

RALEIGH STAR,

And North Carolina Gazette.

Vol. XXXIII } "NORTH CAROLINA—Powerful in moral, intellectual, and in physical resources—the land of our sires, and the home of our affections." } No. 41.
RALEIGH N. C. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 1842.

THOMAS J. LEMAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

TERMS.
Subscription, three dollars per annum—half in advance.
Persons residing without the State will be charged 25 per cent. higher, and a deduction of 50 per cent. will be made from the regular price for advertisements by the year.
Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

To the Public.
Persons wanting LINSEED OIL or FLOUR by the Barrel or Load, will write to the subscriber at Enloe Mills, Orange county.
THO. W. HOLDEN.
July 5, 1842 27 31
Standard will insert three times.

TO THE PUBLIC.
Having incurred the expense of purchasing a new Printing Establishment, in order that I might be the better enabled to publish a neat paper and give satisfaction to my friends, I deem this a fit occasion to call upon them for assistance. It is indeed difficult for a village paper to sustain itself in times of great political excitement, against the efforts of party, to sink it in public opinion, unless its supporters come to the rescue. I ask no stipulated sum—no private contribution. All I ask of friends, is the vindication of my paper, when assailed in my absence, and securing for it, as many subscribers as the cause and my exertions in the support of that cause are entitled to.

Will my friends refuse to exert their influence in behalf of one who for the last nine years, has toiled night and day in advocating correct principles? One born and raised among them—one who commenced the world without the advantages of fortune or education, and who has been bitterly opposed at almost every step in life? Notwithstanding this opposition he has overcome difficulties, surmounted obstacles, and given all his energies, to defend the interest of his community, and the prosperity of his country.

For fear of being intrusive, I conclude by returning my sincere thanks to my Patrons for their generous encouragement, and trust they will long continue to support the "ROANOKE REPUBLICAN."
CHAS. N. WEBB.
Haltax, N. C. July 20, 1842.

IF A GOOD PIANO FORTE CAN
Be had of any one, North or South, there is no doubt but that it can be obtained of E. P. NASH, Petersburg, Virginia, who has now on hand TWENTY-NINE INSTRUMENTS, of different prices, and is expecting FOUR more by the next packet. There is no risk in ordering Piano Fortes from the subscriber, as he feels himself every way bound to take back any instrument which perchance might prove defective.
E. P. NASH, Petersburg, Va
March 22, 1842.

University of Pennsylvania.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
Session of 1842-43.
The Lectures will commence on Tuesday, the 1st of November, and be continued, under the following arrangement, to the middle of March ensuing. Practice and Theory of Medicine, by NATHANIEL CUTLER, M. D.
Chemistry, by ROBERT HARR, M. D.
Surgery, by WILLIAM GIBSON, M. D.
Anatomy, by WILLIAM E. HORNER, M. D.
Institutes of Medicine, by SAMUEL JACKSON, M. D.
Materia Medica and Pharmacy, by GEO. B. WOOD, M. D.
Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, by HEOR L. HONOR, M. D.
A course of Clinical Lectures and Demonstrations, in connexion with the above, is given at a very extensive and convenient Infirmary called the Philadelphia Hospital.
Clinical Medicine, by W. W. GERBARD, M. D.
Clinical Surgery, by Dns. GIBSON and HORNER.
Dr. Horner continues in public attendance at the said Hospital until August 1st, and as the tickets of admission are issued for one year from November 1st, they remain valid for that course, and the other service of the house, until the time expires.
Clinical Instruction in Medicine is also given from the 1st day of November to the 1st day of March by Dr. Wood, in the Pennsylvania Hospital, an institution which is well known as one of the finest and best conducted in the United States.
The rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened October 1st, and continued on to the end of March. They are under the charge of Paul Beck Goddard, M. D., Demonstrator, with a supervision on the part of Dr. Horner.
Previous additions to the very extensive cabinets of Anatomy, Materia Medica, Chemistry, Surgery, and Obstetrics, have recently been made, and are in progress, the policy of the school being to give to its students, both Dissective and Clinical, a character as practical and influential as possible in imparting a sound Medical Education.
The Professor of Materia Medica, besides his Cabinet, has an extensive and well furnished Conservatory, from which are exhibited, in the fresh and growing state, the native and exotic Medicinal Plants.
W. E. HORNER, M. D., Clinical Medical Faculty.
263 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
August 1st, 1842. 29 16

NOTE.—A considerable number of the distinguished graduates of the school who are in connexion with the Medical Department of the Guardians of the Poor, and with the different Dispensaries and Beneficial establishments of the city, give Clinical and Practical Instruction through the year, in private, and in their rounds of practice, to such gentlemen as desire it.

TO THE PUBLIC.
The Editor of the Star is constrained, for the reason expressed in the subjoined notice from the Standard, also to withdraw all authority from Mr. James S. Siles as his collecting Agent, and to request that no further payments be made to him or those indebted to this office, or to the late firm of Lawrence & Lemay, from the Standard.

NOTICE.
Mr. James S. Siles is no longer our authorized agent for this office. The reason is, his inattention in sending the names of those who have paid him, and neglecting to exhibit the state of the Agency. We have stopped papers directed to him, and he has stopped papers directed to us, and has thus injured both of us. We have thus unknowingly led to do them injuries. We respectfully ask of those whose papers have been stopped, and who have paid Mr. Siles, inform us of the fact without delay.

NOTICE.
J. J. UPCHURCH respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity that he has taken a shop at the "PEOPLE'S HOUSE" and is prepared to execute any work in his line of business, such as Engraving, Letter Cutting, Brand and Stamp making, Gun and Lock Smithing, Case mounting, repairing Umbrellas and Parasols, &c. All of the above will be executed in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms.

The Subscriber is very solicitous for jobs, as he is a young man and very desirous of establishing himself in a business that will be useful to the community and profitable to himself. He therefore hopes his friends and the public will try him and give him a chance to "earn his bread by the sweat of his brow."
N. E. Cast Steel Letters and Figures always on hand for sale. J. J. UPCHURCH.
Raleigh, Sept. 14th, 1842. 16 36

COTTON YARN.
T. H. SELBY has just received a large supply of Cotton Yarn, from the Lanekwile Factory, which is a first rate article, and will be sold very cheap. His country friends are invited to call and examine it.
Raleigh, Jan. 25, 1842. 4 1f

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
COLD WATER MAGAZINE.
This work is to be, as its title indicates, devoted to the cause of Temperance; and it is fully hoped and confidently anticipated, that our exertions, through the medium of its pages, will be productive of much good, especially to the young and rising generation, for whom it is more particularly designed. It will be our aim to inculcate, by statements of facts, by illustrations, interesting narratives, sketches and tales, the principles of Temperance, and sound morality, and to give the young a just abhorrence of the use of intoxicating drinks, and cause them to shun every temptation which may lead to so baneful a practice; to incite in them a just and laudable desire to benefit their fellow men, by aiding their moral influence to the moral power which is now at work, and which promises to wipe away this blot upon the fair fame of our country; to aid the reformer, and encourage the reformed in their praiseworthy efforts to conquer the enslaving passion for drink, which has debased so many of the noblest hearts and proudest intellects; to speak the words of hope and encouragement to the drunkard, and of sober truth and remonstrance to those who still persist in the unholy, unchristian, and unmanly practice of dealing in that which is blighting the fairest flowers, poisoning the holiest affections, severing the fondest ties, and filling the land with crime, misery and woe.

To aid us in the undertaking, we have secured the services of Messrs. N. MOORE and A. FITZ, gentlemen warmly devoted to and actively engaged in the cause, as editors; and a host of contributors of sterling merit, whose productions cannot fail of being the instruments of much good, if widely disseminated.

A number of the work will be issued on the first day of each month, containing 32 large 8vo. pages, illustrated by numerous original Engravings, Temperance Songs and Music, done up in a neat and appropriate cover, at the low price of ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, IN ADVANCE, or seven copies for five dollars.

We solicit the aid of the friends of Temperance in all parts of the country in this useful undertaking.

All orders and communications, post paid, to be addressed to
DREW & SCAMMELL,
67 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

* * * Editors who give the above a few insertions, and sending a copy of their paper marked with ink to the publishers, shall receive the work for one year.

Robert Merry's Museum.
EDITED BY S. G. GOODRICH.
AUTHOR OF PETER PARLEY'S TALES—A NEW VOLUME.
With January, 1842, commenced a new volume of ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM. Within one year from the publication of the first Number, this work has obtained a circulation of more than 10,000 COPIES!!!

And has received the highest commendation from people of every political and religious creed. Encouraged by success so unexpected and gratifying, and in order to give the work a more general circulation, the publishers give notice, that it is their intention to reduce the price, heretofore \$1 50, to ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM!!!

The full number of engravings will be given, and the same number of pages as heretofore; also four large and splendid Engravings, printed in colors, will be inserted during the year. Considering the illustrations and embellishments, the great amount of reading matter, the style of the work, and the expenses of getting it out, the publisher believes that Robert Merry's Museum is the

CHEAPEST PUBLICATION
Everywhere in any country. A great variety of new, entertaining and instructive articles are in progress, together with a series of striking Engravings, carefully designed by H. B. J. Esq. expressly for this work. The publishers are determined, as far as talent, enterprise, and a liberal expenditure will go in effecting it, to render the Museum every way adapted to the wants of the juvenile community. And they respectfully ask all Mr. Robert Merry's friends who have black eyes, and all who have not black eyes, to give to this Old Gentleman their support and encouragement.

Lowest Terms.
One copy, - - - - - \$1
Seven copies, - - - - - 5
Fifteen copies, - - - - - 10
All orders must be post paid and accompanied by the money to secure attention. Address
DREW & SCAMMELL, Philadelphia
No. 67, South Third Street.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
RALEIGH MICROSCOP.
We enter to-day upon the 5th volume of our little world, which, so far we had passed the 9th year of our age, we at a venture threw out among the Stars, and Sun and Worlds that roll and blaze in the immense firmament. We have endeavored to keep it strictly within its own proper orbit; and we felicitate ourselves that it has rushed madly against none, and that it still pursues its unimpeded and unoffended course, animated with the hope, that under the patronage and smiles of the virtuous and the fair, it will one day or other shine as a star of the first magnitude. The task of conducting it, though arduous and expensive, has given us much pleasure, and we trust has afforded our readers some amusement and gratification. We promise renewed efforts to make our paper interesting, and we address ourselves directly to our laborers, cheered by the conviction that whatever serves to give healthful exercise to the mind, or contributes in any degree to the use of our ears and promote cheerfulness and good humor, adds to the capital of human happiness, and cannot by the wise be lightly esteemed.

It will not, we presume, be displeasing to our readers to find the Microscop, at the commencement of this new volume, in an enlarged form. As this improvement will greatly increase our labor and expense, without any additional tax to them, it will be unreasonable to expect that they will extend to us their assistance in procuring subscribers? We think not, and shall not be greatly surprised if we receive one long, from our friends in different quarters, long lists of names to be enrolled among our patrons, and if convenient, with the subscription money all snugly conveyed to us. We must also request those who are in arrears to make payment.

The subscription price is \$1 50 per annum; and whoever will send us five subscribers, with the cash, shall receive the paper himself one year without charge.

We shall send a copy of this number to many who are not subscribers. Those who may not wish it continued, will please return it, and we'll take the hint.
June 4, 1842.

Address, Post-Paid
LEONIDAS B. LEMAY,
Raleigh, N. C.,

BLANKS
FOR SALE at this Office.

LITERARY CIRCULAR:
THE MAGNOLIA; OR, SOUTHERN APALACHIAN.
A LITERARY MAGAZINE, MONTHLY REVIEW.

The Subscribers, publishers and proprietors of the Magnolia Magazine, have great pleasure in informing their friends and readers, that, with the present volume, or June number of this periodical, its publication will be transferred from the city of Savannah to that of Charleston. This arrangement is made in compliance with numerous suggestions from both cities, and is one which recommends itself at a glance, to the judgments of most persons. The literary facilities of Charleston are, in some respects, superior to those of Savannah. It lies more conveniently in the line of the great thoroughfares, East and West; and its population being so much larger, it necessarily combines the prospect of greater literary and pecuniary patronage in behalf of the work. The very considerable increase of its subscribers within the last two months, particularly in South Carolina, naturally prompts its proprietors to a greater outlay of effort in promoting it, along with the wishes of its friends,—the extension of its own facilities and means of influence. This change of the place of publication, however, will imply no preference in favor of Charleston over our former publishing city. The work will be delivered to subscribers on the same day in both cities. The new arrangement will also effect that desideratum in the business department of all periodicals, the punctual delivery of the journal to subscribers when due; an object which has hitherto eluded all our efforts, and has been so frequently productive of mortification to ourselves, and dissatisfaction among our friends and readers. It is proposed to publish the Magazine, simultaneously, in the four cities of Savannah, Charleston, Columbia and Augusta, in each of which agents of character will be established who will always be prepared with the adequate supply for subscribers, in sufficient season for delivery on the first day in every month. It will be a source of congratulation to our friends to hear as it is of great pride and pleasure with ourselves to state that the MAGNOLIA, like its noble namesake, having triumphed over the first discouraging circumstances under which it was planted, has taken permanent root, and is now in a condition of vigor and promise, which justifies the hope that it will bring forth goodly fruit, and attain all the great honors of a hardy growth, a long life, and a perennial freshness to the last. Its subscribers are increasing daily, its typographical garnitures will soon be as flowing and beautiful as the best among its contemporaries; and among the fine intellects assembled and secured to maintain its internal character, may be enumerated many of the most accomplished names of which the South can boast. It may be enough to say that we are still assured of the co-operation of all these things. We have heretofore written for our pages; to which we shall add such successive issues of the Magazine, other names no less able, by which we shall furnish to our readers a fortunate variety and most liberal supply of the intellectual edibles which they desire. The Editorial duties will chiefly devolve upon Mr. W. Gilmore Simms, whose services we have secured to a greater degree than before. The Editorial Bureau will be entirely surrendered to his control, and his general supervision of the work is hereafter certain. He will, nevertheless, be assisted by the same gentlemen whose labors heretofore have contributed so largely to endow this particular department of the Magnolia, with the influence which it confidently asserts.

It might be enough for our present purposes to end here. We rejoice to believe that the day of Southern lukewarmness to the necessity of mental culture, in our own land, has gone by forever.—There is a glorious literature demanded. The writer signs that a Southern literature is demanded. The Magnolia is demanded. We are proud in detecting in the progress of each day's events, the decisive proofs that our people need, and are determined to have, a periodical which shall speak justly and fearlessly, which shall be equally true and bold in its criticism shall be free from fact and opinion shall be unbiassed either by fear or favor; work in which the tone shall be manly, and the character and sentiment essentially and only Southern. It is very doubtful whether another work need be said on this subject. We feel the sentiment of Southern intellectual independence, every where beginning to breathe and burn around us. It will be no fault of ours if we do not maintain its fires.

Mr. P. C. Pendleton will devote the remainder of the year to travel. He will visit our friends in the interior of South, and North Carolina, and Georgia, during the present summer. The winter he will give to Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. The superintendence of the mechanical department will fall to the charge of Borges & James, who pledge themselves that the Magnolia, in typographical air and costume, shall be worthy of the noble name it bears. In this respect large improvements are needed, and are contemplated. The general plan of the work will resemble that of the Southern Literary Messenger.—a journal confessedly among the nearest in this or any other country. These improvements will be made visible in the first number (July) of the next volume and new series; but still further improvements will take place in the two following numbers. On this head we will not enlarge; the Magnolia be judged by its fruits.

Our terms are as before—five dollars per annum—payable yearly in advance. No subscribers for less than a year. Each number will contain at least sixty four pages, which circumstances may occasionally induce us to increase. The press of matter, or the reception of any article of great present interest, will prompt always the addition of the necessary pages. With this summary we conclude our address to the friends of the South, Southern Literature and Southern Institutions. It is not necessary to say how much the institutions of a country depend upon its literature. We appeal to our citizens in their own behalf, no less than ours, the creation of a natural literature, is next to the actual defence of a country, by arms, against the invader, one of the first duties of patriotism. We are probably feeble now from the too long neglect of this duty. But it is not too late to reform the error, and the time is approaching fast, when the intellect of the whole South will be needed for the conflict.

P. C. PENDLETON, } Proprietors.
BURGES & JAMES, }
CHARLESTON, JUNE, 1842.

PRISONERS DECAMPED.
On the night of the 4th instant, three prisoners, Robert Powell and Woodson Shanley, under a charge of murder, and Hardy Carrol convicted of horse-stealing at the last term of Wake Superior Court, broke jail in this City, and made their escape about 8 o'clock. Their object was accomplished by boring through the floor, and passing out through an aperture under the room. Johnson and Lassier, who were in the same apartment, chose to remain in their quarters. The Sheriff has offered a reward of \$125 each for Powell and Shanley, and \$10 for Carrol.

THE PRIZE FIGHTERS.
We learn from the New York papers that John McGleester, James Sullivan, George Kensett, Christopher Lilly, James Sanford, Henry Shandford, William Ford and Jas. Murphy, have been indicted by the Grand Jury of Westchester county, for manslaughter in the first degree; and the first three, being in custody, having been arraigned for trial at the coming term of the Oyer and Tenterin for that county.

READING FOR ALL!!!
A complete Treasury of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge, complete in one Volume.
Cost of preparing the work, \$3000.—Price \$2 60.
A Book for every Family.

An entirely new and original volume, 500 pages, large octavo, and embellished with more than FIVE HUNDRED NEW AND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS, designed and executed by the most eminent artists of England and America, elegantly bound in gilt and lettered, making it (price only \$2 50) THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY BOOK EVER ISSUED IN AMERICA!!!

The demand for this work is unprecedented. It is called, "A CHRISTIAN FATHER'S PRESENT TO HIS FAMILY," and has received the unqualified recommendation of all the leading papers, both political and religious. No mere advertisement, however, can give the reader any idea of its beauty and value—it must be seen to be admired, and read to be duly appreciated. The annexed extracts from the "OPINIONS OF THE PUBLIC PRESS," will satisfy all of the intrinsic excellence of this splendid work in MODERN LITERATURE—the like of which has never appeared in this or any other country. A careful perusal of the following "Recommendations" will justify us in making use of such strong language in favor of so useful a work:

From the United States Literary Advocate for June, 1842.—A work of great attraction and value. This volume must find a welcome at every fireside throughout the country; its contents are interesting as they are important and instructive, and the judicious and talented author has here contrived to present us with one of the most attractive and at the same time useful books that have appeared this side the Atlantic. We trust the public will reward its enterprising Publisher.

From the New York Evangelist.—This is a work possessing many novel and attractive features. Its appearance is truly beautiful. Its chief claim, however, to popularity, consists in its multitudinous embellishments. Something over five hundred engravings are contained in this volume.—they are costly and elegant. The work is a rare combination of the useful and attractive. It is well designed for the instruction of youth and families.—**From the Christian Intelligencer.**—This work is an attractive one, not only for the very numerous neat embellishments which pervade it, but from the interesting and useful matter which it comprises. This work is in large octavo, highly decorated, and handsomely bound; and will no doubt meet with a popular demand.

From the New World.—The engravings from new and original designs, are well executed. The design of the work is excellent; and we cheerfully recommend it to the notice of our readers.

From the New York Tribune.—This is a very valuable, cheap, and convenient book.—The public will soon find it one of the books they never have. May the Publisher supply the land with many ten thousands.

From the Boston Times.—This is the name of a valuable work just published in the city of New York. It is most justly called "CHRISTIAN PAPER'S ANSWER TO THE SINFUL." The fine hand-drawn engravings are executed by the first American Artists, after pictures of the most celebrated painters. If this work meets with a circulation commensurate with its merits, it will be found in every dwelling in the Union.

From the Boston American Traveller.—This one of the most finely illustrated and beautifully ornamented volumes ever issued from the Press.—The typography is clear and plain, the paper and binding handsome, while the golden figures give it a rich and tasteful appearance. The literary portion of the work is well written, and the whole illustrated with several hundred new and elegant engravings. Mr. Sears has made a popular book, conferred a great favor upon the young, and indeed merited the patronage and thanks of all classes.

From the Baptist Advocate.—We cheerfully commend the book to the readers of the Advocate, as a work of much merit, furnished at a very cheap rate.

From the Boston Transcript.—Although it is one of the most elegant works of the season, and most prove the most useful ever issued from the American press.

From the Boston Daily Mail.—We cordially recommend this excellent book.

From the Boston Mercantile Journal.—We cheerfully recommend it to the notice of every Christian Parent, as a beautiful gift to present to his family.

From the Boston Daily Bee.—An elegant work of 500 pages, and containing about 500 engravings. The contents of the volume appear to be grand, judicious and interesting.

Persons in the country would do well to procure a subscription book, and obtain at once the names of all their friends and acquaintances, at least, as subscribers to this invaluable literary gem. Will each Agent or friend who complies with this request, have the kindness to inform the publisher how many copies will be wanted in his neighborhood, by mail, (post paid), as soon as possible! It is his intention to spare neither pains nor expense to introduce this entirely new and original volume into every family throughout the Union.

Agents—responsible men—wanted in every town and village throughout the United States. Address the subscriber, Post Paid, without which no letter will be taken from the office.

ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,
122 Nassau Street, New York.

The above work will be found one of the most useful and popular works ever published, for enterprising men to undertake the sale of in, all our principal cities and towns.

All Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

To publishers of papers throughout the United States, and British North America, copying the above entire, without any alteration or abridgment (including this notice) and giving it twelve inside insertions, shall receive a copy of the work, (subject to their order) by sending direct to the publisher. Will Proprietors of Newspapers throughout the country, when it is convenient, act as Agents, and receive Subscriptions! The most liberal postage given.

THE WHIG ALMANAC
AND
UNITED STATES REGISTER,
FOR 1843.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON TUESDAY, September 20th, and ready for delivery to order. It will contain:

1. AN ALMANAC FOR 1843, full and complete, with all the usual calculations, &c. &c.
2. THE PRINCIPLES AND MEASURES OF THE WHIGS; A plain and condensed statement of the points of difference between the contending parties in this country, embracing an exposition and defence of the views of the Whigs—(original).
3. AN EXPOSITION AND DEFENCE OF THE PROTECTION OF HOME INDUSTRY, showing its Policy, Necessity and Benefits to the Laboring Men of this Country, and how it contributes to the Prosperity and Welfare of the People!
4. A LIFE OF HENRY CLAY, clear and glowing, written expressly for this work.
5. OFFICIAL RETURNS OF ALL IMPORTANT ELECTIONS, in the several States and Counties of the Union, from 1835 onwards, including a list of the names of every State and County in the Presidential contest of 1840.
6. ANECDOTES, MISCELLANIES, &c.
7. TIMES OF HOLDING ELECTIONS in all the States, the number of Members of Congress and Electors of President to which each is entitled, &c. &c.

THE WHIG ALMANAC will contain about 64 large and closely printed pages, on fine white paper neatly printed, and stitched in a printed cover. It will be afforded for sale, in advance, at 125 cents per single copy, \$1 per dozen, \$7 50 per hundred, or \$65 per thousand. Orders enclosing cash are respectfully solicited.

GREELEY & McELRATH Publishers,
Tribune Office, Aug. 10, 1842.

Three copies will be sent to any Editor who will publish the above advertisement and send us a marked copy of the paper.

THE CHRISTIAN SUN.
The above indicates the title of a monthly periodical, to be published under the control of the Southern Christian Pulpit Committee, so soon as an adequate amount of patronage shall be procured. It is designed to make this sheet the vehicle of religious intelligence exclusively, and a means by which that portion of the Church of Christ, which is denominated THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH, may exhibit their views before the world, of the prominent doctrines of the Bible, the organization of the Church, and its true and correct discipline. The evils of sectarianism and division will likewise be brought under review, and the proper remedies will be attempted to be applied. No favor will be shown to that organizing the dominant party spirit. The Christian's proper standard will be set forth in bold relief, as a rallying point for all true Protestants. The Saviour's claims as being exclusively the Head of the Church, will be defended and maintained, and he will be held forth in all the energy and simplicity of divine revelation. A place will likewise be afforded for an account of religious revivals, minutes of conferences, and such like matters. The Sun will be published on a large medium sheet, in newspaper form, on the first day of each month at one dollar per annum, payable always in advance. The place of publication will be stated by the Committee of which notice shall be given to subscribers in the first number.—On the reception of the first number by the subscribers, the yearly subscription will be considered as due.

Elder DANIEL W. KEAR, of Juno, N. C., having been selected by the Committee as editor, communications should be directed to him, Post Master at Juno, Orange county, N. C.
Aug. 17, 1842.

N B We hope our friends will send on their names immediately. We claim nothing from them until we send the first number, and not much then. Be not alarmed at hard times. Let us all get better and do better, and then times will be better. Our paper is designed to effect general good—therefore every name is requested to aid us by their communications on the subject of a general christian union, &c. A FRIEND.

RALEIGH PAPER MILL.
The Subscriber, having rebuilt his PAPER MILL, which was destroyed by fire in February 1841, and put it into full and complete operation, with all the modern improvements in Machinery, which experience has shown to be so valuable, is now prepared to supply the Printers of North Carolina, and others, with as good and cheap Paper as can be purchased in the Southern Market. He is prepared to make all qualities, sizes and quantities, and his prices will be as low, as can be afforded.

All orders for Paper, must be accompanied with a satisfactory reference, (where the person is unknown) or they will not be attended to. On all purchases, amounting to \$100, a credit of 4 months will be given the purchaser giving an Acceptance payable at Bank or Note, with Security. If the amount purchased exceed \$150, the payment will be arranged at 4 and 6 months, in equal instalments.

Persons ordering Paper will specify the size, that it is so many inches long, and so many wide. The usual size for Newspapers is 21x33, but if a different size be wanted, it must be mentioned in the order.

All kinds of Paper for printing, Blankets, and Colored Paper for covering the same, constantly kept on hand.

MANNASH SATER.

GREAT BRITAIN,
COST OF HER WARS.
Great Britain has been distinguished for her warlike propensities ever since she has been a nation, and it would seem that civilization instead of subduing the passion, has only served to systematize and polish it.

Sometimes the sanguinary contests in which her armies and navies have figured, have sprung from unavoidable causes, but it is too palpable to admit of disguise, that many of the conflicts in which England engaged, are the offspring of motives unjustifiable either in the sight of God or man. It has been computed from authentic sources, that the wars of England, from the Revolution to the Battle of Waterloo, and defeat of Napoleon, cost her no less than 4,000,000 lives, and £1,500,000,000 in treasure. What fields of carnage, what profusion of cruelty, misery, and anguish, attended, this immense expenditure. 340,000 men, and £151,000,000 was expended in tyrannizing over the North American Colonies; was not all this expended in sustaining an unjust oppression of a free people? From the war of the French Revolution to the Battle of Waterloo, 2,100,000 lives, and 1,058,000,000 pounds sterling was sacrificed by the British nation in keeping up the "glorious pagantry" of the continental war, and the military power and prowess in which England so much prides herself. The history of blood and carnage which characterized Europe during that period is truly awful, and will remain to the remotest period of time a foul stain upon the history of humanity. Micro.

From the New York Tribune—Extra.
MR. WEBSTER'S SPEECH AT FANEUIL HALL, BOSTON.
At a very early hour Faneuil Hall was crowded to suffocation, and before the time appointed for the meeting, thousands had gone away unable to procure admission. At precisely 11 o'clock, A. M., Mr. Webster came in, attended by a Committee of gentlemen, consisting of the Hon. Jeremiah Masou, Benjamin Russel, President Quincy, Gov. Armstrong, H. G. Otis, Benjamin Rich, Abbot Lawrence, and many others. He was introduced to the audience by the Mayor, in a very neat and tasteful Address, to which he replied nearly as follows:

I know not—I know not how it is; Mr. Mayor, but there is something in the echo of these walls, or in the sea of upturned faces which I see around me, or in the genius which always hovers over this place, fanning into life ardent and patriotic feeling with every motion of its wings, I know not how it is, but there is something that excites me strongly, deeply, too deeply to allow adequate expression for my emotions. It will not be doubted by you that this salutation, that this greeting, is a greeting felt here at the heart. Boston is my home—my cherished home. It is now more than five and twenty years since I came here, with my family, to pursue here in this enlightened metropolis those subjects, both public and private, for which my studies and education were designed to fit me. It is twenty years since the intelligent citizens of Boston asked me to loan myself to the public trust as their Representative and it gives me infinite pleasure to see here to day, occupying those seats assigned to the gentlemen more advanced in life, not a few of those who were originally instrumental in indicating the course of life by which I have endeavored to serve the people of this town.

When the duties of public life were withdrawn from me from this way home—I have felt, nevertheless, attracted to the spot to which all my local affections tended, and that the progress of time must bring about that period—even if it should not be hastened by the progress of events—when the duties of public life must yield to coming advanced years—I cherish the hope of passing among these associations and these friends who shall remain of my life when these public services shall have ended which for good or for evil, are all the inheritance I have to leave to those who shall come after me.

The Mayor has spoken kindly of my public services; and especially of the results of the negotiation which has recently been brought to a close, and in which I was engaged. I hope, fellow citizens, that something was thus done permanently useful to the country. I present no claims of particular merit. I endeavored to do my duty. I had a hard summer's work—but I am not wholly unused to hard work. I had many anxious days, and some sleepless nights. But if the results of my labors merit the approbation of the country, I shall be richly rewarded, and my other days will be happier, as my other nights will give still sweeter repose. I sought to dispense the clouds which threatened a storm between England and America. For several years past there has existed a class of questions, which did not always threaten war, but which never assumed the aspect of permanent peace.

The highly lamented person—to whom so just a tribute was paid by the Mayor—at his inauguration of President in 1841, called me to the place I now occupy; though I know it is in bad taste to speak of one's self, yet among my friends and neighbors here I will say a word or two if you please. I had the pleasure of seeing him on several occasions at his house and elsewhere. I have never made any boast of the confidence the President reposed in me, but circumstances hardly worthy of serious notice, have rendered it proper that I should say that as soon as General Harrison was elected President of the United States, without a word from me upon the subject, he wrote to me inviting me to take a place in this Cabinet, leaving me to choose, and asking my advice as to the persons I would wish associated with me.

He expressed rather a wish that I should take the department of the Treasury; because, he was pleased to say he knew I had paid some considerable attention to currency and finance; and he felt that the wants of the country—the necessity of the country on the subjects of currency and finance were among the causes which had produced the revolution—that revolution which had resulted in placing him in the Presidential chair.

It so happened that I preferred another place—that which I now occupy. I felt all its responsibility; but I can say truly and correctly, that whatever attention I had paid to currency and finance, I felt more competent to carry on other concerns of the Government; and I was not willing to undertake the daily drudgery of trade. I was not disappointed in the exigency that existed in our foreign relations. The whole danger was at no time publicly developed; but the cause of the difficulty I knew—and I know too that an outbreak seemed to be at hand. I allude to that occurrence to which the Chairman alluded, which took place during the year 1841 which was connected the name of Alexander McLeod. A year or two before the British Government had authorized a military incursion into the territory of the United States, to destroy a steamboat alleged to be employed by a power hostile to the peace of Her Majesty's territory in Canada. The act was avowed by the British Government as a public act. Alexander McLeod, a person who individually receives and deserves no regard or sympathy happened to be one of the agents who in a military character performed that act; and coming into the United States some time afterwards he was arrested by the authorities of N. York on a charge