We have witnessed the Secretary of the Treasury appointing one defaulting receiver to ex. mine the accounts and vouchers of another! We have seen him, when branded with corrupion, when threatened with impeachment, meanly skulking behind his subordinates, and endeavring to throw upon them the deep odium of his nalversation in office; and, what is more alarm ing, we have seen his party in and out of Congress laboring to white-wash his corruption and resisting investigation into the affairs of hisde-

partment. We have seen the administration party forming a league with Northern Abolitionists to protect Southern slavery!! we have seen them exclude Southern men on party grounds from a participation in the deliberations of the midnight caucus which assumed upon itself the right to fix the landmarks of constitutional power and to deliver up the tenure of slavery to its Notthern adversaries. We have seen them, in pursuance of the designs of this caucus, admit Abolition petitions into the halls of Congresspetitions which meditate treason against the Constitution-and which are no more entitled to notice than would be a proposition to burn or destroy the manufactories of the Northern

We have seen a Van Buren Editor in one of the Sout states deprecating at one time the the reception of abolition petitions into Cougress and holdly endeavoring, without the aid of the slightest argument, to identify a portion of his fellow-citizens with Northern Abolitionists for no other reason than that they are opposed to the disorganizing principles which he advocates, and over which they have achieved a sriumph. We have seen this Editor directly contradicting the professions which he made one year ago for party purposes, and recklessly hurling the fire-brands of agitation and discontentiato the vitals of his adopted State!

These are only a few of the abominations which have so indelibly stained the administration of the Jackson Van Buren party; these are but the procursers, the forerunners of other meditated crimes which will be perpetrated if the people shall again trust them with power. And was it for such a party, that the blood of our forefathers gushed out like water upon the battle-fields of the revolution! Was it for the prosection of defaulters and plunderers, or for the perversion of the elective franchise, or for the prostration of public justice and the corruption of private virtue, or for the security of incendiaries in their efforts to excite brother against brother, that the States gave their highest loyal v to the Constitution! Ask old Virginia, the oldest and brighest link in the Confederationand she will tell you that such principles and such abominations were neither favored nor gracticed by her anchent and noblest sons. She will tell-good for the population policy of the same of battle for no petty purpose, and that he anticipated a more glorious career for his liberated country; she will tell you that Henry's tongue burned with denunciation for the very scheme of Sub-Treasury power which Mr. Van Buren is attempting to establish; she will tell you that the shades of Jefferson and Madison frown upon the prostitution of their noble principles and condemn the men who disgrace the stations they once dignified.

We call upon Massachusetts and North Carolina, the pioneers of American Freedom-we call upon those who now live upon the theatres which witnessed the first gallant struggles for human liberty-we call upon the millions who nucetion, every unadjusted sectional controversy, and to come up as one man to REFORM the Federal Administration -to drive robbers and plunderess from power and office-to arrest the progress of those Federal principles which threaten to sway or break down the constitutional rights of the States -to rebuke that hold disregard of the popular will which aims to place the Representative above his constituents -and to crush these Jacobinical doctrines which are making swift and fatal progress toward exclusive and arbitrary power.

THE GUILFORD MEMORIAL

Gans, trumpets, blunderbuses, drums & thunder The Standard is still endeavoring to make the public believe that the Whigs of North Carolina are the allies of the Abolitionists! And on what ground? Why, that Mr. Morehead presented to the Senate is his representative capacity a memo rial from the Quakers of Guitford, asking the Abrial from the Quakers of Guilford, asking the Abolition of slavery. As their representative, Mr. Morehead felt bound to present the Memorials he, in common with every other Senator, depresated its introduction, as he scorned a discussion of it, and so well astisfied were the Van Buren party with the conduct of Mr. Morehead on that occasion, that Mr. Edwards, one of the Van Buren leaders in the Senate remarked, that Mr. Morehead bad "discharged his duty FATTHFULLY and recommend the language of the Standards in the Standards of the Standards in the Standards of the Standards in the Standards of t

plied.

It we truly interpret the language of the Standard, it insimulates that our explanation of this matter was a "disreputable apology." At this impution was intended to apply to our article, we east it back upon its author as a "disreputable" misrepresentation. We made no apology for any body. Our remarks were simply explanatory, containing an unvarnished statement of facts; and it the Standard will do us the justice to lay them before its readers, we will be perfectly satisfied to let them speak for themselves without note or comment. They show that the mad ravings of the Standard are perfectly ridiculous—that a man who could They show that the mad ravings of the Standard are perfectly ridiculous—that a man who could draw any thing from the whole affair to form the least pretext for charging the Whigs with favoring the distolleral principles of Abontionism, must either be bent upon willful perversion and misrepresentation, or culpably blinded by prejudice. We clarit, bly attribute the course of the Standard to the influence of the latter, which looks upon every thing through a jaundiced medium: If the Editor of that print desires to speak the truth in this matter, we advise him to cool down bis passions, to examine the subject calmly and dispassionately; and in this new and laughbic task, he will be much assisted, if he will procure from Mr. Edately; and in this new and laudable task, he will be much assisted, if he will procure from Mr. Edwards, the intelligent and honorable Van Buren Senator from Warren, a full statement of the matter. We recommend him to that gentleman more particularly, because he professes a political faith similar to his—because he professes a political faith similar to his—because he professes a political faith similar to his—because he professes at the debate which took place on the presentation of the Memoria's—because he reactions a proper view of the subject—and because we believe him to be ready view to do justice to all parties.

Should the editor of the Standard succeed, as we

ard succeed, as we Should the control to Chamara succeed, as we to it may be possible, in subduing his passions, we advise him to ask himself this qualion, and answer it in good faith and honestly:

"Do I really believe the Whigs of the South, whom I represent to be the "aristocracy of the country," and who are therefore the principal holders of the slaves, would be so blind to their highest inscrease as to favor the fanatical schemes of those who seek to abolish slavery?"

For a conclusive reluction of the Standard's allegations we refer the product that

For a conclusive relutation of the Standard's al-lagations, we refer the reader to the subjoined re-marks of the Greensborough Patriot. We need add no more. Indeed it would seem almost an insult to the understanding of the community to un-dertake seriously to prove that the Whigs of North Carolina are unsulted with Abelia. derune screens to be the Abolitionism—a fact Carolina are untainted with Abolitionism—a fact that every one knows as well as he knows the en-trance late his own domicil. What, then, must that every one knows as well as the his own domicil. What, then, must the public think of those who attempt to identify them with that dark spirit of fanaticism?

In reply to the inquiry put by the Editor of the Standard in a late number not now before us, whether thet Whig Presses that made such a fuss last Summer about the "Affairs in Guilford," would dare to "one", their guilty mouths on the occasion of the attempt made by Mr. Morehead to introduce certain peitions addressed to the Legislature relative to the "termination of Stavery in this State," we have but little to say, for the plain reason that the abolition mania is confined to the distempered maginations of a few misguided fanatics who are to be rather pitied for their folly, than feared for their po wer of harming, - while it has no place in the mind of the true statesman, or in the affections of the enlightened philanthropist.

We beg leave however to assure the Editor that he cannot entertain a more contemptous opinion than we do of that ffeminate and puerile band of Northern disorganizers, who would sacrifegiousv throw into our midst, the fire-brands servile insurrection, or contribute in any manner to the odious amalgamation of white and black, the example of some of his own party in nigh places to the contrary notwithstand-

We do seriously deprecate that spirit of party rancor in certain Editors which affects to beleive and strives to produce the impression in others, that bolition is the real question at issue between the two great contending parties of the Nation, when both parties publicly affirm through their respective ournals, that they are opposed to aboliions we deprecate it because it is intended and calculated to blind the eyes of the people as to the true questions of national policy which divide the counry, lest having their eyes open they should see, and seeing should become alarmed at the huge dimensions and hideous deformities of the schemes entertained by their rulers for their own aggrandizement. While we are willing and ever ready to render the justice due to Mr, Van Buren for his regard in behalf of the peculiar institutions of the South, we think it but the part of courrsy and candor in those of the bushren who differ from us in political sentiments, to treat with becoming contempt every effort, come from what quarter it may, to create me belief that he Whigs are leagued with the aboli-

We regret that the 'course adopted by the Editor of the Standard in relation to the petitions from the Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends at New Garden, is any thing rather than conciliatory and plausible: With what kind of propriety can he arraign at the bar of public scrutiny the Whigs of Guilford county merely because the Soety of Friends at New Garden those to memorialize the Legislature on the subject of slavery? Does he suppose that the Whigs of Guilford, as a political party had any part or lot in that matter?-Can be be so fool-hardy as to believe that Mr. Morehead was at all privy to the affair before it was presented to him in his representative capacityr and will he dare to say that the representative is accountable for the conduct of his constituents?-Surely not. If he condemn Mr. Morehead for barely insinuating that he was about to intro duce certain petitions from a portion of his constituents, although in his prefatory remarks he expressed the utmost abhorrence of every thing savoring in the least of abolition, & actually consented, on motion, to withdraw the petitions as being unworthy and unfit to be entertained by the Legislature, why not also condemn Mr. Brown for presenting the Resolutions of the same Legislature in the Senate of the U. Statesi Was Mr. Morehead less bound to treat with common respect a portion of his constituents who differed from him on certain subject than Mr. Brown was to treat with like deference a portion of his acknowledged constituents, who differed from him in this matter? We

think not. We assure the Editor of the Standard that we go with him hand in hand in opposing every attempt, come from what source it may, to interfere with the domestic institution of slavery, and advise him not to insmuate for the future so absurd and ridiculous an idea as that Mr. Morchead would favor the abolitionists, while nearly his whole subsistence consists of slaves: we advise him too to let the Whigs of old Guilford alone, for they are made of sterner stuff than be scared by any humbug that his fancy or his Quixotic fears can create.

Since Mr. Morehead's return home we have visited his house to obtain a copy of the petition so loudly complained of as having been concealed from the Administration party in the Legislature, but he was absent; we now venture to say that if the Editor of the Standard himself is not presented with a copy of & Strange did not understand the Instruction this petition within ten days hence, we Resolutions. Equally unnecessary is his very will procure it and publish it to the kind attempt to administer comfart to our Senworld: we venture further to say that it stors; for one of them has declared that " he on with great speed, -- they have wisely contains no sentiment at all calculated scarcely expects justice from his friends;" and it seated themselves in the very spot

danger.
In conclusion we respectfully ask the Editor of the Standard, nay, we dare North Carolina Standard? him, to mention the name of any memnied the privilege of seeing it.

Greensboro' Patr.

MR. STHOMAS H. BENTON. This noted individual, celebrated only for his obnoxious sins against the Constitution, his partizan recklessness, and his empty declamation, seems to have been constituted, appointed, and most especially set apart by the dominant party to eulogize and fulsomely flatter the old hero of greatest and best." And, it is not a matter of very grave wonder with us that Benton should thus bind with chaplets the chariot wheels of he belongs to General Jackson by right of conquest. The General, aided by several of his friends, did whip Benton quite fairly, in the Nashville affair of honor. Benton's humor was thrown completely into the frantic, by this uncivil thrashing, and the most affectionate epithets he then felt himself safe' in applying to a parallel: Gen. Jackson were " bully and liar." But the tune has been changed; and he now tells the Senate, in a grave speech, that the General is "covered, illustrated, irradiated with every species of glory," and appeals, in confirmation of his remark, to the " present unparralled, unrivalled, unprecedented, unexampled, universals pervading and exulting prosperity of the country." And, after all this slavish adulation, he very modestly tells the Senate that it "was no part of his intention to make a eulogy upon Gen. Jackson."

Benton no doubt has a longing eye upon the succession. He knows that the partizans of Martin Van Buren will support any man who will worship Gen, Jackson and become the pliant instrument of extending their misrule and perpetuating their power. Hence his suppliant prostration before the man whom he once called a liar, and whom he once malignantly encountered in personal combat. Hence his reckless championship in the expanging of the constitution-his violent and unprincipled advocacy of an extravagant administration-and his unqualified praise of every act which Gen. Jackson ever originated or supported. But it is believed that in this vaulting ambition atter power he will most signally fail. It is not possible that, even four years hence, the people will have forgotten the black and daring iniquities of Thos. H. Bonton. The weight of the guilty expunge, "too heavy for the man to bear who hopes for heaven," will gather a mountain's heaviness from the accumulated executions which time will enable the groph to been upon him; and should even. ington has stood, that mountain's heaviness will throw him back to that degradation from whence he sprung.

Privilege and Equality are new political dis. tinctions which the Globe is endeavoring to create. It republished, on the 12th inst, a long ar ticle from the Boston Quarterly Review, on the state of political parties, in which it is attempted to be shown that the Whigs are the friends of privilege and the loco focos of equality. The article referred to, and which bears the patent stamp of the Globe, contains the following sig-nificant sentence: "On the side of privilege this city on Monday last, it was resolved, with but are the whole battalions who belong to the army of equality; while more than one division of the army of equality is led on by a chief, whose only appropriate place is in the ranks of the army of privilege." Now, who this " chief" is we do not presume to affirm. But we do not believe we would be wide of the mark, were we to say it is Mr. Calhoun. If it be, it is easy to perceive what the administration design with regard to that gentleman. They desire that he should support yet a little longer their darling Sub-Treasury, and just so long will their abu sive tongues and presses be restrained; but, (as we intimated last week,) should he refuse to support it, beause its provisions do not entirely suit him, the whole pack of loco focos will soon join in full cry after him. Should this occurwe can assure them that, blood-hounds as they are, they will not have a galley-slave to chase down. Keen as they are for blood, they may smell a terror in a Bruce of Bannockburn.

We hazard nothing when we assert that Me that he would shrink from an union with the men of Tammany. We know that some of the great question of finance-it has been our misfortune to differ with him there, but we have not for one moment believed that he had coat esced with the present corrupt dynasty; nor have we feared for the integrity of his principles As to the Privilege and Equality parties we are perfectly indifferent. The Globe is welcome to draw any and every party line it may choose to draw; it may name them and select their leaders; it may assign to " a chief" his " appropriate place;" but when the day of reckoning shall come, the SOVEREIGN PEOPLE will break down these party landmarks and the builders of them, and re-establish the laws and the public liberty upon their roins.

THE STANDARD-OUR SENATORS. The Standard of last week labors to apply an Elizir to the torn and bleeding consciences of "our Senators." And, before we write another sentence, we beg leave most respectfully to assure the Editor that he is throwing away his labor; for he might as well attempt to drain the Atlantic by a Dutch canal as to convince the people of North Carolina that Messrs. Brown to inspire the mind of any man of com- is confidently believed that both of them have where the defalcations were committed

mon sense with serious apprehensions of strong claims upon the Administration. And if and where they will have every oppor what will they care for the sympathies of the

But let us examine this weak defence of the ber of the Legislature, who expressed a Standard's uninstructed Senators, The timid desire to see the petition and was de- "belief" is hazarded that " our friends will applaud the course of our Senators, as they willapprove the manly and eloquent exposition of their views and feelings;" and then a venture is made upon the assertion that they " were not bound, on any -principle, moral or political, to obey or resign, under Resolutions most obvious ly nor instructions."

Now, we should not only be delighted but as tonished, if this profound Ed tor would say Orleans. True to his position, the country is when and where the aforesaid "manly and eloperiodically deluged with his hosannahs to the quent exposition of their views and feelings" is to be found. As a citizen of North Carolina, we profess to feel an interest in the fame of her sons, and no one could be happier to admire their 'manliness and eloquence.' Tell us whethhis tyrant master. As Mr. Clay once observed er this 'manliness and eloquence' stood erect and flashed forth beneath the scorpion lash of Henry Clay! "Manly and eloquent exposition of their views and feelings!" in them to scoff at the plain will of their constitnents, after they had publicly pledged to it their most unqualified devotion! But they were "eloquent" also. Ah! 'eloquence' here is but a fee-We must go back to old Greece for ble word.

Not manlier elequence the bosom fired When genius thundered from the Athense

tongue!" But these Whigs are most incorrigible fellows. Some of them have quite shrewdly supposed that our Senators did-fto use a word of Niles, that profound Connecticut Senator,) wax -not "eloquent," but ill-oquent, un the reception of their instructions.

THE RALEIGH STANDARD

Has renewed, with increased ferocity, i's attempt to produce the impression that Mr. Clay is an Abolitionist. This attempt is not made in direct manner. Insinuations are resorted to where assertions dare not be made. The vilest landerer would not have the impudence to tell the Southern people that Henry Clay is an Ab-olitionist. The Editor of the Standard must know what an Abolitionist 1s—he must know something of those reckless favatics who inhabit his native New England—and knowing the deep treachery that lurks in the heart of an Abolitionist, how can he dare to strive to identify the names of our purest statesmen with their murderous designs! We challenge him to prove what he has insignated against Mr. Clay, He cannot adduce a shadow of proof-and the fact that he has not dared to make even one specific charge intended to prove that Mr. Clay is an Abolitionist, is, of itself, a triumphase vindication of that distinguished individual.

What ground is there for suspicion against Mr. Clay on this subject? Is it that he is a member of the Colonization Society! Why, this very society is the object of the Abolition ist's most deadly hatred; and, if we mistake not the Editor of the Standard is himself a member of it; and we should just as soon believe him to be an Abolitionistas Henry Clay.

THE MAILS .- Compliants about the fail-Phonix says no Raleigh paper has ved in Elizabeth City in six weeks! Our cor respondent shows a wretched state of the mails in Bertie. We are confident there is no fault at this office; but there is highly criminal neglect the circulation of the papers is suppressed by or der, to prevent the diffusion among the people of the important information with which they teem at this period of astounding disclosures. Postmaster General has the power, and it is his duty promptly to apply the corrective.

of the company.

SURVEY OF BEAUFORT HARBOR The Newbern Spectator Says: "We are grati-fied to be able to State that the U. S. cutter Expreriment, Lieut, Glynn, arrived at Beaufor last week, for the purpose of making a survey of that barbour with reference to its suitable ness for a national navy yard. The corps awaits but the arrival of a steam boat, now on her passage from Norfolk, to commence operations. The result, we think, cannot be otherwise than favorable to the claims of that noble harbor on

he national attention." DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

The storm of Friday and Saturday ast, was very severe at the North. The tide rose to an unusal heighth in New York, and filled the cellars on the wharves, and damaged a quantity of goods. Great destruction of property occurred on the Susquehanna, especially in the neighborhood of Philadelphia. The splendid bridge at Calhoun will not take counsel of his fears, and Gray's Ferry was carried of, &c. &c. We fear that disasters have happened on the coast. The Philadelphia pahis friends have disagreed with him of late on pers are full of the details of its destructive effects. In that vicinity is rained on Friday night, and throughout the greater part of Saturday in torrents, a gale of wind blowing from the South East all the time. The Schuylkill rose suddenly to a great height --two feet higher than in the great freshet of 1822, and equal to that in 1798 .---Vast quantities of coal, merchandize. hogs, cattle, and even several houses were swept away. The cellars of the city in every direction, were inundated, and the Gas. Works stopped.

THE INVESTIGATING COM-MITTEE,-We learn from the New York Express that the investigation committee from Congress organized on Friday at the Custom house in Pine street, in the room over the Collector's in the third story. The first witnesses sent for were, Mr. Shultz, the former accountant, under Messrs. Gelston, Thomson and Swartwout. Mr. Shultz retired from office sometime since, being very aged. He is a man of strict intergrity, and perfectly familiar with the Bond department. Mr. Flemming, the auditor, was also sent for. The committee are driving

they get office under the matchiess "initator," funity to obtain facts. We understand savs the Express, they intend to push their investigations with all possible industry, and with entire devotion to the service in which they are engaged.

It is feared that the investigation may be delayed a few days in consequence of the loss of Mr. Wise's tennk which it is be ieved, was stolen be tween Philadelphia and New York. It contains many important papers and documents upon the subject of the in-

William D Merrick has been re-elected U. Senator from Maryland

Ruel Williams has been re elected Senato

John Wickham Esq of Richmond, an old nd eminent lawyer, died on the 23d January Judge Colcock, President of the Bank of the tate of South Carelina, died on the 26th ult

Robert Stanard (Whig) has been elected by he Virginia Legislature, Judge of the Court of Appeals vice Judge Brokenbrough, dec'd

PRINTER'S INK.

We would respectfully invite the attention of our brethern of the type to the advertisement of Messra Dupuy, Rosser & Jones in another part of this paper. We are now using some INK, and can cheerfully recommend it as an

MARRIED

In Burke county, on the 17th Inst. By F. P. Glass, Esq. Abner Summers, Merclant, to Miss Mary Freeman, daug ter of Rodrick Freeman,

Inthis city, on Wednesday last, Mr John Rex-l'anner, an o d and respectable citizen. In Newbern Mrs. Ann E. Hirvey, wife of John

Harvey, Esq. In the vicinity of Snow Hill, Greene County, in e 39th year of his age, William Williams, Es

Southern Literary Messenger.

January Aunber.

COSTENTAL Original Proce Articles

scribers of the Messenger, on the commen 2 A scheme for Rebuilding Southern Com

merce. Direct traile with the South; By an officer of the U. S. Navy. 3 Currente-Calamosties to the Editor the M-ssenger, By James F Otis.

4 Desultury Speculator. "Actors," origin of the dramatic art, &c. By C. W., Washington City. V
5 An Address delivered before the two

Lliterary Societies of Randolph Macon Cul ege, Va., June, 19, 1838; by Hon. John

6 A Voyage Round the World, including in embassy to Muscatland Siam, in 1835-36 and 37, by W. S. Ruschenberger, Surgeon United States Navy, author of 'Three Years in the Pacific.'" A critical review of this new and interesting work, with extracts.
7 The Falls of Bash Pish, or the Eagle's

plecter of New York; by Miss C. M. Sodge 8 Notes and Anecdotes, political and mis-celleneous, from 1798 to 1833; drawn from the port folio of an officer of the empire, and

Nest, Journal of a sugmer excursion in the

canalated from the French for the Messenger by a gentleman in Paris. Notes of a Tour from Virginia to Ten nessec, in the months of July and August, 1838; by Rev. Henry Ruffner, D. D., President of Washington College, Lexington, Va Chapter I. (To be continued )

10 Dorcas Lindsay, or the Bachelor's
Writing Desk. By the author of the "Bach-

olor's Death Bed" -complete. 11. Alice Richmond, A tale, in seven chap

ers-complete. 12. American Almanac, for 1839. Notice of this valuable publication, with an extract. 13. "Ex president Aslams's Letter to the

nembers of the Franklin Association of Baltimore, in reference to the selection of a young men's library ;" appended to which 'are far ther observations on the same subject. 14. Notice of a "Lecture on the Study

the Classics, delivered in Washington College, Va. September 10, 1838, by George E. Dabney, A. M." 15 Mola di Gaeta, a sketch from the recolctions of a traveller.

16. The First Statue of Canova:

Original Poetry.

17. The Past. By Elora; Philadelphia. 18. Winter, by C. P. C

19. Lines written at Midnight, By Charles M. F. Deems.

20. The Spectre Horseman of Boston. By E. Dow-21. Beauty. Written for Miss Emily 8-Bá Blizas Maine.

22, The Bones of Leipsic. By J. E. D. Washing on City. 23. The Exile's Native Land.

24. Dramatic Ep grams.
25. Impromptu (Sciected.)
26. Bridal Address, to E. F. M\*\*\*\*, recitat her nuptials, in New York, by her sis

27 The Bride of the Dead. By E. H. C , of Richmond . 28 The New England Girl. By J. E D.

29 The Beechen Tree. By the author

Clinton Bradshaw," &c. 30 Acrostic on a famors Relle, who had jus completed a "stuff shoe" of questionable util

II The America, or Drink of Immortality Hindu Fable. By Charles M. F. Deems

Italian Mulberry Trees.
The Subserber will sell 500,000 Cuttings of the Italian Mulberry, at one cent a bud. The stock was raised from the choice selection of Dr. Hzerz, late a professor in the University of North Carolina and is recommended by the best Silk Cuttarists.

I would also sell 1000 ACRES OF LAND, on which was raised, five years ago, 600lts. Silk, without the heareful of the Italian Mulberry Trees, there being enough of the common sort for a

without the hearts of the Italian Mulherry Trees, there being enough of the summon sort for a seasonable crop, say 500 trees.

The plantation is salculated for a good Farm, 65 agree being nown in Red Clover, and swenty seres in Herd's Grass, sown on rich low grounds.

J. W. BYNCM.

Trades Hill, Chatham, N. C. January 24th, 1839.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Liteurons & Oliven was dissolved on the lat inst. by limitation. Those indebed to us individually, are requested to make payment to either of the firm, and those indebted to the firm to make payment to James Litehord, who alone is authorised to close the business.

The situation of the above concern will not

admit of longer indulgence and those whose notes and accounts have been standing over six months unless immediately attended to, will be put in train for collection.

JAS, LITCHPORD;

OLIVER.

THOS. M OLIVER

Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1839

JAMES LATCHFORD,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Having bought out the entire interest of Phos.
M. Oliver, in the above business of Litchford & Oliver, and having secured the services of Mr Oliver I respectfully solicit a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed up the firm. Orders from our friends at a distant will meet with the same attention as heretofore JAMES LITCHPORD. Raleigh, Pel. 1, 1839,

STRAYED. Taken up on the 25th of thee 1835, and entered on the Ranger's Book of Frankin County, one amail, bay horse, about 4 feet 8 inches high, a star in his lorehead, wanip in his nose, about sixteen years old; taken up on the plantation of William P. Williams, of Louisburg, N. Carolina. The owner is requested to prove property and pay charges according to law.

K. FURMAN, Ranger

Jan 26, 1839.

7 1 wp.

BOOKS: BOOKS!!

Rob of the Bowl, by the author of Horse-sho

Robison, &c Althea Vernon, &c by Miss Leslie Oddities of London Life, by Paul Pry

The Wise Hunter Life and Adventures of Nickolas Nickleby

containing a faithful account of the fortunes misfortunes, upfallings and downrisings of the Nickleby family in 7 numbers

Oliver Twist, and David Domps Romance of Viena, by Mrs. Trollops City of the Cant The only Daughter

Stanly or the man of the world Heir of Selwood Mary Raymond and other tales

Harry Austen The British Senate Public Life of Mr. Tulrumble, once Major of Mudfog, by Boz
All the new Publications regularly received,

TURNER & HUGHS,

No 1 Cheap Side.

Valuable Property for Sale.

I wish to dispose of my possessions in, and adjacent to the City of Ruleigh. The lot on which I reside contant between 15 and 20 acres. The Ruildings are numerous, spacious and convenient, and the Plantation, the nearest point of which is distant about one mile from the City,

Contain 500 acres.

Un application to the Subscriber, further principles will be made known.

W. M'PHEETERS.
Raleigh, January 9, 1839.

GARDEN SEEDS.

A fresh supply of garden seeds, growth of 1838, from the gardens of D. Lendreth, Philadelphia, and J. White, Enfield, Connecticut, Just received, and for sale at the North Carolis

Also A lot of genss & Plower scede, assorted TURNER & HUGHES No. 1 Chesp Side, Raleigh, Feb 4, 1839 7 8w.

RED WASP. The thorough bred Race Horse Red Wasp, the winner of thirteen races, will **注其9**两0 stand the ensuing season at my stable in Raleigh. Particulars will be

DAVID M'DANIEL.

THE SILK TRADE! PROSPECTUS FOR PUBLISHING IN BALTIMORE, A MONTHLY MAGAZINE TO BE ENTITLED.

AND FARMERS' MAGAZINE. The work will be published under the susp number of gentlemes actively engaged in cultivation of MORUS MULTICAULIS. teeding of the worms, and the manufacture of silk. It will be edited by E. YEATES REESE, and

furnished to subscribers at one dollar per an Ample arrangements have been made, and respondents established to enable the edit present a work containing all the information trees, the leeding of the worms, and the suc-cessful management of the entire silk business. The work will also contain valuable information on agriculture and farming generally.
It will be the particular object of the editor to

promote the interest of those engaged in the silk there the sultivator possesses peculiar advanta-ges in respect to climate, soil, labor &c. Orders by letter (post paid) with the subscrip-

Orders by letter (post paid) with the subscription for the year, will receive prompt attention.
Address E. Yestes Reese, Baltimore
Editors who will give this advertisement four insertions, by sending a number containing it to the Editor, will be entitled to a number of the Southern Silk Mannual,

Persons who are desirous to not as agents for the "Southern Silk Mannual," will please give information to the Editor. A remittance of ten-dollars will pay for eleven copies. Hereatter the covers of this work will be open to advertisements. Individuals or companies hav-ing trees for sale, will find it to their advantage to

give us their eards.

The present number will be sent to dividuals who are not subscribers. Should they feel disposed to encourage the work, we will thank them to advise, us of the fact as early as

> OFREAD THISED THORPES

VEGETABLE PILLS.

These Pills make a speedy and permanent cure without regard to diet or exposure; and in the most obstinate cases, when all other remedies have failed, they have effected cures in the short space of two weeks, and, in cases more slight, it generally takes from three days to one week. They never have been known in the most obstinate cases to occupy more than two weeks to effect a permanent cure.

They possess great advantages over all other remeches of the kind, as they do not affect the breath, or cause any sickness at the atomseh whatever; on the contrary, they may be taken without the knowledge of the most intimate friend. They are mild and pleasant to take, yet powerful in their action.

These pills are put in square Bosos, with full directions accompanying each Box at \$1 per Box (Cash) bearing the fac simile of

O. G. R. THORPE,

Per sale, wholesale and retail at the Drug Store of W.M. MASON & CO who are principal agents of the State of North Carolina.

Peb 2, 1839

225 REWARD.

Ran away from this office, about ten days ago, a bound apprentice by the name of Tho. Marsiall. Said ronaway is about 15 years of age, badly grown, of a sickly, as low complexion, and but on when he left a fur cap, and roundabout and trowsers of blue satings. He had also a new coast and panteloons, with other apparel, which he took with him tied up in a buddle. To any person who shall return asid gubaway, or detain bin in jail or otherwise, so that I get him, the above reward will be paid, together with all reasonable charges.

Charges.

Raicigh, Feb. 2. En Rus and wares.

Editors in this State will confer a favorgiving the above one or two invertions.