

North-Carolina Press.—Within a few weeks, we have received the following new papers recently established in this State:—The "Whig," printed at Washington; the "Statesman," printed at the same place; the "Herald of the Times," at Elizabeth City; and the "Herald of Windsor." Proposals are also afloat for the "Mountain Whig" at Morganton.

Horrible Murder.—On Wednesday last, a woman named Holder was committed to the Jail in this town, charged with the inhuman murder of her own son, a fine lad about ten years old. The jury of inquest were satisfied from the evidence that she had strangled the child to death, having cut his throat with a pair of scissors, or rather stilet, near the size of a man's thumb. The reason she gave for it was, that the child refused to obey her. Her husband was absent. *Phaetia Obs.*

Chapel Hill, August 16. **Attempt to Kill.**—On Sunday last, while one of our most peaceable and quiet citizens, was at the residence of his brother, a few miles from this place, he was shot at by the son of his brother's wife, in the most cowardly and blood-thirsty manner. He was sitting on the steps of the door, when the perpetrator came from behind the chimney, and discharged the contents of a loaded gun at him; which unfortunately entered his body. The shot was small, and we are happy to state he is in a fair way of recovery. The perpetrator of this daring outrage is now confined in Jail, having as yet been unable to procure bail. Nor has he yet assigned any good reason for his disgraceful conduct. *Harbinger.*

Sudden Death.—We learn that a young man by the name of Hinton, residing in the upper part of this county, died quite suddenly on Saturday last instant. He was returning home on foot from the market at Mr. N. Lewis and after walking through a large plantation, exposed to the sun, which shone very hot, he stopped at a spring and drank heartily of cold water. He then walked on by a house a short distance off, when a dizziness out at him, though he attempted to bite him, he walked a few steps, fell down and died in a few minutes. *Milton Spectator.*

Tobacco.—About one hundred hogheads of this article were sold at the two Ware Houses in Milton, during the past week, at prices averaging from \$5.50 to \$6.00. An unusual quantity of tobacco has been brought to this market during the past and present month, and it is with great pleasure we announce the fair prices for which it has been sold. Wheat is worth from 65 to 70 cents, and Corn from \$3.50 to \$4.00. There is little or no Cotton coming into market; it would no doubt bring a good price. *Milton Spectator.*

Senator Mangum.—Mr. Senator Mangum passed through this place on Tuesday last on his way to Boston, to enter upon the duties assigned to him by the last Congress. He remained in town just long enough for us to discover, that he was in fine health and spirits. *Oxford Examiner.*

Crops.—Until within a few days past, the farmer has been cheered with the prospect of a super-abundant crop. Present appearances have aroused our fears regarding corn. If the drought continues much longer, it will be doubtful whether an average crop will be reaped; which circumstance, we fear, will add greatly to the spirit of emigration now prevailing among us. *Id.*

The steam-boat *Walter Raleigh*, from Elizabeth City, bound to Charleston, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night last off Georgetown, S. C. The officers and crew abandoned the boat, and were fortunately picked up by the schr. *Rice Plant*. The *Walter Raleigh* was intended to run regularly between Charleston and Columbia.

On Tuesday, the 22d ult. a Procession took place in this town, in honor to the memory of the illustrious LAFAYETTE. The ceremonies were closed by a very appropriate Eulogium, delivered in an impressive manner at the Baptist Church, by the Rev. Jonathan O. Freeman. *Washington N. C. Whig.*

Signs of the Times.—We see it confidently stated that all the members of the House of Representatives from Indiana, with one exception, have since their return home renounced Jacksonism. The Great West will never again yield its support to that Administration which claims to be strict constructionists in matters tending to the public welfare, and latitudinarian in every thing else! *Balt. Pat.*

Greensborough, Ala. Aug. 2. We understand that Captain BINGHAM, the Engineer, has been employed by the *Eric and Greensborough Rail Road* Company to survey the route for a Rail Road between this place and Erie, and that he is to commence operations on Monday next. *Centinel.*

Health of the City.—It is now 23 days since the first case of Cholera occurred. The deaths during that period, have been only 52. In 1832 in the first 20 days there were eight hundred and sixteen deaths recorded. The difference is so great, that it has calmed the fears of the most timid. The consequence is that there is no interruption to the trade of the city, and not a man of business has left on account of the Cholera. In St. Louis, Louisville, and many other places, the disease has wholly disappeared after a short period. By the blessings of a merciful Providence, and the use of rational means, such as temperance and cleanliness, may we not hope to be as signally blessed? *N. Y. Daily Star.*

Reform with a vengeance.—As might have been expected after the funds of the Post Office Department have been squandered on bribes and gratuities to favorite contractors, the deficiency is to be made good at the expense of the public convenience. In our neighborhood in particular, we shall be made to feel some of the consequences of this official corruption and profligacy. Some of our very best and most necessary stage routes are either to be discontinued altogether or razed from four horse post coaches to miserable horse mails. The line from Raleigh to this place, which was until lately performed three times a week in four horse post chaises, and is now only twice a week, is to be mounted in the form of saddle-bags on some broken winded mule and ushered once a week into Salisbury by a mill-boy pace. From Salem to Lexington, which is part of the route between Salem and this place, which has heretofore been a four horse post coach three times a week, is now reduced to a pony and saddle-bags once a week. A pretty mode of communication between two of the most flourishing villages of North-Carolina!

Salem, indeed, has been signally visited in this process of improvements. The distributing Post Office has been taken away from the depot, and the most faithful, diligent and intelligent officers in the State, and established at Greensboro. There are now twenty-one weekly arrivals at Salem, and four more post coaches—these by the new proposals are diminished to one twice a week, and one in a stage once a week extra. What a falling off was there! At Statesville, where four horse stages arrived twelve times a week, the work is to be done by little trotting trumperies astride their Romuleans. From Statesville to Wikesboro, also from Salisbury to Wikesboro, the mail coaches are to be altogether discontinued, and to be carried on horse back on pieced-out routes. From Salem to Wye, C. H. Va. from the same place to Wikesboro; from the same to Morganton, via Statesville, which are now four horse post coaches running twice a week on a machine, the news is to be carried on horse back once a week on each.

When we reflect that these miserable curtailments are the results of a most corrupt and barefaced abuse of a public trust, for electing purposes—is it not enough to make our citizens fret with impatience? It should be observed that this stultifying system is all in the districts of Messrs. Williams, A. H. Shoppert, Rencher and Graham, from none of whom or their constituents, have the Administration any thing to hope. In the district of Mr. Conner, the "familiar" of the Department, as he himself boasted on the floor of Congress—the Chairman of a White-washing Committee, and whose re-election is strongly hoped for—things are not so bad. It never would have done to let his constituents feel how this branch of government had become shackled and ruined under his watchings; so most of the small facilities in his district are either preserved, or trimmed with a more sparing hand.

We cannot follow out this disgusting detail; but if it does not bring home to the sense of our citizens the abominations of the reign of HUNTER, we are widely mistaken. They who wish to see have only to open their eyes, and the truth will flash upon them. *Carolina Watchman.*

Norfolk, Aug. 20. **THE RAIL-ROAD.**—The provisions of the law authorising a subscription by the State, of two-fifths of the stock of the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road Company, having been fully complied with on the part of the company, the President has applied for and obtained an order for the payment of the same. It is scarcely necessary to add, that this will give such an impulse to the work as to insure its completion within the shortest period of time contemplated. *Herald.*

New Cotton.—The *Augusta Chronicle* of the 13th inst. says:—"The first bale of new Cotton was brought to this city yesterday, from the plantation of Col. Paul Fitzsimons; and was purchased by Mr. George H. Metcalf."

New Cotton.—Three bales were brought in yesterday and to-day. Col. Fitzsimons has the honor of being first this year by half an hour, Jesse P. Green, of Burke Co. being that close behind him. This was as tight a race as the one where the judges gave the winning horse 12 inches. Mr. Green however, is ahead in the price. Col P's sold for 13 cents, and Mr. Green's at 15. Col. James Hammond also sent in a bale this morning, which sold for 15 cents. *Augusta Courier.*

The President of the United States arrived at the Hermitage (his residence) in Tennessee, on the 5th instant. The Nashville Banner states that he has been benefited by his journey, and is now in excellent health. He had accepted an invitation to a Public Festival, offered to him by the residents of Nashville and other citizens of Tennessee, to be held on the 13th of the month.

Important.—The whole State of Kentucky has just been bribed by the Bank of the United States; and it is highly probable that the State of Indiana has also been bribed! Louisiana was bribed about a month ago! There never was such a system of bribery carried on since the world began; and the beauty of it is, the party bribed are the very persons who take the bribe! *Nex. Gaz.*

In an answer to a letter addressed to Mr. McDuffie, by his constituents at Abbeville, he declines being a candidate for Congress, the ensuing election, on account of ill health; and states, that if his health should not improve in the next two months, he will be compelled to resign his seat for the unexpired term for which he has been elected.

A letter, containing an invitation to the late Salem Whig Festival, Mr. Burgess, of Raule Island, alluding to the "voice of the people," thus eloquently, and so far as objects have unfolded themselves, propheticly, expresses himself:—"For that voice, we here are listening with anxious attention. Every mail coach that rattles over our pavements—every steamer that comes rushing up our wharves renews our attention. That cheering voice has already reached us from Louisiana. It will 'rattle' up the long rivers of the West. We shall hear it again from Kentucky, Ohio and other States, in the great valley, coming to us over mountain and lake, and uniting on the Hudson, with the voice of regenerated New York. From Maine, too, we may expect to hear a notice of utterance, in unison with this great strain of national harmony. When all these shall meet, and mingle across the quiet waters and green islands of our bay, I trust the voice of Rhode-Island will be heard in harmony with her sister Republics; and that there will be again a grand chorus shout once more announcing, that these United States, are, and of right ought to be, free."

Precept and Practice.—President Jackson's inaugural address pledged his Administration "particularly to the execution of those abilities that have brought the patronage of the Federal Government into conflict with the freedom of elections." In the Jackson Convention, to nominate a candidate for Congress, in the third Congressional district of Massachusetts, the eight Delegates from Newburyport were all Anti-Slavery Officers!

Senator Tipton, of Indiana, has always been a champion of the Administration, but, from the tenor of a circular addressed to the people of his State, published since he has reached home, it would seem that he could no longer support Gen. Jackson. The ground of offence is the withholding of his sanction by the President, from the Wash. Improvement Bill.

The frequency of Balloon ascensions—especially when the interest is magnified by the additional charm of seeing a child or a woman dashed to pieces—seems to us any thing but a cause of congratulation. As an aid to science, aviation has thus far been an absolute nullity, and not particularly deserving of encouragement. But curiosity will have its way. Spectacles will attract crowds; and when crowds are present to sympathize, men will be brave, whether on the scaffold or in the car of a balloon. *N. E. Amer.*

Persons who are not critical judges of metals should be careful that they are not imposed upon, in receiving coin purporting to be gold. No metal in circulation is so easily counterfeited, and even the best judges may sometimes be deceived. These circumstances, we are told, have already been improved by sharpers. *Phil. Gaz.*

The Miseries of Poverty.—Wealth and trappings of greatness, it is imagined, can purchase happiness; but experience has proved that it is with the realization of these as with the hopes of the traveler, to whom "Alps peep o'er Alps, and Alps o'er Alps arise." All the extrinsic advantages of fortune, it cannot be too often repeated, are only means but not sources of happiness. The prize can alone be experienced by a calm and contented mind. I knew of a poor woman who lived in a one roomed unplastered cottage, with nothing about her but a pine corded bedstead, with a straw bottom, and a broken table with three legs, and perhaps two or three worn out chairs. This poor creature for a long time was pining and tormenting herself about some thing which no one, as they cared nothing about her, had the curiosity to find out. And what do you think was the consuming desire which gnawed upon her spirits? Why, she told me that if she could have the good fortune to have a mahogany bedstead, that then she should be happy! Poor soul! though I. What an emblem art thou of thousands of others in the busy world who are richer and more prosperous than thyself! With all they have—money, titles, honors, means of happiness, and privileges—they, alas! are still miserable, without being in possession of what they really want. A mahogany bedstead! do you inquire? No, reader; a contented, thankful, and patient mind. *N. Y. Star.*

Melancholy Occurrence.—A rencounter took place on the 14th instant, at Jackson, the Seat of Government of Mississippi, between Gen. Augustus Albert Allen, and Alexander McClung, Esq. in which the former was shot in the chin. Gen. Allen, it was expected, even as late as Saturday morning, would recover, but before night death claimed his victim.

A pretty considerable Head-Ache.—A jolly son of Bacchus, who wears a nose like a handful of ripe strawberries, and resides within a hundred miles of Matlock Bath, after having sacrificed at the shrine of the rosy God, was described his sensation on the ensuing morning:—"Talk of a headache! my head aches all over, from my crown to my chin! Every hair of my head aches! (and pulling out half a dozen) I can feel these ache while I hold them in my hand."

Mr. Wilkins will sail in one of the Liverpool packets, in a few days on his way to Russia.

Not so bad.—There is in Camden, a great house, on the wing of all of which is printed (it having originally been a grocery store) "Powder and Shot." What the duce have powder and shot to do with education? asked a gentleman of a friend as they were passing. "A great deal," replied the way, "is it out the school-master's calling to teach the young idea how to shoot?" *Balt. Visitor.*

It is a good thing when one can give a reason for the political faith which he professes; and if the following anecdote be true, which we have good reason to believe, there is one person at least who knows why he hurrahs for Jackson? "Hullo, Tom, are you for Jackson?" "Yes, to be sure I am." "Why?" "Because these Jackson times are the easiest I ever knew any master can get no more horses to buy, and I don't have to work one day in six. Hurrah for Jackson!" *N. S. Gaz.*

Maternal Affection.—Some days since, the barn of Mr. C. G. Stewart, near Quebec, was set on fire by lightning and consumed. In the barn was a pigeon-house, and two of the pigeons were breeding. When the barn was struck by lightning, they were outside. The people who arrived alarmed them, and they flew away; but in a little time, when the flames had surrounded the pigeon-house, they both came dashing on full wing to their nests, through the flames, and soon fell a prey to them.

Ohio, August 1st 1834. Our political prospects in this State are decidedly favorable. The Louisiana and Kentucky elections will have a good effect on ours, which takes place in October. Gen. Vance has declined standing a poll for Governor, from a desire that all the elements of Anti-Van. Brecken may be concentrated on Gen. Findlay. Findlay, in my opinion, will be elected by a majority of 500 or 750 thousand. There will be five or six changes in our Congressional representation in favor of the Whigs; so that, in the next Congress, Ohio will stand about thirteen Whigs, and six Van Buren. The Legislature of the State will also be Anti-Van. In Ohio, the experiments are well, politically—though the people are paying dearly for their own regeneration. Probably nothing less would have produced the same effect; though the remedy is severe, perhaps the cure is better than the disease.

The Whigs of New Orleans celebrated their recent victory at the polls by a great Public Dinner, on the 3d instant, at which it is said twelve hundred persons were present. Beverly Chey presided in Chief, and among the guests was Henry Johnson, the Representative elect to Congress, from that district. The following selected from the regular toasts, show the spirit which prevailed upon the occasion:

The present Crisis.—A contest between Liberty and Slavery; between the rights of the people and the will of an usurper. **The Pillars of the Nation.**—In the hands of Congress, a security for Liberty; in the hands of the Executive, an engine of corruption and oppression. **The Senate of the United States.**—The Apostles of Liberty. Without inspired eloquence they have defiled the Constitution, and warned us against the enormous evils of tyranny. **Democracy.**—The sole basis of our institutions; the glorious pillar on which our social edifice rests; let it not be used as a cloak to shelter ambition, corruption, and tyranny. *Nat. Intel.*

Mr. Everett's Speech.—We make the following extract from the eloquent speech delivered by Mr. Everett at the recent public dinner in Salem (Mass.) The whole speech is admirable, and the subjoined quotation particularly struck us as apposite and forcible:

That we have touched a critical period in the state of public affairs, is too apparent to need to be formally stated. Did I not place rebounded reliance on the stability and good sense of the mass of the people; did I not know that the Pilgrim stock is not run out, that the blood of our fathers still beats warm and undegenerate, in the bosoms of their children; did I not, above all, feel and see that the Whig spirit—that spirit of '76—is aroused and abrid in the land, I should be almost ready to confess, to begin to despair of the republic. And when I say, despair of the republic, I speak to the substance and spirit of the proposition. I mean that there is reason for alarm, as so the continued operation and sway of the principles of republican government and liberty protected as well as regulated by law which were embodied by our fathers in the Constitution. I do not mean that in my opinion, there is any danger that the forms of the Constitution will be subverted, I presume that, let what will befall, we shall nominally have a President elected every four years; Secretaries theoretically amenable to Congress, although holding their official stations at the behest of the President's mouth; and a Senate and House of Representatives to go through the forms of legislation, long after the familiar use of the *Felo* shall have reduced their action on all important questions, in mere form.

This is the lesson of history. The forms of the Commonwealth in Rome many of them kept up from the first to the last of the Cæsars. The despots, who trampled her proud liberties into the dust, die under the venerated name and ancient dignity of the Republic. The Emperor who caused his horse to be raised to the highest honors of the State, dared not discard the title of the magistracy, as it was administered by the Cæsar and the Senate. He gave his horse an office, but it was a republican office. Rome could not

be deprived of her consuls, although the consuls might be occasionally provided with an extra pair of legs. There are impressions made in the infancy of States of men, which never wear out. I take it, the time will never come, when the general frame work and official nomenclature of our Constitution will be abandoned. Even Napoleon after he had in fact though not in name, made himself the Dictator of France, thought it expedient to have it put to vote, whether he should be consul for life and carried it by a majority of more than three million and a half against a handful of whom our own Lafayette was the only man of note. I happen to have in my pocket something like an ocular illustration of those principles. Some body (a Tory no doubt) has palmed off upon my Whig simplicity this very day, for a quarter of a dollar, a French franc piece, not certainly worth more than nineteen cents at best, and a good deal the worse for wear. What do we behold upon it? On one side, the oak leaf and olive branch, the civic triumph of regenerated France, surrounded with the auspicious legend of *Republique Francaise*. And whose image and superscription, think you on the other? Perhaps the emblematic form of the goddess of liberty, as we see her on our old coins. Perhaps, Gen. B. naparte, the hatched face of the youthful hero, fresh from the battle of Mantenotte, Millesimo, and Lodi. Alas, no! it is a far different visage; your lean Cassius grown into your plump Augustus! the well known round and autocratic features of a later date, surrounded with the lofty inscription *Napoleon Emperor.*

Marriages. Murray, in this city, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. McPherson, Mr. John A. Minnick of Southfield, to Miss Eliza Ann Jeter. Also, at the same time and place, Mr. Calvin M. High, of Alabama, to Miss Lavinia Sarah Jeter, daughters of Mrs. Sarah M. Jeter, of this city. In Fayetteville, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. J. H. Pearce, the Rev. Henry Allison of the Methodist Church, to Miss Emily Oliphant. In Bladen county, on the 7th inst. Mr. Hugh T. Coston, of Washington, to Miss Tatiana B. Hawes.

Deaths. In Pittsborough, on the 17th inst. Miss Sarah Ann Womack, daughter of Green Womack, Esq. in the 15th year of her age. The records of the tomb have but seldom presented a more startling evidence of the uncertainty of human life and the brittleness of the tenure by which we hold the fairest prospects of futurity, than in the premature descent of this lovely and interesting young female to the grave. Death is a frightful visitant, even when collecting his trophies amidst the circles of wretched age and of wretchedness; but when he snatches a flower of the morning just as it begins to breathe its fragrance to the world and to bloom with the promise of its future beauties, the tears of the sternest eye must flow, and the sensibilities of the coldest bosom must bleed at the contemplation of the afflictive bereavement. No shaft has ever yet flown from the quiver of mortality which was more unexpected, than that which separated this young lady from the family of her alloted parents. Blushing with the roses of confidence and rejoicing health, and smiling in the glow of prospective felicities, the kindred bosom might have well furnished an abode to the fond anticipation that her most blissful years were yet in reserve; but this darling hope has faded before the spectre of the tomb like a tender flower of the vale beneath the chilling blast of Autumn, and a home, sacred to the inspiration of hope, delight and affection has been suddenly converted into an abode of sadness. *(Communicated.)*

In Cumberland county, on Sunday morning last, Miss Mary Evans, daughter of Jonathan Evans, Esq. aged 16 years.

Supreme Court Reports. THE Number containing the Decisions at the October Term, 1833, is just published, and will be immediately forwarded to Subscribers. The Number is very large, containing about 200 printed pages. The price will be \$3 50. Raleigh, August 23, 1834.

A CAMP MEETING Will commence on the Thursday before the third Sunday in October, at New Lenoir, (Wake Co.) Ministers are respectfully solicited to give their attendance. ALLEN S. YENN.

BANK AGENCY. I OFFER to resume my service of presenting Notes for discount or renewal, at our new Bank, for the price of 50 cents each. My past experience in this business will, I hope, enable me to give general satisfaction to those who may choose to employ me. Letters (post paid) will be immediately attended to, and where discounts are effected, the money will be paid as directed according to instruction. WILLIAM PECK. Raleigh, 26th Aug. 1834.

A VALUABLE FARM AND GOLD MINE, FOR SALE. THIS Subscriber having determined to remove to the West this ensuing Fall, offers for sale or in exchange for Western Lands or Negro property, the PLANTATION whereon he now resides, near Carthage, Moore county, 4 1/2 miles north-west of Fayetteville. It consists of about One Thousand One Hundred Acres of valuable Cotton, Corn and Wheat Land. The plantation is in very good condition for farming; most of it is fresh cleared, and sufficiently large to work about 1000 hands to advantage, with an excellent large new and convenient Dwelling, Kitchen and necessary Out-houses, & a large two story Granary, well calculated for securing Grain. It is attached to a Wheat Threshing Machine. Also a large and excellent Cotton Gin and Sorew for Packing, & also a Saw and a Grist Mill well suited for family conveniences. In point of health, the place is surpassed by none in the State, and by few in beauty. Purchasers are invited to come and view for themselves. A great bargain will be given by a small payment in advance. He also offers for sale, or upon the same terms as above, his valuable GOLD MINE in Randolph county, where he has been excavating during the past and present year, with great success. The number of acres attached, is about one hundred and ninety. Those persons wishing to engage in such business would do well to come and look for themselves. GIBBON SEAWELL. August 25, 1834. 42 41.

To North-Carolina Merchants and Farmers. HOLDREY & MCPHETERS, FEELING grateful for the liberal patronage extended to them during the past year, return their thanks to friends and customers in N. C. and respectfully ask a continuance of the same. They are now receiving their full supply of Goods, which is general and extensive, and which they offer by prudent customers on very accommodating terms. Commission Business. They continue to give their best attention to all Consignments of Goods & Produce. Advances made when necessary on Cotton, &c. so, if desirable, daily advances given on the Petersburg and Foreign Markets. Those sending Produce to them per Rail-road shall be duly informed of their agents and others who will take charge of and give despatch to consignments. U. S. We have on hand a fine lot of Cotton Bagging, Dundee, American and Ind. &c. we offer as low as can be sold in this market. HOLDREY & MCPHETERS. Petersburg, Aug. 25th, 1834.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. RESIGNATION OF EARL GREY. The packet ship *Susquehanna*, Cropper, has arrived at Philadelphia, from Liverpool, whence she sailed 10th July. A letter from J. M. Sanderson, Esq. of the Merchant's Coffee House, dated August 17, half past nine, says:—"The only items of news we see, are that Earl Grey tendered his resignation which the King has accepted. Earl Grey postponed the further consideration of the Irish Coercion Bill, and of the Poor Laws Amendment Bill, without fixing a day. The sales on 9th of July in the Liverpool cotton market, closed rather dull—prices remained without alteration from last week."

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE receiving almost daily, some thing new in their line of business. Among those just received are the following: The Blue Book, The War on the Bank of the United States, Patten's Magazine, 1833 and 34, bound, Penny Magazine, complete to the 23d No. Curiousities of Literature, in 2 vols. 2d series. The Complete Farmer, a new work. The Waverly Novels, complete in 27 vols. plain and neatly bound, large print and fine paper—Boston edition—very cheap. Memoirs of the Rev. E. Cornwell, Christian Library, in 2 vols. half bound. The Family at Home, by Abbott, The Young Christian, do. The Child at Home, do. Fire side Piety, do. Christian Philosophy, by Thomas Dick, Blake's Natural Philosophy, Parson's Lessons, Jacob Faithful, vol. 1st, Lucia; the betrothed, in 2 vols. 8. twenty-five Receipts, Sumner's Exposition on Matthew, Mark and Luke. Ewell's Medical Companion, a new and enlarged edition. Blank Books and Paper of every variety and description, and a number of School and other books too tedious to mention. All orders punctually attended to and no charge in packing up books to send by Stage or other conveyances, at a distance in perfect safety. THOMAS HUGHES. Raleigh, August 25, 1834.

PIANO FORTES. THE SUBSCRIBER, Agent for the MESSERS, will furnish at the New York Store, PIANO FORTES of excellent tone, workmanship, equal, if not superior, to any in the United States. The Pianos which he has furnished to the most persons in Virginia and some in North Carolina, have in every instance given the most satisfactory results. The prices vary from 150 dollars to 300. No additional charge is made except the cost of transportation, which will be exceedingly low. JOHN W. CAMPBELL. Petersburg, Va. Aug. 25.