

# THE RALEIGH STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

T. J. J. EMAY, Editor and Proprietor.

"NORTH CAROLINA—POWERFUL IN MORAL, INTELLECTUAL AND PHYSICAL RESOURCES—THE LAND OF OUR BIRTH AND THE HOME OF OUR AFFECTIONS."

[THREE DOLLARS A YEAR—IN ADVANCE.]

Vol. 27.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY NOV. 18, 1846.

No. 47

"Now by St. Paul the work goes bravely on!"

Shakespeare.  
What had for Emory & Co's. Look here! List of Prizes sold and cashed by the renowned and lucky Lottery firm of Emory & Co. since the first of September.

[See manager's official drawings.]

\$50,000!

Houses for the "Old Dominion"—Virginia now takes the lead! We had the supreme happiness of sending this brilliant and mammoth prize to Nos. 27 25, in the Virginia Lottery, class D, drawn Sept. 19th, in a package of whole tickets, (package No. 10) to an old Club of eight gentlemen, in the noble state of Virginia. Never despair, my dear gentlemen, up to this last and lucky investment, received very little encouragement from the "Goddess Fortune," but they persevered, forwarded to our famous office \$500, for a package of whole tickets, in the Virginia Lottery, class D, drawn Sept. 19th, and this time the "Goddess" smiled graciously upon their efforts, and they realized collectively

42,500 Dollars!  
Wholesale ticket, 7 \$3.70, a beautiful prize of 10,000 sent to Boston, Mass. Whole ticket, 1 \$4.26, a pretty sum prize of \$500, sent to Lancaster, Pa. Whole ticket, 16 \$2.44, a "Rough and Ready" prize of 1000, sent to Troy, New York. Half ticket, 9 \$6.60, a handsome prize of 500, sent to Cincinnati, Ohio. Quarter ticket, 5 \$17.33, a truly grand prize of

50,000 Dollars  
Sent to (a club) Cincinnati, Ohio. Quarter ticket, 4 \$4.44, a sum of \$400, sent to Winchester, Va. Quarter ticket, 9 \$19.60, a beauty of 2000, sent to Richmond, Virginia. Quarter ticket, 9 \$19.75, a pretty little fellow of 1000, sent to Nashville, Tenn. Quarter ticket, 14 \$6.60, another pretty one of 1000, sent to Harper's Ferry, Va.

We only enumerate above the largest prizes sold by us within the past month—innumerable lesser prizes we have sent from Maine to Georgia, to our patrons. We ensure all persons who may receive this paper to try their luck now at our far-famed and well known "Temple of Fortune." Now is the day and now is the hour—forward to us, by mail, 30 dollars, 10 or 5, for any of the prizes in the schemes that we have gone to great pains to prepare for your inspection in this paper, a fortune is yours. Success awaits all who patronize our old established, well known and popular prize Agency.

No package need be sent—orders and all answers to our correspondents, including letters containing the drawing, &c. are prepaid by us. We are to address

EMORY & CO.  
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S,  
Baltimore, Md.

OLD ROUGH AND READY!  
50,000 Dollars!  
In one Grand Prize!

2 Brilliant prizes of \$10,000 each  
20 Splendid Prizes of 2,000  
20 do do do 1,000  
20 do do do 500  
100 do do do 500  
100 do do do 400  
200 do do do 300

To be drawn 17th October, 1846.  
GORGEOUS AND SUPERB!  
1 Splendid Prize of \$50,000!  
2 do do do 20,000  
2 do do do 2,000  
20 do do do 1,000  
20 do do do 500  
100 do do do 500  
100 do do do 400  
200 do do do 300

Class I, for 1846, to be drawn on Saturday, 24th Oct. 1846. 75 Nos 12 drawn ballots.

Grand Scheme. \$12,000!  
1 of 6,000 dollars. \$1 of 3,500  
1 of 2,500 dollars.

40 Prizes of \$1,000!  
50 of \$500 60 of 400 63 of 300  
53 of 150 &c. &c.

A certificate of a Package of 25 tickets will be sent for \$130—shares in proportion. \$30,294!

Class K, for 1846—to be drawn on Saturday, the 21st of October, 1846. 78 Numbers—14 drawn Ballots.

Grand Scheme. \$10,000!  
1 of 3,000 1 of 2,500  
1 of 5,000 1 of 2,000  
1 of 2,425 2 of 1,000 3 of 1,500  
4 of 1,250

25 OF 1,000 EACH.  
30 of 500 40 of 400 50 of 200  
100 of 150 40 of 400 50 of 200  
Lowest Price \$10.

Tickets only Ten Dollars.  
A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for \$130—Shares in proportion

TO OUR FRIENDS ABRO D.  
In order to place those kind friends, throughout the United States, who patronize our firm, upon the same footing with our customers in Baltimore, we hereby announce to them, that we do not wish any who correspond with us, to incur the expense of postage, we preferring to defray such charges ourselves, and thus establish an equality between our patrons at home and abroad. For whatever custom our friends throughout the States may be pleased to extend to us, we shall always be very thankful, and pledge ourselves to attend to their orders promptly, faithfully, and upon the same terms as advertised by any other Lottery Brokers in the Union. Drawings always forwarded by first mail after the Lottery draws.

Please address always,  
EMORY & CO.  
Baltimore, Md.

PRIME VINEGAR,  
is received by  
JAS. LITCHFORD.

ON the second Monday in December next, I will sell at the Court House in the town of Germantown, the following Land, or as much thereof as will pay the tax due thereon for the years 1844 and 1845, and all legal costs, &c. the same being unclaimed and subject to a double tax.

By whom given in or to whom belonging.

James Landl  
Mint Lane  
St. Vincent Street  
Ferdinand & Taylor

where situated.

Madison District  
Snow Creek District  
Quaker Creek District  
Do Do Do  
Do Do Do

Valuation (dollars) Cents

5000 00  
1000 00  
1000 00  
1000 00  
1000 00

UNO. G. HILL, Sheriff.

THOMAS R. FENTRESS,  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Has received his fall and winter Goods, which are now open for the inspection of the public. To such as are in want of clothing, this stock offers as great inducements as can be found in this State.—It comprises

French and English black Cloths and Cassimeres of the most approved manufacture.  
Fancy Cloths, blue, grey, mulberry, Sea Green, and various French Colors.

Vestings of various styles, black and fancy Satins, Cashmeres, fancy cut and black silk and woolen Velvets.

These goods were selected by himself personally, and on such terms as make it the interest of all who wish to buy, to examine them before purchasing elsewhere; and to those who have hitherto favored him with their patronage, a continuation is solicited, on the ground that he will sell on as good terms as any house in the State.

In the outfitting department he is supplied with a general assortment, such as

Cloaks, frock and dress Coats.  
Vests and Pantalions,  
which are warranted to purchasers, as they are manufactured in his establishment. Also, Dress Shirts; merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers, Gloves, merino, silk and black hosiery; Collars, Bandannas and Shoulder-Braes; travelling trunks, &c. &c. &c.

He most respectfully tenders his grateful acknowledgments for the patronage he continues to receive, and hopes to merit a continuation of it, by a desire to please all who may favor him with their patronage.

N. B. The Plates of Fashions just received. Gentlemen furnishing their goods, may rest assured they will be made in the neatest and most fashionable style, and at the shortest notice.  
Raleigh, Nov. 3, 1846. 46-5t.

The American Art Union  
322 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.—WM. C. BRYAN, PRESIDENT.

THE AMERICAN ART UNION was incorporated by the Legislature of New York for the promotion of the Fine Arts in the United States. It is managed by gentlemen who are not artists, and have no privileges beyond the other members, and no compensation.

In furtherance of a truly national object, to unite great public good with private gratification at small individual expense, in a manner best suited to the situation of our country, then state of our institutions, and the wants, habits and tastes of our people, the committee have adopted the following plan. Every subscriber of five dollars is a member for the year, and is entitled to all its privileges. The money thus obtained (after paying necessary expenses) is applied—

First—To the production of a large and costly original engraving from an American Painting, of which the plate and copyright belong to the Institution, and used solely for its benefit. Of this engraving every member receives a copy for every five dollars paid by him. Members are entitled to duplicates as at liberty to select from the engravings of previous years. Every member also receives a full annual report of the proceedings, &c., of the Institution.

Second—To the purchase of Paintings or Sculpture by native or resident artists. These Paintings and Sculptures are publicly exhibited at the Gallery of the Art Union till the annual meeting in December, when they are publicly distributed by lot among the members, each member having one share for every five dollars paid by him.

Third—The Institution keeps an office and free Picture Gallery, always open and well attended, at 322, Broadway, in the City of New York, and they have Honorary Secretaries to attend to their business in the principal cities and villages of the United States.

Members in the City of New York receive their Engravings, Paintings and Reports at the Art Union Rooms. Members out of the City of New York will receive them from the Honorary Secretaries, to whom they will be sent at the expense of the Institution with the right to exhibit them together for a few days.

The engraving for the year 1846 will be "Sir Walter Raleigh parting with his Wife on the morning of his execution," from the picture by Lentz.

The annual meeting and distribution will take place this year, on the 18th day of December. Subscriptions received by the following Honorary Secretaries in this state.

Newbern—E. E. Graham, Esq.  
(Others will be appointed when suitable persons are recommended.)

Or at the rooms of the Institution, 322 Broadway, New York, where all communications should be addressed. R. P. FLETCHER, Corresponding Secretary.

Nov. 2, 1846.



## NEW AND CHEAP FALL AND WINTER GOODS, JUST AT HAND.

THE Subscriber, at his new Establishment opposite the market House, on Wilmington street, has the pleasure of announcing to the public, that recent arrivals have placed in his possession, a neat and excellent assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,  
adapted to the Fall and Winter trade of 1846 and 1847, and to which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers.

His Stock comprises in part, the following articles, say

Superior SATINETS and RESERVEE FRAYS,  
White Flannels and Vestings,  
Fine Bleached and unbleached Shirtings,  
4-4 Sheetings and superior Bed Tickings,  
Calicoes and Ginghams in great variety, from 5 to 25 cents,

Cashmeres, and Cashmere De-Corse Robes,  
Cotton and Bandana Silk Handkerchiefs,  
Shawls and Fancy Cravats,  
CHEAP KERSEY and COTTON DENIMERS,  
Gum Elastic and common Suspensives,  
Corded Skirts and Apron Checks,  
Knee and Leggings, &c. &c. &c.

Finest Domestic and Foreign  
Linen Bosoms and Collars,  
Padding, Canvas and Spool Cotton,  
Silk Sewing, Twist and Patent Thread,  
Fancy Bonnets and Paste Boards,  
Ladies and Gentlemen's fine and coarse SHOES  
and BOOTIES, (excellent.)

GENERAL TEA and LOAF SUGAR,  
GREEN, PEPPER and BROWN SUGARS,  
MOLASSES, CORN and SWEET,  
Cheering and Smoking Tobacco and Segars,  
Shaving Cream and Soap, Cologne,  
CHINA and CROCKERY WARE, Plain and  
Cut Tumbler.

Hosiery and Gloves, Alexandrine Candles,  
Combs and Snuff Boxes,  
NAILS and BURN'S AXES, and CORN  
BROOMS, &c. &c. together with many other articles too numerous to mention, any part, or all of which for the Cash, will be sold with the greatest imaginable pleasure, on the most favorable terms.

The TAILORING BUSINESS  
also carried on. To fill up his intervals of leisure, from the sale of his Goods, (which he does not anticipate much more time, such is the CHEERFULNESS of his Goods) he would also most respectfully say, to his old friends and customers who have so long and generously patronized him in the days of other years, in the TAILORING BUSINESS, that he is still prepared to execute in the neatest style any job, either of CUTTING or MAKING up, with which he may from time to time be favored.

JAMES LITCHFORD,  
Raleigh, November 10, 1846. 46.

OUR esteemed countryman, ELIJAH BURRITT—the learned blacksmith, so called—is making a pedestrian tour through the rural districts of England. One of his letters furnishes the following vivid and affecting picture:

An hour with Nature and the Nailers.  
Tuesday, July 21.

After a quiet cowy breakfast, served up on a little round table for myself alone, I sat down to test the practicability of the plan I had formed at home for my prigrinations in this country, viz. to write until 1 P. M. then to take my staff and travel on eight or ten miles to another convenient stopping place for the night. As much depended upon the success of the experiment, I was determined to carry the point against the predictions of my friends. So at it I went, *con amore*. The house was as quiet as if a profound Sabbath were resting upon it, and the windows of my airy chamber looked through the foliage of grave elms down upon a green valley. I got on swimmingly; and at a fragrant dinner at the little round table, I buckled on my knapsack with a feeling of self-gratulation in view of the literary part of my day's work. Having paid my bill and given the landlady a copy of my ornamental receipts, I resumed my walk towards Worcester.

The summit of the first hill I ascended opened to the view a splendid amphitheatre, embosoming the large village of Bromsgrove. As this was the most extensive and variegated landscape I had as yet seen in England, I stopped a few moments to notice the features that distinguished it from American landscapes of the same physical contour. They may, perhaps, be summed up in these characteristics. In the first place, lands that rent from \$12 to \$25 per acre for their sheer capacity of production must necessarily be kept in a high state of cultivation. Of course, no lean dry pasture or boggy morass or bald sand hill breaks the vista of universal fertility. Then the trees are all planted, from the oak of monstrous girth to the smallest bay thorn in the garden hedge; and, either from this circumstance, or the fertility of the soil; their foliage seems to rival in luxuriance the meadow vegetation of annual plants. The meadow grasses are of a thicker and finer growth than in America. Herdsgrass and clover are not so common. The atmosphere is more humid, and there is a sprightly vivid greenness and a velvet softness about a newly-shorn meadow, which strikes an American at the view of a summer landscape in this country

But the most distinguishing and interesting feature of all is the evergreen hedge.

I was suddenly diverted from my contemplations of this magnificent scenery by a fall of heavy rain drops, as a prelude of an impending shower. Seeing a gate open, and hearing a familiar click behind a hedge, I stepped through into a little blacksmith shop, about as large as an American smokehouse for curing bacon. The first object that my eyes rested upon was a full grown man, nine years of age, and nearly three feet high, perched upon a stone of half that height to raise his breast to the level of his father's anvil, at which he was at work with all the vigor of his little short arms, making nails. I say a full-grown man, for I fear he can never grow any larger, physically or mentally. As I put my hand on his shoulder in a familiar way, to make myself at home with him, and to remove the timidity with which my sudden appearance seemed to inspire him by a pleasant word or two of greeting, his flesh felt ease-hardened into all the induration of toiling manhood; and as unsusceptible of growth as his anvil block. Fixed manhood had set in upon him in the greenness of his youth, and there he stood, a full-grown man, with his childhood cut off; with no space to grow in between the cradle and the anvil-block; chased, as soon as he could stand on his little legs, from the hearth-stone to the forge-stone by iron necessity, that would not let him stop long enough to pick up a letter of the English alphabet on the way.

Oh, Lord John Russell, think of it!—Of this Englishman's son, placed by his mother, scarce weaned, on a high cold-stone, barefooted, before the anvil; there to harden, soar, and blister his young hands by heating and hammering ragged nail rods for the sustenance her breast can no longer supply. Lord John, look at those nails, as they lie lording on the block. Know you their meaning, use, and language? Please your lordship, let me tell you. I have made nails before now—they are iron exclamations points, which this unlettered warlike boy is unconsciously arraying against you, against the British Government, and the misery of British Literature.

That he has no boy like Jimmy here to help him. Some of his little girls are sickly, and their mother is not over strong, and it all comes on him.

He is an oldish man, as I was saying, yet he not only works eighteen hours every day at his forge, but every Friday in the year he works all night long, and never lays off his clothes till late of Saturday night. A good neighbor is John Stubbins, and the only man just in our neighborhood who can read the newspaper. It is not often he gets a newspaper; for it is not the like of us that can have newspapers and bread in our houses at the same time. But now and then he begs an old one, partly torn, at the baker's, and reads it to us of a Sunday night. So once in two or three weeks we hear something of what is going on in the world—something about corn laws and the Duke of Wellington, and Oregon, and India, and Ireland, and other places in England, E. B.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.  
The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal Commerce says:

There is, from some cause or other, a prevalent opinion here that we shall have peace with Mexico by the first of February, and that there is no necessity for any more expenditure of blood and treasure.

There is an equally prevalent opinion, that our Government will not demand California, nor even the boundary of the Sierra Madre, but be content to take the Rio Grande for a boundary, and release Mexico from the obligations of her treaties, and assume to pay the indemnities due to our citizens.

On the other hand the New York Express says:

We have been permitted to read letters from the city of Mexico, of the highest authority. They breathe everything and anything but a spirit of peace. The new Administration had declared, one and all, that there was no other alternative left, but an uncompromising war; that every effort must be used to defend themselves.—There was but one feeling that animated all classes; and that was, to make every sacrifice to defend the territory of Mexico.—The resources of the government had increased beyond the most sanguine expectation. The clergy, and wealthy individuals had tendered their services and their money, to sustain the government, with Santa Anna at their head, had pledged themselves, if necessary, to buy themselves in the ruins of their country, rather than to submit. With the spirit that is manifested in those letters, all idea of peace is hopeless.

Mr. Secretary Walker when in this city, stated his confident belief, that peace with Mexico would take place in a few

weeks; we wish the Secretary had the opportunity to read the letters we have seen. If he could, we are sure that his opinions would undergo a change.

Mike Walsh, who was elected a member of the Legislature, lies, as we are sorry to learn, very dangerously ill from hemorrhage of the lungs. Last evening it was thought barely possible that he could recover.—N. Y. Courier of Saturday.

COL. FREMONT.—A letter from Monterey on the Pacific to the editor of the Alexandria Gazette contains the annexed notice of our interesting young countryman, Lieut. Col. Fremont. The letter is dated July 20:

"Col. Fremont's party arrived here yesterday, having had some pretty hard fighting with the Mexicans and Indians. They number about two hundred, and are the most daring and hardy set of fellows I ever looked upon. They are excellent marksmen, and can plant a bullet in an enemy's head with horses at a full gallop. They never think of eating bread, but live upon meat all the time. They never sleep in a house, but on the ground, with a blanket around them; their saddle for a pillow, and a canteen by their side. I should like to give you some minute account of them, but they will not admit."

From the Louisiana Statesman.  
SONG OF THE OLD NORTH STATE.  
WRITTEN FOR MUSIC BY CHAS. S. BROTHER.

'Tis my home, 'tis my home, 'tis my Carolina home!  
The other lands may fairer be, I never wish to roam!  
For the good old State that gave me birth, appears so proud to me,  
That no other land can equal her, whatever it may be!

'Tis my home, 'tis my home, 'tis my Carolina home!  
The other lands may fairer be, I never wish to roam!  
There's a mine of wealth in honest hearts, and such belong to thee—  
We've the soil to keep thine honor bright, unshin'd and free:  
Strong hands, and plenty of them too, to aid our country's cause,  
We've the freest constitution, and the most enlightened laws:

'Tis my home, 'tis my home, 'tis my Carolina home!  
The other lands may fairer be, I never wish to roam!  
Fair daughters, too, hast thou, Old State, the jewels of the earth,  
Who cluster in their loveliness around each household hearth:  
You may enter where you will, and you find most lovely ones,  
Who make the best of wives for Carolina's hardy sons:

'Tis my home, 'tis my home, 'tis my Carolina home!  
The other lands may fairer be, I never wish to roam!  
All hail to thee, old gallant State!—from mountain to the wave,  
May thy daughters all be beautiful, thy sons be stout and brave!  
For though fair Freedom pale and dim in other lands may be,  
Carolina, Carolina, she shall brightly shine in thee!

'Tis my home, 'tis my home, 'tis my Carolina home!  
The other lands may fairer be, I never wish to roam!

N. C. UNIVERSITY.  
A letter from a student at Chapel Hill says:

"We had an recitation yesterday, it being the 50th Anniversary of Dr. Caldwell's arrival at this place in the capacity of the President. Gov. Swain gave us in the morning a long and interesting speech, showing the state of the University before the Doctor's arrival, and the effects of his long service as its President. After the speech, a motion of Professor Green, that a subscription should be raised to erect a suitable monument in the memory of our Father Caldwell, was passed. The monument formerly erected being a miserable brown stone affair, it is desired to put a marble monument in its place, before the next Commencement."

In the matter to which the Elizabeth C. Old North State" has particularly called our attention, we can give the Editor no encouragement. There is no doubt that the Editor is wrong, and Judge Pearson right. Observer.

AMPUDIA.  
A letter from Monterey says—"The cowardice of Ampudia is now established beyond a doubt. So careful was he of his person that it is said he never once left his house when any firing was going on."

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.  
The Secretary of the Treasury is now in the market for a loan of eight millions of dollars—five millions for ten per cent. bonds, irredemtable for ten years, and three millions on treasury notes, bearing five twelfths per cent interest. This is but the beginning of the end.