

TERMS.  
For the Semi-Weekly Paper, \$5 per annum.  
For the Weekly Paper, \$3 per annum.

Address by the late Hon. Wm. Gaston,  
BEFORE THE TWO LITERARY SOCIETIES OF OUR  
UNIVERSITY, JUNE 20, 1832.  
[CONTINUED.]

You, my young friends, who are standing at the threshold, and waiting with eager impatience the signal for entrance upon life, must not think that I mean to alarm you with idle fears, because I thus warn you of the approaching conflict. The enraged bull may close his eyes before he rushes upon his foe, but rational courage calmly surveys danger, and then deliberately prepares and determines to encounter it. Apprized of your peril, and armed for the encounter, enter on your course with resolved hearts, and fear not for the issue.

So sweet are the notes of human praise, and so abhorrent the tones of reproach, that it is among the highest efforts of magnanimity to pursue the straight forward course of duty, without being turned aside by commendation or reproof, by flattery or calumny. Whatever be our journey through life, like the princes in the Eastern tale ascending the mountain in search of the wondrous bird, we are sure to hear around us the confused sounds of blandishment and solicitation, of menace and insult, until with many of us, the giddy head is turned, and we are converted into monuments of warning to those who are to follow life's adventure. Rare, indeed, is that moral courage, which, like a prudent Paridae, closes its ears against the impression of these sounds, and casts not an eye behind until its destined course be accomplished. Rare, however, as may be this excellence, and in its perfection perhaps unattainable, there can be no true dignity and decision of character without a near approach to it. Let youth be ever modest, ever deferential to the counsels, the suggestions and the claims of others. But in matters of right and wrong, whatever be the lures, the taunts, or the usages of the world, or whatever the supposed inconveniences of singularity, let judgment and conscience always rule with absolute sway. Carry this maxim with you through life, whatever be the station you are to occupy, or the business you are to pursue; and carry with it another kindred maxim: rely for success in your undertakings, not on the patronage of others, but on your own capacity, resolution, diligence, and exertions. Rise by merit, or rise not at all. Sued to these injunctions are believed to be to all, they are peculiarly addressed to those among you, who, panting for renown, are resolved to enter upon a public career, and long "to read their history in a nation's eyes."

"How wretched," exclaims the Poet of Nature, "is that poor man who hangs on Princes' favours!" Miserable is the condition of every being who hangs on the favours of creatures like himself. Deserve, and strive by desert to win, the esteem of your fellow-men. Thus acquired, it decorates him who obtains, and blesses those who bestow it. To them it is returned in faithful service, and to him in aid of the approbation of conscience to animate diligence and reward exertion. Those too, who engage in public service, are bound to cherish a hearty sympathy with the wants, feelings, comforts and wishes of the people, whose welfare is committed to their charge. It is essential for the preservation of that confidence which ought to subsist between the principal and the agent, the constituent and the representative, that all haughtiness and reserve should be banished from their intercourse. It sometimes happens, that he who has lived too constantly among books, manifests a disgust in an association with the uneducated and unrefined, which mortifies and repels them. This is absurd in him, and unjust to them. It is absurd, for he ought to know, and know well, those for whom, and upon whom, he expects to act—they constitute, in fact, one of the first and most appropriate objects of his study; and it is unjust, for not infrequently under this roughness which shocks the man of books, is to be found a stock of practical information, in which he is miserably deficient. Banish, then, all superciliousness, for it is criminal and ridiculous. Honestly seek to serve your country, for it is glorious to advance the good of your fellow-men, and thus, as far as feeble mortals may, act up to the great example of Him to whose image and likeness you are made. Seek also, by all honest arts, to win their confidence, but beware how you prefer their favor to their service. The high road of service is indeed laborious, exposed to the rain and sun, the heat and dust; while the by-path of favor has, apparently, at first, much the same direction, and is bordered with flowers and sheltered by trees, "cooled with fountains and murmuring with waterfalls." No wonder, then, that like the son of Absentia, in Johnston's beautiful Apologue, the young adventurer is tempted to try the happy experiment of "uniting pleasure with business, and gaining the rewards of diligence without suffering its fatigues." But once entered upon, the path of favor, though found to decline more and more from its first direction, is pursued through all its deviations, till at length even the thought of return to the road of service is utterly abandoned. To court the fondness of the people, is found, or supposed to be easier than to merit their approbation. Meanly ambitious of public trust, without the virtues to deserve it; intent on personal distinction, and having forgotten the ends for which alone it is won; possessing the miserable being centered all in self, learns to pander to every vulgar prejudice, to advocate every popular error, to chime in with every dominant party, to fawn, flatter and deceive, and becomes a demagogue. How wretched is that poor being who hangs on the people's favor! All manliness of principle has been lost in this long course of meanness;—he dare not use his temporary popularity for any purposes of public good, in which there may be a hazard of forfeiting it; and the very eminence to which he is exalted, renders but more conspicuous his servility and degradation. However clear the convictions of his judgments, however strong the admonitions of his conscience, he is not thoroughly stilled conscience, not these, not the law of God, nor the rule of right, nor the public good—but the caprice of his constituents must be his only guide. Having risen by artifice, and conscious of no worth to support him, he is in hourly dread of being supplanted in the favor of the deluded multitude by some more cunning deceiver. And such, sooner or later, is sure to be his fate. At some unlucky moment, when he bears his blushing honors thick upon him, (and well may such honors blush!) he is jerked from his elevation by some more dexterous demagogue, and falls unspiced, never to rise again.—And can this be the lot of him who has been here trained to admire and love high-minded excellence—who has been taught by high classical authority to regard with the same fearless and unmovable indifference, the stern countenance of the tyrant and the wicked ardor of the multitude, and who has learned from a yet higher and holier authority, to hold fast on "whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, to abhor that which is evil and cleave to that which is good?" Believe me, however, this is no fancy picture. The original may be found in the world every day. Nor will it surprise those who have had occasion to see how the vain heart is swollen, and the giddy head turned, how honesty of purpose and manliness of spirit, are perverted by popular applause. It is but the first step that costs. Once yielded to the suggestion, that a little deceit or prevarication, a slight sacrifice of principle and independence, a compromise of conscience in matters not absolutely fundamental, may be excused, and the downward path becomes every day more and more smooth, until, in its descent, it reaches the very abyss of vulgar trading, intriguing, electioneering, office-hunting politicians. If in this lowest depth a lower deep can be found, none of us, I am sure, have the curiosity to explore it.

VOLUME II.

RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 7, 1849.

NUMBER 89.

### PATRICK HENRY—BY WINSLOW TRACY.

"It is the mind that makes the body rich;  
And as the sun shines through the darkest clouds,  
So honor searcheth in the meanest habits."

Among those of our proud land who have rendered for themselves on the solid foundation of real merit, a fame which shall stand, a monument of glory amid the solitude of time, no one has commenced lower and risen higher than Patrick Henry. In claiming for Mr. Henry this proud station, I would not detract in the least from the dearly-bought and well-deserved fame of his worthy compatriots; many of whose names appear more conspicuous on the page which records the great events of our country's history. In the hearts of their countrymen, in the thanks and plaudits of the millions who are yet to come along the tracks of the future, to enjoy those glorious privileges and civil liberties, there is glory and honor enough for them all.—Their names have not been written in the sand, that the first gale that sweeps along the plain might bury them in oblivion. They have been interwoven with the very fabric of our free government, and can be erased only when that shall have crumbled and washed away in the vortex of political dissolution.

The heroism of a Washington might lead a brave people to victory; the wisdom of a Jefferson direct the decisions of sage legislators; but it required the eloquence of a Henry to arouse that feeling of patriotism which prompted the heroes of Seventy-six to that soul-stirring struggle for freedom. And when the American people cease to honor his name, we shall behold them in chains—weeping at the tomb stone of liberty. He was the first American legislator who opposed the odious and obnoxious stamp act. When the Continental Congress had assembled, he first dared to break through the gloomy cloud of fearful anxiety which overhung that venerable body, and portrayed with unequalled skill the oppression of colonial wrong. He first exclaimed, the "war is inevitable; let it come." He proposed and headed the first military movements in his own native State, in support of the cause of independence. He was the first Republican Governor in the State of Virginia. Then may we not agree with America's great statesman, in saying, "Mr. Henry certainly gave the first impulse to the ball of the revolution?" That first impulse was given in a speech by Mr. Henry, in the House of Burgesses of Virginia, in which the character of the King for the first time in America, was publicly arraigned and denounced. It was during his speech that he gave utterance to that memorable sentence, which created against him, from the millions of an arbitrary Prince, the cry of Treason! He said, "Caesar had his Brutus, Charles I. his Cromwell, and George III. may profit by their example."

Patrick Henry was a prominent example that Greek and Latin alone do not form the man; that true greatness is native in the man, not dependent upon external conditions. At twelve years of age he was an idle fishing boy—at fifteen a clerk in a counting house—at twenty honestly delving the dusty earth with his own hands to obtain a livelihood—at twenty-four a bankrupt merchant—at twenty-seven suddenly bursting from obscurity into a rich popularity, by a bold, noble, and astonishing display of those manly powers of mind which had so long remained shrouded in darkness by the mantle of his own sublime contemplation—at forty the first orator in America, and, in the language of Thomas Jefferson, "the greatest orator that ever lived."

There is something in genuine eloquence at once so supremely grand and majestic, as to constrain us to confess it the summit of human dignity. The artist may please the eye, the musician the ear, the poet the imagination, and the inspiring power of song, and the sweet melody of the vocal harp, attuned in harmonious unison, may warble forth their loftiest strains, and gratify for a while the finer feelings of our nature; but it is left to the orator to combine all these super-eminent powers in thought, word and action; for the orator to strike all the pleasure giving chords of our being's nature, and make them vibrate sympathies of light to the human heart.

The coming of logic may convince the understanding. Eloquence does more. It unlocks the human heart, unhinges obstinacy, burles down superstition, arouses to real and engaged activity, cleaves, charms, and enraptures all the ennobling energies, sways the judgement, and shakes the human soul! Such was the power wielded by Patrick Henry; and never was a power wielded in a better cause, and with better success. His genius was an accurate mirror of the human heart, and reflected in all its Protean like shapes and chameleon hues, which enabled him to spring the chord appropriate to the occasion, and always command the feelings of his hearers. His eloquence came from the full fountain of his understanding, and flowed in a channel far superior to the splendid decoration of art, because it was nature's own.

At times, like the limpid stream, it peered along the grassy dale, mourning in tones of silvery sweetness; then, in comic playfulness, dashing down some little steep; then swelling into a broad stream, winding and rolling onward through beautiful woodlands and verdant landscapes, enriched by the choicest evergreens of fancy, tinted by the various coloring of passion, then making many circuitous, unobstructed, in the extensive field of argument—then in matchless grandeur, like the roaring cataract, with boundless force, plunging down a huge precipice, overhung with high rocks and craggy mountains, or the deep torrent's swift and irresistible overwhelling opposition in the depths of its waters. He did not resemble the eccentric meteor, which shoots along the sky, dazles, and sinks below the horizon, but exciting our wondering curiosity, nor did he resemble the silvery moon, effulgent with borrowed light; but like the sun, he shone with his own original lustre—like that emblem of superior greatness, he ever presented the same appearance. He was always the ardent lover of liberty—the patriot, the philanthropist, and the orator. He rose to the splendor of the morning sun, illuminated an ever glorious day, and set amid the grandeur of moral sublimity.

His motives pure—his objects noble—his achievements great—he won Liberty for his countrymen, and immortality for himself. His last appearance in public forms an anecdote which, as related by his biographer, is illustrative of the whole man. "Thinking his country needed his services as a legislator, he offered himself as a candidate in his county. As he appeared to his constituents on the morning of the election, the people thronged about him in mass, and gazed upon him with that feeling of awe and reverence with which the great and noble benefactors of mankind are ever beheld.

A clergyman present, raising his voice in reproof against the people, said, "Why do you follow Mr. Henry about with so much adoration—he is not a god, but a man!" Mr. Henry replied with a pathos which sufficed all to tears who heard him. "No, no, indeed, my friend, I am not a god, but a poor worm of the dust, as fleeting and unsubstantial as the shadow of the cloud that floats over your field—it disappears, and it is remembered no more forever."

### SOCIETY OF WOMEN.

No society is more profitable, because none more refining and provocative of virtue, than that of refined and sensible woman. God ennobled peculiar goodness in the form of women, that her beauty might win, her gentle voice invite, and the desire of her favor persuade men's sterner souls to leave the path of sinful strife, for the way of pleasantness and peace. But when woman falls from her best eminence, and sinks the guardian and the cherisher of pure and rational enjoyments into the vain coquette, and flattered idolater of the idle fashion, she is unworthy an honorable man's love, or a sensible man's admiration. Beauty is then at best "A pretty play thing."

Dear delect— "A pretty play thing."  
We honor the chivalrous deference which is paid in our land to woman. It proves that our men know how to respect virtue and pure affection, and that our women are worthy of such respect. Yet woman should be something more than mere woman to win us to their society. To be our companions, they should be fitted to be our friends; to rule our hearts they should be deserving the approbation of our minds. There are many such, and that there are no more, is rather the fault of our own sex than their own; and despite all the unmanly scandals that have been thrown upon them in prose and verse, they would rather share in the rational conversation of men of sense, than listen to the silly compliments of fools; and a man dishonors them as

well as disgraces himself, when he seeks their circle for idle pastime, and not for the improvement of his mind and the cultivation of his heart.

### Dry Goods Establishments.

**New Goods! New Goods!!**  
R. TUCKER & SON,  
ARE daily receiving their Fall supply of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, and would especially call attention to their rich and varied assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, consisting in part of Changeable Satin De Chine, Loppin's best Merino, Cherry, Green, Crumens, Scarlet and Maroon, Silk stripe Crape, Embroidered Cashmeres, Brocade Chameleos, Solid and fancy Cashmeres, Black Grew's Delain, Plain and Fancy Silks, Silk velvet trimmings of all colors, Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid Gloves, Belt and Bonnet Ribbons of all styles and colors, Black and changeable French Vests, Wrought Lace Caps, French work Collars, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Muslin Edgings and Insertings, Thread Bobbin, Victoria Cord, &c. &c.  
September 21, 1849. 76

**JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.**  
M OHAIR Laces, Cherry colored Crape Scarfs, White Kid Gloves, Oil Print, Black Alpaca, Black French Cloth, Fancy Cashmeres, Together with other articles.  
Just to hand an additional supply of Men's Kid Shoes and Youth's Boots.  
HEARTT & LITCHFORD,  
Oct. 16, 1849. 83

**HATS AND CAPS.**  
A FRESH supply of Molekin, Beaver, Mexican and California Hats; together with Men and Boys Fur and Cloth Caps, daily expected.  
T. A. MITCHELL,  
October 18, 1849. 81

**NEW GOODS.**  
Rich imported Tapestry Brussels, Do do English do, Do do Fly Imperial Ingrained, Do do extra super do, Do do and American superfine and fine do.

**TASTY AND BEAUTIFUL.**  
JUST at hand from New York and Philadelphia, embracing every variety of style and fashion for the FALL and WINTER Trade of 1849, say: Rich embroidered, and Satin Striped Delain, Plain and Satin Striped Merinos and Cashmeres, Cashmere Chameleos, and Tartan plaid, Plaid Orleans Cloth, and high colored Delain, (for Children)

Rich Chameleos Mohair Lustras, Dress and Mole colored Alpaca, Mole colored Paranna, and Mouelines, Superior Silk, Plaid, and changeable Alpaca, Beautiful Broaded Chameleos Lustras (of every Age)

Jenny Lind Calicoes, and London Chintz (of new Designs), Fine Plaid and embroidered Gingham, Super Grew's Ruine, and changeable Silks, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin, Bishop Lawn, Irish Linen, Long Lawn, and Thread Hfs. Beautiful China Pearl, and Leghorn Bonnets, Rich Bonnet, Cap, Neck and Belt Ribbons, Silk Fringes and Velvet Trimmings, (of every Shade)

Thread Laces, Edgings, and Muslin Trimmings, Bobbin Edgings, Silk and Worsted Braids, Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Suitings, Red and White Flannels, Woolen Shirts and Drawers, Plaid and Ombre shaded Linseys, Embroidered Cashmere, and Rich Cashmere and Woolen Shawls

Fine Cloths and Cassimeres, Dressing and Kentucky Jeans, Silk and Gingham Umbrellas  
T. A. MITCHELL,  
Raleigh, Oct. 19, 1849. 84

**PLAID LINSEYS, MARIBORO STRIPES, OREGON PLAIDS,**  
Diapers, Tickings and Towelings, Tweeds, Satines, Kentucky Jeans, Plaid Cloth, Over Coatings, Kerseys, Washington Plains, and Pennsylvania Stripes, Rough and Ready Cassimeres, &c. &c.  
Just received and for sale by  
R. TUCKER & SON,  
Raleigh, October 5, 1849. 80

**CHEAP TWEED COATS.**  
150 Tweed Cassimeres Coats, cut in good style and well made, for \$5  
E. L. HARDING,  
Oct. 30. (Standard) 86

**ANOTHER SUPPLY.**  
MOLE SKIN HATS—NOVEMBER Style—to day received by  
R. TUCKER & SON,  
Raleigh Oct. 13, 1849. 87

**FALL AND WINTER**  
JUST to hand an elegant stock of Ladies' Dress goods, as follows:  
Chameleos Foulde Soie, Sain du chene,  
Printed and Plain Cashmeres—great variety, do de Moulain de Laines, French Merinos, Alpaca Lustras, do silks, Brocade, do Queen's Grey do Foulard Milk, Alpaca Lustras, Embroidered Hosiery, Caps, Collars, Gloves, Mitts, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Velvet Trimmings.

Also, Swiss, Mull, Book and Jaconet Muslins, Muslin Trimmings, &c. &c.  
HEARTT & LITCHFORD,  
Sept. 18, 1849. 75

**Peebles Scott & White,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,  
Sycamore St., Petersburg Va.,  
Have received a superior assortment of Foreign and Domestic Goods, suitable for the Fall and Winter trade, embracing all the styles of Foreign and American Manufacture, including a complete assortment of Carpets, Rugs, &c. all of which will be sold upon pleasing terms. They respectfully invite the attention of purchasers generally.  
Petersburg, Sept. 20, 1849. 78 wsm

**Just Received,**  
1 CHEST PRIME GUN TEA; also, Black Tea, and for sale by  
J. BROWN,  
No. 9, Fayetteville Street,  
Raleigh, October 18, 1849

### Dry Goods Establishments.

**To Day by Express,**  
AN Additional supply of Ladies' Dress Goods, Consisting of Mode Colored Moulain De Laines and Cashmeres, Mode and Cherry Colored French Merinos, Pink, Blue and White Tartan Muslins, Fancy Silk Ribbons, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, Black Twisted Silk Egyptian Mitts, Ladies Long White Kid Gloves, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cat's Kid Gloves, Superior Black Cloth, Embroidered Cashmere Vestings, Black and Fancy French Cassimeres, &c. &c.  
October 8th, 1849. R. TUCKER & SON. 81

**REWEAVERS, BLANKETS, &c.**  
EMBROIDERED AND PLAIN MOLE COLORED CASHMERE SHAWLS, Black Merino and Cashmere Figured and Plain Jo, Heavy Woolen, Bob Roy, and Plaid Blanket do, Large and Small Double Knit Wools do, Bed Blankets of various sizes, Blue, Green, and Checked Blankets, Servants Blankets by the piece or dozen.  
For sale by R. TUCKER & SON, Raleigh, October 5, 1849. 80

### Gentlemen's Hats.

**FALL STYLE FOR 1849.**  
R. TUCKER & SON, have just received their full supply of Fashionable Beaver and Superior Molekin Hats, which they are now offering in the most fashionable models of European Style have been consulted, and by uniting some of their most prominent features with American habit and taste, the present Fashion has been found, and its appropriateness to the other portions of the Gentlemen's Fall and Winter costume cannot fail to recommend it to the Fashionable Community.  
Our customers and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.  
Raleigh, August 29, 1849. 69

### IMPORTED AND AMERICAN CARPETS.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1849.  
WE invite attention to our assortment, imported by ourselves, and just to hand per ship CALEB GRIMSHAW, via New York. Also a great variety of  
American Manufacture, Embracing some entirely new designs and patterns not to be found elsewhere. In the assortment will be found  
Rich imported Tapestry Brussels, Do do English do, Do do Fly Imperial Ingrained, Do do extra super do, Do do and American superfine and fine do.

Also passage and stair Carpets, Rugs, Floor Cloth, Baizes, Oil Cloth, Hair Linens, Carpet Bindings, &c., all of which we will take pleasure in showing.  
JOHN STEVENSON & CO.,  
Bollingbrook street, a few doors from Sycamore, Petersburg, September 30, 1849. 79-6w

### NEW FALL DRY GOODS.

OCTOBER 1, 1849  
WE invite attention to our Stock just to hand, Embracing a full assortment for Ladies' Gentlemen and Servants; Combining the Newest Styles in Foreign and Domestic.

Our Stock is always large and commanding, to which we make weekly additions through the Season. Citizens of Raleigh and adjoining Counties, that visit this Market, would do well to examine the assortment before purchasing elsewhere.  
JOHN STEVENSON & CO.,  
Bollingbrook Street, a few doors from Sycamore, Petersburg, September 30, 1849. 79 6w

### NEW GOODS.

**FALL AND WINTER Supply of Family Goods** just to hand and constantly receiving, which we will sell for small profits.  
Santa Cruz, Porto Rico, New Orleans Crushed and Refined Sugars, Java, Rio and Laguna Coffee, Imperial and Fine Powder Teas, Molasses and Vinegar, Pepper, Ginger and Spice, Starch and Coppers, Gail and Lining Skins, Shoes and Shoe Trimmings, Brown and white Soap, Bed Cords and Plow Lines, Cigars and Snuff, Shoe Blacking and Lamps, Axes and Hand Saws, Sperm, Adamant and Tallow Candles, Tin ware assorted, Castings and Wood Ware, Saws ware assorted, Nails and Buckets, Flour and Meal, Bacon and Lard, Cut and Roe Herrings, Shad and Mulletts, Dundee and German Bagging, Rope and Twine, Air tight and Box Stores.  
WM. PECK & SON,  
Raleigh, Sept. 19th, 1849. 74 8w

### TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscribers take this method of informing their Country friends, and the public in general, that they have made large purchases of Goods at the North, and are anxious to do a jobbing business in the true sense of the word. They go for small profits and quick sales. They most respectfully solicit a call from any person visiting Petersburg, buying (goods) to sell again, as they know they can offer such inducements as to secure customers from going elsewhere.  
Terms, Cash only.  
DAVIS & HYMAN,  
Corner of Sycamore and Bank Street, Petersburg, Aug 30th, 1849. 70 3m

**PEEBLES, WHITE & DAVIS,**  
Grocers and Commission Merchants  
Old Street, Petersburg, Va.  
KEEP always on hand a large and well assorted supply of Groceries, and pay particular attention to the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, and all other kinds of produce.  
LEMUEL PEEBLES, THOMAS WHITE, PETER DAVIS, Jr.  
Petersburg, July 20. 58 y

**SUPERIOR CHEWING TOBACCO,**  
S. CO. Just Received. ALSO, just to hand, English Mustard, Sup. Carb. Soda, a prime article for Family use: Wire Feeders, Carpenter, Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding; Looking Glasses, Brass and Patent Locks; Brass Hinges and Ironing; Swiss and Jaconet Edging and Inserting; Lute Edging and Lace; Plain and Figured Bobbinets, Black Merino, and High Colored Shawls Cotton Handkerchiefs, Black and Fancy Colored Gravats, Black Gown De Bine Silks.  
For Sale on reasonable terms, by  
J. BROWN,  
No. 9, Fayetteville Street,  
Raleigh, October 18, 1849. 84

**LOT OF PRIME GOSHEN CHEESE, IN BOXES.**  
For sale by  
R. TUCKER & SON,  
Raleigh, October 5, 1849. 80

### Jewelry Establishments.

**New Jewelry Store.**  
W. H. THOMPSON  
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of Watches and Jewelry, for sale, part of the store occupied by Mrs. Thompson, as a Military establishment, where he offers for sale,  
Gold and Silver Watches, warranted correct time keepers; the latest styles of  
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY; such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c. Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery; all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.  
Sept. 21, 1849. 76 6m

**Samuel Kirk & Son,**  
Gold and Silver Smiths,  
No. 172, Baltimore Street  
Manufacture and have always on hand, a large amount of Silver, Table, and Tea Spoons, Forks of all sizes, Sugar Tongs, Soup Ladles, Castles and Waiters, early in the year, in the Foreign market. Also, fine Table Cutlery, Gold, Patent Lever and Lepine Watches—Jewelry of every description.  
January 10. 16 y

### WINDOW GLASS.

75 BOXES from 8 x 10 to 24 x 36 in store, and for sale low by  
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.,  
Sept. 17, 1849. 75

### Family Flour.

An excellent article on hand.  
WILL. PECK & SON,  
October 16. 83 2w

### Bagging and Rope.

A good supply to hand.  
WILL. PECK & SON,  
October 16. 83 3 w

### Old Java Coffee and Crushed Sugar

ALSO ON HAND,  
A few pieces of WHITE FLANNELS, suitable for the season.  
J. BROWN,  
A row Root. 1 Case best Bermuda, just to hand  
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.,  
July 19th, 1849 Druggists. 75

### By the Rev. Charles Beecher.

Incarnation, or the pictures of the Virgin and her Son for sale by  
H. D. TURNER,  
Raleigh, July 5, 1849. 54

### Cotton Bagging and Rope.

A heavy article of Bagging just to hand. Bale Rope a good supply.  
WM. PECK & SON,  
Hats and Caps—Caps and Hats!  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, STYLE AND PRICE, CAN BE FOUND BY CALLING AT  
TUCKER'S,  
Raleigh, October 5, 1849. 80

### BY EXPRESS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

200 PAIR ROBINSON'S SHOES, for Ladies, Misses and Children; this day received by  
R. TUCKER & SON,  
A. Abbott's New History—Queen Mary, Antoinette of France, with numerous engravings; by John S. C. Abbott, author of Kings and Queens. Just received at  
TURNER'S.

### STOVES—Box and six-tight Stoves, a good article.

WILL. PECK & SON,  
October 16. 83 4w

### Just at hand, a lot of Robinson's Shoes;

Consisting of Ladies' Walking Shoes, "Black Kid Slippers, "White do do "Satin do do Misses and Children's Goat and Horse Shoes.  
R. TUCKER & SON,  
October 16. 83 4w

### Superior Family Flour, For Sale by

WILL. PECK & SON,  
Oct. 23. 83

### A Few pieces Figured Turkey Red Curtain

Muslin, For sale by  
R. TUCKER & SON,  
Oct. 23. 85

### Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters.

JUST received and now opening, a first rate assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes of almost every description, from Philadelphia  
T. A. MITCHELL,  
Raleigh, October 18, 1849. 84 6t

### Head Ache.

IF you are subject to a Nervous Head Ache, send to PESCUD'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of Sp-h's Head Ache Elixir—or if you are Desir'd, get a bottle of McNear's Acoustic Oil and be relieved  
P. F. PESCUD.

### NOTICE.

A Young Gentleman who is a Graduate of the University of N. C., can bring good recommendations, and has some experience in teaching, is desirous of obtaining a situation as a teacher of a good school. Address A. B. Hamilton, Martin County N. C., or the Editor of this paper.  
Oct. 19, 1849. 84

### By His Excellency Charles Manly,

Governor of the State of North Carolina.  
**A PROCLAMATION.**  
WHEREAS the General Assembly did, at their last Session, adopt a Resolution in these words: "Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, that the Governor of the State for the time being, be directed to set apart a day in every year, and to give notice thereof, by Proclamation, as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God, for past blessings, and for supplication for his continued kindness and care over us as a State and as a Nation."  
Now, in compliance with the direction therein given, I do hereby set apart THURSDAY, THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, to be observed throughout this State as a day of general Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God—and do recommend and earnestly desire that all secular employments may be suspended during the day, and that all Ministers of the Gospel, with their congregations, may assemble in their respective Churches, and unite in rendering gratitude and praise to the Creator and Governor of the earth, for the blessings of Peace, for exemption from the ravages of Pestilence; for the abundant fruits of the earth and for all the other manifold bounties of his Providence, that have graced the present year; and pray for the continuance of his Fatherly goodness and Almighty protection over us and the whole people of the United States; that we may be a people fearing the Lord and walking in his holy ways, and that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety may be established among us for all generations.  
Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Executive Department, in the City of Raleigh, this 1st day of October A. D. 1849, and the 17th year of American Independence.  
CHAS. MANLY,  
By Order of the Governor, LANGDON C. MANLY.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**  
Advertisements—For every Sixteen Lines, first insertion, One Dollar; each subsequent insertion, Twenty-five Cents.  
Count Orders and Judicial Assurances will be charged 25 per cent. higher; but a deduction of 25 per cent. will be made from the regular price, for advertisements by the year.  
Advertisements inserted in the *West-Week* Paper, will also appear in the *Weekly Paper*, free of charge.  
Letters to the Editor must be per-  
P. M.

### S. F. PHILLIPS.

ATTENDS THE COURTS, in the Counties of Orange, Alamance, Wake and Chatham, Chapel Hill, N. C., May 24, 1849.

### Red Blankets and Sheetings.

A LARGE Supply of Blankets, of every description, and Sheetings, just received, at the Store of T. A. MITCHELL,  
October 18, 1849. 84

### FOR RENT.

THE large and convenient Dwelling, near the old Baptist Meeting-house Grove, with all the necessary out houses and two acres of land attached. Possession will be given the first of January next.  
G. SHAW,  
Raleigh Nov. 20, 1849. 80

### \$2000 WANTED.

THE Subscriber is authorized to receive proposals for a loan of the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, in Bonds of the City of Raleigh, for Five Hundred Dollars each, payable after twelve months from the date at the pleasure of the parties, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.  
S. W. WHITING,  
City Treasurer,  
Raleigh, May 12, 1849. 81

### HATS—LATEST STYLES.

Just at hand.  
HEARTT & LITCHFORD,  
Oct 12, 1849. 83

### FRESH SUPPLIES AT PESCUD'S

Wholesale and Retail Drug Store.  
100 Kegs Pure White Lead,  
100 No. 1 " "  
200 Gallons Lined Oil,  
50 ounces Quinine,  
12 doz. fresh Congress Water,  
100 lbs. refined Sugar,  
3 Cases Good patent Chewing Tobacco,  
1 " Old Peyton Gravely's " "  
And many other