishable as their noble deeds and hallowed memories.

That forest-born Demosthenes, whose thunder shook the Philip of the east! He knew the danger of an union of the purse and the sword; and never did he utter a truth more striking or an argument more irresistible than the following:

"Tell me, where and when did freedom exist, when the purse and sword were given up to the people? Unless a miracle in human affairs shall interpose, no nation ever did, or ever can retain its liberty, after the loss of the sword and the purse."

Object, too, against the immense patronage of the President, because it places in his hands the means of corruption, and of distributing throughout the country, a band of retainers in the shape of Judges, Revenue Officers, and others, and which render him irresistible in any scheme of ambition that he might meditate against the liberties of his country."

"I object to the whole gang of federal officers. Gentlemen, depend upon it, this power may work sorely on your necks."

Republics, however enlightened by learning, however elevated by the pure maxims of liberty, are never free from danger. "Their soil is sown with dragons' teeth." The very liberty they cherish incites to ambition; and if that ambition be dishonorable and clothed with the sanction of law, what landmark of social order can withstand its arm, or what landmark of social order can escape its sacrilegious touch!

The ambition of Caesar grew traitorous; a powerful ambition Liberty gave laws to the world; and the walls of republican Rome were as defenseless before him as the liberty which had nourished and quickened his mighty intellect into life.

Napoleon was ambitious amid calm and amid excitement; yet no general before him had more enthusiastically unfurled "the republican standard through-out Lombardy," no patriot had paid more increasing devotion to liberty's vestal altar.

But when the tumult and excitement of revolution had passed away, the genius of French liberty held the unmasked arm of her devoted champion invested with a restless prerogative, and ascending to empire over the wrecks of those institutions by which, through storm and calm, he had been protected and invigorated.

More enlightened than Rome—far purer than France, does it of course follow that we have no Caesar, no Napoleon? Has ambition left the world? And are our liberties guarded by adamantine walls—that their frailties may not be overthrown? Give the sword and the purse—the power and the wealth of the nation to a wicked and ambitious man, and you virtually tear up the Constitution framed by your fathers and roll their banner and the banner of their sins in blood!

HON. H. A. WISE.

This justly distinguished gentleman was invited to attend the late Whig Meeting of the Young Men of New York, but the invitation, owing to his absence from home, was received at too late a period to permit his attendance.

No man in the country has more unceasingly advocated the rights of the people than Mr. Wise—and no man has received more unceasing abuse at the hands of our modern democrats. And if their abuse— their virulent denunciation be the reward of an advocacy of true principles, then is he entitled to it. Next to the cheers of his friends will he regard every vial of the burning wrath they have poured and may pour upon him. In these degenerate days, whose receive "by the citizen from the power, whose sign he checks and from the minions of that power, whom he startles from the public spots, should be held at a priceless value.

Be it said, the laurels that bound "the bald first Caesar's brow" wither and perish. We trust to see him again at his post, battling for every landmark, and sentence, and syllable, and letter of our great Magna Charta, sustained by his constituents and animated by the public approbation. We make the following extract from his reply to the Young Men of New York:

"Our only hope now is in New York; her Whigs may save us from the infatuation of other States in which our trust seemed sure, but which appear to have fallen into the hands of the enemy almost without a cause. But there is a cause—one I know of, the 'Ereca'—there is the struggle for the People." The very party which raises such an outcry against all "monarchs" have built up the most immense and powerful of all monopolies—that of political power and money power in the hands of one corporation alone, the President of the United States. There are but three sources of power I know of in the government, the power of the public money, the power of the public lands, and the power of the public offices, all three constituting what is called the power of patronage. Who has all three of these powers and all the incidents to them? The President, none other! And yet to the anti-monopolists there is no terror at all in this monster monopolist of all!

The coming contest in New York is looked to with deep anxiety by the friends of reform throughout the country. Great interests depend upon its result. Last fall New York nobly did her duty. A rebuke—an overwhelming rebuke to the Whigs, would show her recent sons that neither herself nor the Union is to be trifled with. And who more fit than her to administer this rebuke? Who so powerful to unnerve the arm of despotism? To shake the pillars of the White House with an earthquake shout of victory? Let her own noble motto be the watchword of

her sons in this great struggle; and may also achieve a victory that will gladden the heart of the patriot, and pale the arm of a tyrant.

A new paper has been established in Portsmouth, Va. called the "Old Dominion," and edited by Fisk & Cunningham. Fisk is a man of considerable ability—formerly an Universalist preacher. Their paper, we understand, will be decidedly loco foco. John T. Hill, Esq. of the Portsmouth Times, (a neutral paper) has deemed it his duty, to combat the dangerous heresies of his new competitor, and has accordingly issued a weekly political newspaper, entitled "The Republican." Mr. Hill is a fearless whig; and as such we wish him all possible success. He says "he enters the field with few to sustain him. But he unfurls a standard, and when on that standard is written liberty, the constitution, law, and the bond of human fellowship, he foresees its reception, and is fearless of the issue."

It is rumored that Mr. Bidde is going largely into the culture of the Morus Multicaulis. Now, what does this look like! Heaven preserve us from the Monster! Why that Bidde man will next buy up all the hickory saplings in the Union—we reckon!

MOBILE ADVERTISER.

This able and sterling whig print has changed hands. Messrs Langdon & Harris are now the Editors, and judging from their address to the public, it will be conducted hereafter with increased zeal and powerful ability. The following is a portion of their address:

"Long long will it be, before our government will be restored to that pristine purity, and republican simplicity, which characterized the republican administrations of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe. Bribery, corruption and despotism are now, hand in hand, jostling stalk through the land, and in their degrading course, recklessly trample under foot the Constitution, and are attempting to overturn the civil institutions of our country, and uproot and throw into disorder, the social relations of society. They must be arrested in their career, or there is an end to our free government. The issue, now before the country, is 'Constitutional Liberty, or Stern Despotism.'—This paper shall always be found on the side of liberty—the zealous advocate of good order, sound morals, and the supremacy of the constitution and the laws; and will sedulously labor to bring back the Executive within the limits prescribed by the Constitution. We are opposed to the leading measures and policy of the present administration, and we object to the manner by which it came into power. It was 'conceived in usurpation, and brought forth in corruption,' and we now swear, on the altar of our country, uncompromising and unceasing opposition to the execution of Martin Van Buren. We are determined to take a bold and independent stand, and honestly and fearlessly sustain it. We shall advance no opinions, and advocate no measures, but such as we honestly and sincerely believe to be correct, and calculated to advance the prosperity of our country, and promote the cause of constitutional liberty. We shall expose corruption wherever found, and the arts of the demagogue shall be held up to view for public reprobation. But while pursuing this fearless course, we shall carefully abstain from entering the arena of personal strife and shall cautiously labor to establish for our paper, a reputation for dignity, and manly independence.

GEN. BARRINGER.

We have been gratified to take again by the hand, the former, indefatigable, faithful and able Representative to Congress from this District, Gen. DANIEL L. BARRINGER, who after his defeat in 1835, left this country and settled in Bedford, Tennessee. When he took his departure from among us, his health was so feeble, that but few, if any of his friends, ever calculated on his restoration. But now, on a visit to his relatives in this State, and to the theatre, where he acted for a long period so conspicuous a part, we are rejoiced to find him a hale, hearty man, and as uncompromising as ever in his support of the great principles of the Constitution. We hope yet again to see him in public life.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT MEETING IN NEWBERN.

Agreeable to public notice, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Craven County was held at the Court House in Newbern, on Friday evening, the 26th ult., for the purpose of nominating Delegates to the General Improvement Convention to be held at Raleigh in December.

The meeting was duly organized by calling to the chair Jno. T. Lane Esq. and appointing H. W. Latimer, Secretary:—Whereupon the Chairman made known the object of the meeting.

On motion of Thos. P. Burgwyn, Esq., the following preamble and Resolutions were submitted.

Resolved, That Delegates be appointed to represent their views and interest in the Internal Improvement Convention which is to be held at Raleigh early in December.

Resolved, That their Senator and Representatives of the General Assembly be requested to promote such works as have for their object and end the general good of the whole State.

Resolved, That each county throughout the State be, and hereby is, respectfully invited to respond to this meeting.

On motion of Jas. McK. Sneed, Esq., the following Gentlemen were appointed Delegates.

Hon. Wm. Gaston, Hon. J. R. Donnell, Col. Saml. S. Bidde, Saml. Hyman, Wm. B. Wadsworth, Robt. Moore, Thos. P. Burgwyn.

On motion of Oliver S. Dewey Esq., Resolved, That these proceedings be published and the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the Chairman and Secretary for the discharge of the duties assigned them.

JNO. T. LANE, Ch'm. H. W. LATIMER, Sec'y.

MORMON DIFFICULTY SETTLED.

The Mormons, to prevent the effusion of blood, have abandoned their lands in Carroll and joined their brethren in Caldwell, the citizens of Carroll agreeing to pay them for their property, and such damages as shall be assessed by two men, chosen by each side, from the counties of Howard and Charlton.

Second thoughts.—Mr. Van Buren said that the "second thoughts" of the people are much more right and efficient. Precisely so. The people of this State last year thought the present Administration undeserving of support, and on "second thoughts" they see no reason to alter their opinion.

Loss of the Steam Packet Neptune.

Gentlemen who came passengers in the Steamboat South Carolina, from Norfolk, and who reached the latter city by the Portsmouth Railroad, report that the steam packet Neptune, which left Baltimore on Sunday, 21st, instant, for Charleston, was run ashore in a severe gale, near Smithfield, on Tuesday night last, and was lying high and dry, with her wheels several

feet out of water. The passengers were all saved, and it was supposed the boat may get off, though not without great loss and expense.

A young preceptor in Vermont lately chastised a female pupil nearly as old as himself, to whom he was under an engagement of marriage. He told her that though he kissed her as a lover, he must lick her as her tutor. We hope she will pay him well for his pains, when she gets him.—Amer. Sent.

On the 26th instant the Legislature of New Jersey re-elected Gov. Pennington to the office of Governor for the ensuing year. The vote stood 40 Whig to 24 Van Buren.

The St. Louis Republican states that the public works on the Des Moines Rapids, Upper Mississippi, have been nearly suspended. The weather had become so cold that the laborers refused to go into the water. As high as 83 per day had been paid by the superintendent to workmen to go into the water, but most of them refused to work even for that sum.

A transient ship, the Habernia, gives us dates to Sept. 29, from Liverpool. The news goes to confirm the fact of a short crop, high price of grain, scarcity &c. &c. The orders upon the Continent had not been abundantly answered. The weather for harvesting had been excellent. Great efforts are now making to repeal the corn laws. The Ministerial papers seem to be looking that way. The deficiency in the grain crop is estimated by some to be 25 per cent.

The political news does not seem to be to us of the least interest. Money is stated to be rather more plentiful than it has been, the rates of discount being 2 3/4 to 3 per cent. The National Guard of Paris are beginning to claim the extension of the right of suffrage—a right they already have, I believe, but which they now claim for others. The Ministry seem to be reluctant to second the movement.

The American orders upon the manufacturing districts of England must be a undant, for hands are generally employed, and the wages pretty good.

A villainous attempt was made the other night to destroy the buildings at the Mooresville depot, of the Wilmington and Raleigh-Rail Road Company. A parcel of combustible matter was placed under one corner of the Warehouse, and fire put to it, which burnt a large hole in the building before it was discovered. A great quantity of Merchandise was stored in the Warehouse.

Wilmington Advertiser.

Religion in Texas.—Under the head of Texas and Religion, the Natchez (Miss.) Courier of the 29th ult. states that the Rev. L. Fowler, superintendent of Missions in Texas under the control of the Methodist church, arrived in that city on the preceding day, on his way to Tennessee, on business connected with his mission. According to the Courier, Mr. Fowler represents the enterprise in which he is engaged, as in a prosperous condition, and expresses himself highly delighted with the country and people of Texas. He states that there are about thirty active preachers in the Republic, all of whom are cordially received by the inhabitants, and that with a praiseworthy liberality in supporting the church amongst them, the citizens in all parts of the country are desirous of receiving more preachers." Mr. F. expected to receive a considerable accession to the Mission under his charge from Tennessee.

Napoleon's Widow.—In the account of the recent coronation of the Emperor of Austria as King of Lombardy we find the following short notice of Maria Louisa, the Widow of Napoleon:—"In the state carriage next to that of the Emperor was the widow of Napoleon Maria Louisa. Her full form, ample countenance, and careless or contented expression, would seem to indicate that the vicissitudes of life have passed over her without leaving any deep traces of saddening recollections behind."

How cold and heartless must be the breast of this contented woman! She is now the wife, we believe, of some German noble, and follows joyfully in the train of the legitimates, wherever they move. Little did the Emperor of France, or the exile of St. Helena, anticipate that this would be the fate of the mother of his child and the wife of his bosom.

The poet Campbell and Boz.—Willis states in one of his letters, "under the Bridge," published in the New York Mirror that the Poet Campbell is coming to our country to visit the halcyon vale of Wyoming, Pennsylvania, which his pen has immortalized, though never beheld by the author.—Boz in other words that marvellous young writer Dickens, whose Pickwickian papers have spread like wild-fire over the reading world, also proposes to embark shortly in the Great Western.

The Eastern "penny papers" keep up an eternal chatter about their women. Can they find nothing better to talk about?

Cin. News.

We are astonished at you, Mr. News. In the name of all that it is beautiful and good, what can there be on this dull earth more worthy to talk

about, to write about, to sigh for, to die for, to cry for, or even to lie for, if need be, than woman—angelic woman.

Intense study of the Bible will keep any writer from being vulgar in point of style.

I for one do not call the rod under my feet, my country; but language, religion, laws, government, blood—identity in these makes men of one country.

Canning flashed such a light around the Constitution of England that it was difficult to see the ruins of the fabric through it.

Good and bad men are each less so than they seem.

A man of maxims is like a Cyclops with one eye and that eye in the back of his head.

MARRIED.

In this City, on the evening of the 31st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. THOMAS FORT to Miss CELIA ANN SEELY.

In this city, on the 11th ult. by William Laws, Esq. Mr. Jackson Estes to Miss Angelie Cannady.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

LITCHFORD & OLIVER, MERCHANT TAILORS, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE NOW OPENING at their Store, one door below the Cape Fear Bank, an elegant assortment of Goods as their line, embracing Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of every color and quality, at which the following comprise a part:

Superior Wool Dried Black do do do Blue do do do Red-Green do do do Dark Neck Green do do do Grass Green do do do Forest do do do Steel Waxed do do do Spanish Fly do do do Harington and Pilot, a new article for Overcoats

Superior Wool Dried Black do do do Doe Skin do do do Stocking Rib'd do do do Diagonal do do do Striped do do do Plain Blue do do do Rib'd do do do Figured Victoria do do do Plain Dress do do do Striped do do do Buff Cassimerettes do do do Superior plain Bk Mule-skin do do do Velvet do do do Tiger do do do Figured do do do Watrous do do do Figured Satin do do do Plain do do do Valencia do do do Buff Cassimerettes

Together with an assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING; Flannel and Buckskin Shirts and Drawers; Linen Bonnets and Collars, ruffled and plain; Continental, Swedish, Dutch, and Berlin Cravats; Black Silk and Victoria Cravats; a splendid variety; Stone's Stocking Sewing Machine, and Velvet; Tennant's celebrated Stocks, of every kind, and in fact every thing that can be found in any similar establishment North or South. These goods have been selected by the junior partner in person, who spared neither expense nor pains in their selection, and we confidently believe, are the best assortment of goods ever offered in the State; for the truth of which call and examine for yourselves. We have in our employ first rate Northern workmen, and avoid ourselves of all the changes in the fashions as soon as they occur, and we confidently believe, are the best assortment of goods ever offered in the State; for the truth of which call and examine for yourselves. We have in our employ first rate Northern workmen, and avoid ourselves of all the changes in the fashions as soon as they occur, and we confidently believe, are the best assortment of goods ever offered in the State; for the truth of which call and examine for yourselves. We have in our employ first rate Northern workmen, and avoid ourselves of all the changes in the fashions as soon as they occur, and we confidently believe, are the best assortment of goods ever offered in the State; for the truth of which call and examine for yourselves.

Thankful for past favors we respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

LITCHFORD & OLIVER, Raleigh, Nov. 7, 1838.

PROSPECTUS OF THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE AND REPUBLICAN REVIEW.

R. J. BRENT, ESQ. EDITOR.

The National Magazine and Republican Review will be published in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on the 1st day of January next, and delivered monthly in all parts of the United States, devoted exclusively to the advancement of the great principles of the Whig party, and the encouragement of literature and science.

The experience of the past year has confirmed in the minds of the more reflecting and sagacious of the Whig party that a taciturnity exists in the periodical press of the country, in which should be combined the productions of our great statesmen on literary and scientific subjects, and those of the eminent literary geniuses of which the United States can boast so ample share, on the various subjects that present themselves to a sound and vigorous intellect.

It cannot be doubted that the present crisis demands the publication of a work calculated to diffuse and circulate true and honest political information, and to counteract the direct influence exerted by a monthly periodical of a similar nature published in this city, under the auspices, and bearing the name of the self-styled Democracy of the present day, advocating measures which, if successful, are destined to moulder in ruins the fabric of our noble Constitution, by placing constitutions on it so that the caprice of a mob may reach the very bowels of the State. The union of such principles with a general literature as have insulted the common sense and honesty of the country, by proclaiming the "Martyrdom of Galley," rendered in a manner more detestable than the inauspicious way in which they are combined, tends directly to the disorganization of all that, as Americans, should be sacred and inviolable. This combination is calculated to induce them a circulation in quarters to which they might not otherwise penetrate, as well as from a certain deceptive air of high toned philanthropy and expansive liberality of views, with which they are artfully able to invest themselves, for the purpose of stealing their way into the heads of the unsuspecting heart of that class on which depends the destiny and hopes of the nation—its young men. Whilst the more experienced sagacity of older heads can never hesitate a moment in recognizing the real naked deformity of these principles of modern Galileism, under all the varnish of dignities which the review, used to the young they are people with a subtle danger of the most pernicious character.

The National Magazine and Republican Review is designed, and will be conducted with these and other high important considerations in view, calculated to correct misconceptions, and to localize the correct political principles on which are based the views and practice of the great Republican Whig party, as well as for the encouragement and maintenance of genuine polite literature. The publishers will neither spare expense in the mechanical department of the work, nor their utmost efforts to render the review useful to the Public in a literary point of view, and honorable to the country and cause which it is destined to espouse as a National work.

The period is fast passing when the country will emerge from the dominion of a party which has come into power under the corrupt influence of a mislead popular prejudice, and which

has advocated and acted under the broad and corrupt motto of office-seekers. "To the victors belong the spoils of the vanquished." Hence alike anti-republican, unconstitutional, and a foul stain upon the free institutions of the country, that was only be eradicated by the triumph of the principles which govern the Republican Whig party of the present day.

The advocates of the principles alluded to, who have almost heretofore in defence of the Constitution and Laws which they were as diligent as a party could be, exerting the strength of a Leonidas battling with the hosts of Xerxes, and have nearly succeeded in rearing the Government from the grasp of corruption, will deem it their important duty to continue their efforts, and it cannot better be done than by supporting a periodical of high standing for sound political principle and literary worth, and such one will be found in the National Magazine and Republican Review.

The success of the Magazine will therefore depend, in a measure, on the great body of the opponents of the present Administration, whose interest it will be to aid in its permanent establishment. And it will be equally binding on the talented and patriotic band of leading Whigs to spare neither time nor labor for the explanation and advocacy of the true and only principles on which the Government can prosper, and on the success of which depends the great experiment of Republican Government.

Having made these few remarks on the political cast of the publication, we feel confident that its utility will be readily perceived by the Public, and fully appreciated. In addition to the political features, the following will be the principal subjects on which the review will treat, from the pen of most celebrated writers of the present day:

Reviews and Critical Notices will occupy a portion of its pages, thereby giving praise to accuracy and censure to such productions only as merit their share of blame.

A Sketch of the Proceedings of Congress will be given at the close of each session, in which will be explained the cause and effect of all prominent acts and measures, compiled by a gentleman of acknowledged ability and opportunity to arrange and collect such matters as will prove both interesting and instructive.

Election Returns will be given in a tabular form, embracing all elections of importance in the various States, as early as practicable after the reception of official returns.

Essays and Tales will also form an important part of the work, and all original articles of this character will be given the most prompt attention. The object of the publisher, in publishing the great course in which they have embarked, will be to furnish the reader with such matter as will both instruct and amuse; such as Sketches and Reminiscences of events too minute for history.

Biographical and Historical Sketches of distinguished persons, &c.

Original Poetry will be well sprinkled through its pages.

Engravings of Distinguished Statesmen.—If the work should receive the same encouragement as is usually extended to periodicals of a literary and scientific character, the subscribers to the Review will not only find their numbers multiplied with these desirable plates, but also with many other valuable improvements.

TERMS.

The National Magazine and Republican Review will be published in monthly numbers of eight octavo pages each, on fine paper, with a new and handsome type, and in the most approved mechanical and typographical appearance, at the moderate price of Five Dollars a year, payable in all cases in advance, or on the delivery of the third number, without interest to the subscriber.

Any person forwarding ten respectable subscribers, and becoming responsible for the amount of their subscriptions for the first year, shall receive a copy gratis as long as they may continue subscribers.

The publisher will be responsible for all notices forwarded by mail, in case of misdirection, provided the certificate of the Postmaster shall be secured, and copies forwarded accordingly.

If a subscriber shall not order his subscription to be discontinued at the expiration of the year, he shall be considered as wishing the Review continued, which shall be forwarded, and the subscription money re-estimated on the receipt of the third number, as in the first instance.

No subscription taken for a less term than one year.

All communications, post paid, addressed to the publishers at their residence, Georgetown, D. C. will receive prompt attention.

Publishers will receive in exchange a copy of the work in exchange, and also under a lasting favor upon the proprietor.

FULTON & SMITH, GEORGETOWN, D. C.

It is the earnest request of the publishers that correspondents will forward their contributions for the Review at the earliest possible moment.

State of North Carolina, GATES COUNTY.

Court of Equity.—Fall Term, 1838.

Wm. Parker and others, Heirs? Petition for at law of Dan'l C. Parker, \$ sale of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Luke Parker, one of the heirs at law of Daniel Parker, dec'd. is not a resident of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Star, for six weeks, in order that the said Luke Parker, if alive or his heirs, may appear at our next Court to be held for the county of Gates, at the Court House in Gatesville, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition; otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso as to him and heard ex-parte.

A. W. W. COWPER, C. M. C. Price Adv. 93 62 1/2

NOTICE To all my Creditors.

Messrs John H. Jones, Brown & Snow, Alfred Jones, Joshua Rogers, Michael Jones, B. J. H. Smith, Sylvester Smith, John T. Marshall, John Holloway, Joseph Pettit, Fountain & Boyd, William Franklin, Edward H. Smith, John Malone, Paschal H. Hart, Hor. F. J. Haywood, Alfred W. Williams & Haywood, Daniel Murray, Col. David Holland, Henry Franklin, William Ashley, Col. Allen Rogers, Jr., William F. Karel, Edmund Lane, S. M. Barber & Co., Alsey Hunter, James Litchford, Lewis Hoffman, Elijah Young, Sr., and W. & A. Smith.

Please take notice, that at the November Term of the County Court of Wake, for 1838, I shall appear at the Court House in Raleigh to take the benefit of the Laws, made and provided for the relief of insolvent Debtors; whereas and where you may attend if you think proper.

HENRY FRANKLIN, 46 2nd

TURNER & HUGHES' NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC.

For the year of our Lord 1839, containing names of the Judges, of the Governors, a list of the Banks their branches and officers, the University with a list of its professors and the Books requisite for a Student, Internal Improvements, Rates of postage, our State House, Members of Congress and of the State Legislature, Public Works, Government of United States, Farming Business with sundry hints to the Farmer, interesting notices of N. Carolina, containing an account of the progressive settlement of the State, many amusing anecdotes, &c. &c. It is printed on fine paper, and its typography is unexceptionable. Just received and for sale by the Editors, 46 2nd St. 75 cents a dozen, and 10 cents for a single copy. THE NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE, where all orders shall meet prompt attention.

Nov. 3 46 1/2

Application will be made to the next General Assembly by an Act to incorporate the City of Raleigh, in the name of 'The Mayor and the Corporation of the City of Raleigh.'

Sept. 29, 1838. 41 1/2