POETRY

KEEP THE HEART AS LIGHT AS YOU CAN.

We have always enough to bear,
We have always something to do,
We have never to ask for care
When we have the world to get through!
But what, though Adversity test,
The courage and vigor of man,
They get through misfortune the best
Who keep the heart light as they can.

If we shake not the load from the mind,
Our energy's sure to be gone;
We must wrestle with care or we'll find
Two loads are less easy than one!
To sit in disconsolate mood
Is a poor and profitless plan;
The true heart is never subdued,
If we keep it as light we can.

There's nothing that Sorrow* can yield,
Excepting a harvest of pain;
Far better to seek Fortune's field,
And till it and plow, it again!
The weight that *Exertion* can move,
The gloom that *Derision* can span,
The manhood within us but prove!
Then keep the heart light as you can.

*The Sorrow of the world.

A PLEA FOR EGGS.

BY MRS. S. BOXER.

Be gentle to the new-laid egg,
For eggs are brittle things;
They cannot fly until they're hatched
And have a pair of wings.
If once you break the tender shell,
The wrong you can't redress—
The yolk and white will all run out
And make a dreadful mess.

'Tis but a little while, at best,
That hens have power to lay—
To-morrow eggs may addled be,
Although quite fresh to-day.
O! let the touch be very light
That takes them from the keg!
"There is no hand whose cunning skill
Can mend a broken egg."

WIT AND HUMOR.

A DOCTOR AS IS A DOCTOR.

A self sufficient humbug, who took up the business of a physician, and pretended to a deep knowledge of the healing art, was once called to visit a young man afflicted with apoplexy. Bolus gazed long and hard, felt his pulse and pocket, looked at his tongue, and his wife, and finally gave vent to the following sublime opinion:

"I think he's a gone feller.

"No, no!" exclaimed the sorrowful wife, "do not say that."

"Yes," returned Bolus, lifting up his hat and eyes heavenward at the same time, "yes, I do say so; there ain't no hope, not the leastest might; he's got an attack of nihil fit in his lost frontis—"

"Where?" cried the startled wife.

"In his lost frontis, and he can't be cured without some trouble and a great deals of pains. You see his whole plastary system is deranged; fustly his vox popuil is pressin on his adyalorum; secondly his cutacurpial cutaneous has swelled considerably, if not more; thirdly and lastly, his solar ribs are in a concussed state, and he ain't got any money, consequently he is bound to die."

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

One day an honest Hibernian strolled into one of our churches—no matter where—on communion Sunday; and at the invitation usually given for all "in regular standing," &c., he being somewhat verdant in matters of this kind, thought he would stay too. Accordingly he remained in his obscure pew, and waited to see how the waters would move. Soon a venerable man approached him and offered him the bread and cup. He took a generous sup of the latter and some of the former, and the good man passed along. Going back to the desk, a request was made, if any had been omitted in the distribution, that they would rise. What was the deacon's astonishme t to see the occupant of the stranger pew rise, and, with a peculiar beck of the finger motion him that way. Obeying the sign, he walked towards the beckoner, who rose as he approached, and shading his mouth with his hand, as he leaned half over into the aisle, said in a subdued tone:

"Have you any *chaze*?"

The horror stricken functionary tottered back without answering, and the stranger was left to his own reflections upon the deficiency of the entertainment.—*Boston Path finder.*

The follow notice is taken from a newspa per published thirty years since: "If the members neglect the business of the nation, as in times past, to throw mud at each other like so many scavengers, we shall occasionally pull their honorable noses with our editorial tongs.

A lady being asked what business her husband followed, said he was engaged in "finishing." Further explanation was necessary, and after a brief hesitation she continued, "finishing his time in States Prison."

"Look here!" said a young lady, just commencing to take lessons in painting, holding up a sample of her skill to her mother, "see my painting! can you tell what this is?"

M., after looking at it for some time, said—"Well, I reckon it's a cow or a cuse, but I don't know which."

We copy the following epitah from the True Flag. It is on a tombstone in Alveston, England:

Here lies my wife,
Here lies she:
Hallelujah,
Hallelujee!

"Pa ain't I growing tall?" "Why, what's your height sonny?" "I'm seven feet lacking a yard!"

AN OLD ADVERTISEMENT OF 1568. Wanted a stout active man who fears the Lord, and can carry two hundred weight.

A NEW IDEA IN AGRICULTURE. The steward on board a United States steamer in the Gulf, it is stated, has produced several crops of excellent potatoes by the following mode of cultivation:

"He produced a common 'crockery crate,' a bundle of straw, and a few eyes of the potato, and went to work farming it on board ship! The process for cultivating them is this: Fill your crate with alternate layers of straw and the eyes of the potatoe commencing at the bottom with a layer of about six inches in depth of straw, and then a layer of the eyes—the eyes being placed about two inches apart over the surface of the straw—then another layer of straw on the top. Keep the straw always moist, and in about two months you will have about $14 worth of sound, good potatoes of the first water.'"

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

DUTY TO PARENTS.

How seldom do children repay all they owe to the parents who have fostered their days of helplessness! how seldom do they reflect on the magnitude of their obligations toward them! The old father or mother are shoved aside, while we shower our loving attentions on a stranger. We appear to fancy that, because we can be kind to them any day, their claims may be indefinitely postponed—they may "manage," while the alien is courted. Like our Maker, they, our earthly fathers, have the least portion of our time. And yet we would not willingly be ungrateful to Deity or parent—we own our vast debt to each, but in word only—we make no attempt to repay it; though they are not harsh creditors, and though they would not satisfy them.

Why is it so? Is it because use has deadened gratitude? We are so accustomed to accept parental sacrifices, that they become matters of course; we take them habitually as our daily bread, and they excite as little emotion and thankfulness; yet if either were denied us, we should make the air resound with our clamorous complaints. Stop the supplies, and we discover how necessary they have been to our well-being, and comfort.—When deprived of a parent's cherishing presence and support, we find our irreparable loss; so, when unable to enjoy the blessings of religious communion and thanksgiving, we first truly appreciate their inestimable value.

No more than we need always be in an ecstacy of prayer, is it necessary that we should be everlastingly chanting the parental praises; but we should at least foster, even when we do not express gratitude; and then we should find a thousand channels for giving vent to the feelings. Once excited, it will easily show itself. The great danger is our liability to forget, or rather, never to think on the subject. Want of reflection is the rock on which we split.

There are but few among us who have not even exaggerated ideas of filial love on paper—how far do we carry them out? We would gladly, like Mademoiselle de Sombreint, the French heroine, swallow the cup of human blood, drain the disgusting potion to the kregs, to save a father's life; but are we sufficiently careful of his every-day comforts?

We may never be called on to risk our lives for a parent's—to place our honor in the scale against theirs—their existence—to purchase their comforts by the sacrifice of a broken heart—to do one of the thousand and one things that are so beautifully interesting in history and romance. In the enthusiasm of the moment we would cheerfully die for them. Pride carries us on—pride and excitement; we scarcely feel the sacrifice; but could we daily offer ourselves up, in piety, ignoble efforts often unnoticed and unrewarded! These are the difficulties which try affection; and yet, as more heroical actions are seldom or never required from us, in these alone can our affection be fairly tested—on them do our parent's comforts chiefly depend

The savory mess for the old man—affection endeared it to Isaac. It was not mere gluttony that drew down that warm blessing on the impostor's head—no; the patriarch felt grateful for many small attentions which had lightened the weight of years. His wishes had been consulted, his tastes remembered. "Bless me, two, oh my father!" Alas! may it never be our fate to utter that cry in vain! may it never arise too late!

I am not now speaking of the commonly respectful demeanor, of the provision which every child of commonly good feeling would allow the dependent parent—I wish to avoid all approaching to an extreme case, and to confine myself to the commonest routine of daily duties. It may be our fate to be placed in circumstances which oblige us to take a different view of duties from our parents—they may require what we cannot grant; but every-day attentions are always in our power, and will sweeten an unavoidable opposition. We can remember the favorite dishes, and procure them, as our infant tastes were consulted; or give up our employment, to join in the nightly rubber; it may be tiresome; but how often did they throw aside their pursuits to comply with our childish requests. We may differ in opinion with them, but we need not parade our difference before the world; ten to one we may be right; for each year imperceptibly brings new ideas and manners, which they are slow to perceive; but we need not painfully force the change on them. Old age fondly looks back to the scenes of youth—let them not see that their children scorn feelings, institutions, hopes that were so dear to them. There has been such a mighty advance within the last few years—we have enjoyed such numberless advantages—that there is but small vanity in supposing that we may be wiser than our forefathers; but must we, therefore, constantly contradict their most cherished prejudices? Let us, at least, dissent in silence. When we yield, let it be cheerfully: let them not feel that the attentions on which their comfort so depends are unwillingly bestowed.

A soothing voice, modulated to the dead eaned ear of age—a willing compliance with little whims—a constantly respectful manner,—these are proofs of gratitude daily within our power, and but two seldom rendered—The common politeness instantly granted to a stranger is seldom accorded to the parent, even when we love them most dearly. Should we like this manner adopted towards ourselves? It has been well observed that the Christian's golden rule, "do unto others as ye would be done by," is the most perfect code of good manners.

The impatient tone when called on to repeat some trivial remark, the careless way in which we assist in their amusements, are alike wrong and wounding to them.

A stranger calls on us for some hackneyed air; we instantly smile, and comply with his demand while papa is snubbed, if his favorite tune be not ours also. It sometimes becomes necessary to check the garrulity of age: this, to a well-disposed mind, is a most painful task—then let it be done kindly and respectfully.

How often, too, do we see daughters lolling on their sofa while their mother is toiling in the household. Can we believe in affection which quiets itself by the remark, "that poor mamma is so very active!"—Why is she so, young lady? Because you, in your thoughtlessness, allow it. It has continued from year to year—from when you were too young to remember; and therefore it never strikes you that your duty should bid it cease. Your mother is as well fitted for leisure, elegant or otherwise, as yourself; your selfish indolence alone denies it her, and yet you calmly sign yourself her "affectionate daughter." Is it right, also, that she should be meanly dressed while you step out arrayed like a print in a fashion-book? How calmly you appropriate her ornaments, plume yourself in her finery! Take her place for awhile—relieve her of some portion of her cares; thus only can we hope that your weekly prayer has been heard, that you do "honor your father and your mother,"—that you have been "enabled to keep this law."

RIVER IMPROVEMENT MEETING.

The citizens of this Town and County, as much or more interested in the opening of the Yadkin than those of any other section to be benefited by that work, are at fault by the profound neglect with which they have treated the late movements on the subject in other counties. The only respect which has been paid them here, was a notice through the columns of this paper, and an appeal, in our humble way, to the citizens to hold a meeting and appoint delegates to the meeting advertised to be held at Dowelltown on the 2d instant.—This appeal, as we apprehended at the time, judging from the apparent indifference of every body around us, went in at one ear and out at the other, leaving no more impression than would a bargain and sale involving the enormous sum of 6¼ cts. Possibly there was a few who felt otherwise and attached to the proposed movements something like the importance they deserved; but being rather weak of faith, and troubled with other things, gave way to the current of popular indifference: and thus the citizens of the adjacent counties were left to deliberate on the subject without the countenance or support of Rowan. Even Guilford county, with hardly a tithe of the interest involved, comparatively, called a meeting and, as will be seen below, appointed delegates to attend at Dowelltown, and aid in the prosecution of this great work—great, even when viewed as an isolated improvement, but immensely important when taken in connection with the Rail Road. We regret that our honorable old county is found in this case; and if there were nothing in her *past* history affording encouragement to hope that she will yet come up to the mark of reasonable expectation in this matter, she would hardly have claim to the respect of her neighbors, or the love of her own enterprising sons. *Rowan is* good grit—she has money, talent and spirit, and may be relied on—when the pinch comes. She has proved herself time and again; and although a little slow to take hold, is always vigorous in the prosecution of whatever she undertakes.

We commend to her citizens the following proceedings had in Guilford county.

Salisbury Watchman.

From the Greensborough Patriot.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE YADKIN.

At a public meeting held in the Court House in the town of Greensboro', on the 21st day of May, 1852; Jed. H. Lindsay, Esq., was called to the chair, and Wm. R. Walker was appointed Secretary. The objects of the meeting were briefly explained by John A. Gilmer, Esq., after which the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the people of Guilford have witnessed with pleasure the efforts that are now being made to render the Yadkin River navigable; and that they regard the enterprise as one that is well calculated to develop the resources of one of the most fertile and productive regions of North Carolina, and in the connection with the Central Railroad, to which it will be an important feeder, to open a cheap and speedy outlet to the markets of the world for the productions of that interesting country.

Resolved, That they highly approve of the meeting proposed to be held at Doweltown on the first day of June next, for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to commence and to carry on to completion this great and important enterprise, and that they desire to be represented in said meeting.

Resolved, further, That the chairman of this meeting appoint five delegates to the meeting to be held in Doweltown on the 1st day of June next; and that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Greensborough Patriot and other papers favorable to the enterprise.

The chair then appointed the following delegates: Hon. John M. Morehead, John A. Gilmer, James R. McLean, and Wilson S. Hill, Esqrs., and Col. M. S. Sherwood.

On motion, the name of the chairman was added to the number.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JED. H. LINDSAY, Chairman.
WM. R. WALKER, Secretary.

SWALLOWING A CHINQUEPIN.—We find the following letter in the Milledgeville Recorder, dated Lowndes Co., Ga., the 12th inst:

Gentlemen:—I wish to give you the particulars of a strange circumstance which has taken place in this neighborhood a few days since. In the year 1845, a little boy, the son of Mr. Ashly Lawson, got strangled in trying to swallow a chinquepin, and from that time he has been troubled with a cough similar to croup every winter.

This spring his parents thought he would die, (being worse off than usual) but he coughed up the chinquepin. On examination it had a bony covering about one-sixteenth of an inch thick on it. On removing the osseous substance, the chinquepin was found to be perfectly sound, the marks were on it where he had scraped it with his knife before trying to swallow it.

He is now in good health and free from the cough with which he has been troubled so long. In conclusion, I would say, that there are many respectable persons who will vouch for the truth of the above statement.

Respectfully yours.
JAS. R. POLSOM.

LAMENTABLE DELUSION.—A melancholy evidence of hallucination, caused by the spiritual rapping absurdities, is exhibited in a long statement prepared for the press by Judge Edmonds of N. Y., who has long occupied a prominent position in the political affairs of that State, having been State Senator, Judge of nearly all or quite all the courts of the State from the lowest to the highest—and who is now a Judge of the Court of Appeals—the highest court of judicature in the State. It seems that the judge's mind has has been exercised of late upon spiritualism, and by dwelling upon the subject he found himself become impressible as a medium. In this condition he has had interviews with the ghosts of Franklin, Penn, Sir Isaac Newton and Swedenborg. What is very curious, Sir Isac was still engaged in considering the laws of gravitation, and Dr. Franklin was explaining spiritual manifestations by the "Odic Force."—They were all "bright and shining spirits." After all this the medium had a glance among the wicked spirits, where he saw them undergoing punishments, by fruitless efforts to gratify the passions they had been most swayed by on earth. We can imagine no more melancholony spectacle, than a once powerful mind driven to the verge of insanity by such a miserable imposture. Are not those who follow, as a profitable calling, this business of deluging individuals, with spiritual rappings knockings, visions from the other world, and similar fraudulent exhibitions, indictable for obtaining money under false pretences!—*Phil. Ledger.*

MURDER.—A man killed by a woman:—Wilson Scott was murdered on Monday night last, at the House of Mr. Hyder, a few miles from this place, by a Mrs. Garland. We learn that she sent for him to come into the house, when she struck him three licks with a Rolling Pin, two on the head and the third she reached around a chair which he had raised, and struck him on the neck, which killed him instantly. Mrs. G. is now in jail to await her trial at court.—*Jonesborough (Tenn.) Journal.*

ELECTRICITY APPLIED TO WHALING.—The New Bedford Mercury gives an account of some interesting experiments performed in that city on Saturday, under the direction of Mr. Heincken, a merchant from Bremen, Germany, illustrating the effect of electricity in aiding the capture of whales. The electricity is conveyed to the body of the whale from an electric-galvanic batterry contained in the boat, by means of a metallic wire attached to the harpoon, and so arranged as to reconduct the electro current from the whale though the sea to the machine. The machine itself is simple and compact in construction, enclosed in a strong chest weighing about 350 pounds, and occupying a space in the boat of about three and a half feet in length, two feet in width, and the same in height. It is capable of throwing into the body of the whale eight tremendous strokes of electricity in a second, or 480 in a minute, paralyzing in an instant the muscles of the Whale, and depriving it of all power of motion, if not actually of life.

THE CAMPAIGN.—Mr. Kerr arrived here on Saturday afternoon last, at 7 o'clock, having left Raleigh early that morning, after a discussion of six hours' duration on the preceding day.

Gov. Reid arrived on Sunday at 2 P. M. There was great enthusiasm among the Whigs in reception of their glorious standard bearer. Between 200 and 300, on horseback and in carriages, accompained by a band of music, went out on the Raleigh road, 4 or 5 miles, to meet him. Arrived at that point, the escorting party were severally introduced to Mr. Kerr, who was more than gratified at this manifestation of ardor in the great cause. This scene over, Mr. Kerr, with a committee, was placed in an elegant open carriage from Mr. Whitfield's establishment, drawn by Mr. McKinnon's four splendid grays, and in that order the whole cavalcade proceeded to town. Here a large concourse was collected, at the Town House and at the Fayetteville Hote'. When arrived in front of the Hotel, Wm. H. Haigh Esq., in the name of the committee and of the Whigs of the town, addressed him in a brief speech of cordial welcome, to which Mr. Kerr responded in language flowing from a full heart delivered with the eloquence and fervor for which he is so much distinguished.—Both addresses were received with cheers.—Mr. Kerr then entered the Hotel; where Col. Brown had provi'ed a liberal supply of refreshments, of which the crowd who call'd on Mr. Kerr, were invited to partake.

Great credit is due to Maj. Charles Lutteloh, the marshal, and to his Assistants, Col. A. S. Brown, and Messrs. E. L. Pemberton, Jas. M. Williams, and J. A. Pemberton, for the admirable manner in which the whole affair was conducted, and every thing like confusion or accident prevented, in such a crowd of carriages and horses.

As we go to press, the candidates are speaking, according to arrangement, under the Town Hall—Gov. Reid leading off (it being his turn to do so,) in a two hours' speech, and Mr. Kerr following. We will endeavour to furnish some account of the discussion in our next.

Fay. Obs.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

$1,000,000
Saved Yearly. Read! Read! Read! Mark this Fact!

SILVER'S PLASTIC MINERAL PAINT

Will stand any climate without cracking or blistering!!!

Scepticks! read this testimony from the President of the Reading Rail Road Company,

OFFICE OF THE PHILA. AND READING RAIL ROAD CO., No. 75 S. Front St. cor. of Willing's Alley. *Phila. May 3d, 1852.*

J. S. SILVER'S, Esq:—

Dear Sir:—We have used your "*Plastic Paint*" for more than a year and for painting bridges, depots, &c., &c., we have found it equal to any paint we have used; in fact, we now give it a prefer ence over all others we have tried for such purposes.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN TUCKER, *President.*

The above is but one of the many certificates we have received from the gentlemen of our city, who have used Silver's Mineral Paints.

Colors.—We have seen different colors, viz: three browns, two chocolates, black and yellow, and by combination, make every variety and shade of color.

Iron.—To iron, they furnish a perfect protection against rust, for they contain no metal, which like white lead, acts destructively on the iron. In fact, this paint makes iron doubly valuable, for building purposes.

Brick Work.—They give to house walls a much heavier coating than any other paints, and if sanding is required, nothing holds so firmly or finishes so well with it.

Old Roofs.—Give us a roof never so old and leaky, Silver's Mineral Paints will make it cheaply new, and more enduring than it ever was.

Ships using this extraordinary mineral as we prepare it for them, will be proof against the action of hot runs, worms, and salt water.

DIRECTIONS.—Use Linseed Oil, mix as thick as you can, and use as other paints.

These paints need but little dryer, and for priming and second coating in all household work, they will be found far cheaper and more durable than lead.

Dealers and consumers can procure this paint of FRENCH & RICHARDS, Wholesale Agents, *Northwest cor. Peach and Market Streets, Philad.*

Also, Importers of Plate and Colored Window Glass, dealers in Drugs, Paints, &c. 22—3t.

Just Received, at the North Carolina Music Store,

A LOT of new and fashionable Music, viz
Friendship Polka.
Wait for the Wagon.
Low backed Car.
Nelly Bly &c.
Catalogues of Music can be seen at the Store.
April 14th, 1852. 16—tf

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOSEPH WOLTERING (for a number of years Foreman in the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Blacksmith Shop,) respectfully announces to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding Counties, that he is prepared to manufacture *Locks of all descriptions—Guns and Pistols—Carriage Springs—Mill Work—Brass Castings.* And, in short, any thing in Machine and Blacksmith Work. He is also prepared to execute BELL HANGING at the shortest notice. Also, has on hand an extensive assortment of Locks of all kinds, at prices from 10 cents to 20 dollars; Edgetools, an assortment of Axes, Drawing-knives, Hatchets; Hammers, Files of various descriptions, and a number of articles in his line too tedious to mention.

All orders faithfully executed at the lowest prices, and new work entrusted to his care will be warranted. Orders from a distance will be attended to and executed at the shortest notice. His Establisement will be found at the Raleigh Rail Road Depot.

Repairing in his line performed with neatness and despatch. Also, a general assortment of Guns and Pistols constantly on hand.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, March, 1849. 14 tf.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Raleigh, Sept. 1st. 1850.

FALL STOCK, 1851.

THE attention of my friends and Dealers, generally, is invited to my assortment of *Foreign and Domestic Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs &c,* which, as regards quality and variety, is unsurpassed by any house in North Carolina.

My Stock having been selected with great care and purchased on the most favorable terms from **Importers and Manufacturers**, enables me to render satisfaction to all who need articles in my line.

I take this occasion to again tender my thanks for the very liberal support hitherto extended to me, and by continued assiduity, and unremitted attention to the wants of my friends, I hope to continue to merit the favorable opinion so generally entertained for my Establishment.

I continue to keep a supply of the Purest Wines, and Landon Dock Brandy, bought expressly for Medicinal purposes, and a large assortment of the choicest brands of Cigars—Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

P. F. PESCUD.
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
Raleigh, Oct. 25th, 1851. 44—

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LIVES OF THE LORD CHANCELLORS AND KEEPERS OF THE GREAT SEAL; from the Earliest Times to the Reign of King George IV. By LORD CHIEF JUSTICE CAMPBELL. Second American, from the Third London Edition. In Seven very handsome crown 8vo. volumes, extra cloth, or half morocco.

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For Sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh May 11th, 1852 29-tf.

DR. WM. H. NEWBY

Is General Agent and Proprietor for the State of N. C. for the sale of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S, Standard Medicines. They are a sovereign and a positive Remedy for all diseases to which they are adapted, and may be relied upon, as they are guaranteed by the Company and by the Proprietor. The Medicines Consist of

Vegetable Pills, 25c.	Eye Lotion, 25c.
Fever and ague Pills, $1	Libby's Pile Ointment, $1
Sarsaparilla Compound 1,	Dysentary Syrrup, 50c.
Green Mountain Ointment, 25c.	Marshall Uterine Catholicon, $2.
Health Bitters, 25c.	Consumptive's Balm, $3
Childrens' Panaceas, 50c.	

The sub agents and all other Persons wishing any of the above named Medicines, will please address the Proprietor, Wm. H. Newby, *Post paid*, Raleigh, N. C. 46—tf.

PIANOS.

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of KNABE & GAEHLE, Baltimore, who received the first premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at the annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

GRAND PIANO,	in a modern style, handsome wood,	$650
" "	with carved ornaments, from	$700 to 1000
SQUARE PIANO,	splendid carving, ornamented style,	
	No. 2,	450
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SQUARE PIANO,	fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	300
" "	hollow cor. case, and 8 cor. ogee legs,	290
" "	square cor. case, Tablets, legs to match,	280
	[*Comprising 6½ Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.*]	
" "	hollow cor. case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing No. 5.*]	$275
" "	hollow cornered case, on turned legs,	250
" "	square cornered case, fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" "	square cor. case, plain Tablet,	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board; superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Palette, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c., &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received and for sale by

K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, Jan. 5th, 1852. 4—f.

NEW BOOKS!

IREDELL ON EXECUTORS;

BEING

A Treatise on the Law of Executors and Administrators

IN NORTH CAROLINA,

By James Iredell.

THE object of this work has been to exhibit the law, as it now stands in North Carolina, in relation to the matters of which it treats. It embraces, therefore, the English doctrines, as far as they are recognised in our own State, as well as in acts of Assembly and the decision of our own Courts, on the subject of *Wills, Executors and Administrators.* It is thought it may prove useful, not only to members of the legal profession, but also to others, who are so frequently called upon to undertake the indispensable, important and responsible trusts of Executors and Administrators.

For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, 13th April, 1852 17—tf.

BRITTON & TODD,

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Opposite Friend's Hotel, Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

A LOT of Northern Mercer Potatoes just received and for sale by the bushel or barrel

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

JOHNSON'S Celebrated Ice Cream Freezers. A supply just to hand

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, May, 3d 1852. 19—f.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:

Brocade Poult de Soi silks,
Solid colored and White do.
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do.
Super Black Gro de Rhine do.
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdi Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams,
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins.
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidred Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and Imitation Valenciennes Edging,
Ladies and Gent's Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's best quality,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss, &c., &c., &c.

13—tf.

Just Received.

A LARGE LOT of very Superior Black and Green Teas from the New York Pekin Tea Company.

I pledge myself to sell at their Retail prices, and the Teas I can recommend as genuine *prime.* Those ship bury from me will not only, therefore, get a good article but will save from fifteen to twenty per cent. in the purchase. L. B. WALKER.
Raleigh, March 19th, 1852. 13—tf.

HARDWARE AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS.

LEWIS BARRY

Sign of The Key Hollingbrook Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Has for sale, and intends to keep, a full supply of the following articles:

FOR CARRIAGE MAKERS.

Elliptic Springs, 1¼ in. 2 plate to 2¼ in. 6 plate,
Sulkey Axles, 1¼ and 1¼ in., Buggy Axles 1¼ and 1¼ inches.
Carryall, Barouche and Carriage Axles,
Carryall, Buggey and Barouche Rows,
Hubs, Fellies, Spokes and Shafts,
Barouche and Carriage Steps,
Fifth Wheel Plates and Rings,
Coach Laces, Tassels, Tufts, Fringes and Binding,
Drab and Blue Cloths; Damasks, all colors,
Brass and Silver Hub and Sand Bands,
Brass, Plated and Japanned Knobs,
Brass, Plated and Japanned Nails; Dash Irons,
Lamps of Silver and Brass Plate, all sizes,
Top Rides and Sides; Enamelled Leather all colors,
Patent Leather—thick, Medium and thin,
Dash Hooks and Rings; Japanned Buckles,
Malleable Castings and Wagon Plates, all kinds,
Tacks, Screws, Glass, Paper, Glue, Black Japan;

Together with a general assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

TOOLS suitable for Farmers, Mechanics and House Keepers.

All of which will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, cheap at much lower prices than heretofore.

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the Whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty: Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority of the same*, three fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of state, and both the Proclamation and the copy of an Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State.

I WILLIAM HILL, secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the original on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor:
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. Private Secretary.

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective counties. 3td

Steamship Line between New York, Norfolk, Petersburgh and Richmond.

TWO splendid new Steamships, built expressly for this route, are now running—CITY OF RICHMOND, Z. Mitchell, commander; and Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, Jas. Post, commander; one of which leaves New York, every Thursday from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning leave Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.—These vessels are thorough sea steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin passage and found between New York and Norfolk, $7 00
Cabin passage and found between New York and City Point or Richmond, $ 00
Steerage passage and found between New York and City Point and Norfolk or Richmond, 5 00
Steerage passage and found between New York and Norfolk, 5 00
Freight from New York to Richmond 6 cts per foot.
do do to Petersburg and Norfolk 7 cts per foot.

This is as expeditious, the c