all the facilties of trade, North Carolina seems not to have been interested to know whether there was a good harbor on her sea board or not. But what is "worse than all and most to be deplored" the inhabitants of her eastern counties who have been sensible of her commercial embarrasments for want of an outlet to the sea, and have known the invaluable advantages of this port, have manifested an indifference on the subject absolutely disgraceful. And now this important place lies as neglected by this state as when the first emigrant put his foot upon these shores. And this too while peace has reigned within her borders. Had her sea board been invaded by hostile fleets and armies, and her physical energies and her pecuniary resources been exhausted by war: then we would not wonder at her apathy. But while free from such evils, while blessed with liberty, with the examples of other enterprising states before her, and surrounded by circumstances the most favorable to improvement, she has lain almost in a state of torper, with her sister States Virginia and South Carolina, hanging upon her sides and bleeding her like leeches, and something worse than an incubus resting upon her bosom and stagnating her vital energies:—until she has been stigmatized as the "land of sleep."

'Tis true the Assembly of 1836 commenced a system of improvements for the state: chartered a number of Rail Roads—one—of which we are happy to perceive is going on successfully, others not so well, others have failed; and it may be well for the state that some of them have. But the Beaufort and Fayetteville Road; the aid of the state was offered in this enterprise. It proved, however, as was feared, too feeble an aid to rouse the energies of a prostrate people. And it remains for the approaching convention and Assembly of 1838 to determine whether further measures shall be taken by the state to open to her vast population the privilege of one of the best harbors upon the American coast.

But, Mr. Editor, before we close, a word about our commerce. Of the benefits of commerce to a nation or a state, your readers have the history of the world before them, full of examples. From Tyre and Carthage, down to New York. It is commerce that starts the springs of industry, infuses life and energy into a languisning population, and pourse the treasures of the world at their feet, through a thousand streams. Wherever its facilities are offered populous cities rise as if by magic.—Now, then, has not North Carolina the means of becoming a commercial state? Can any one look at the waters of her sea board and then take a survey of her middle and western regions and say she has not? The truth cannot be disguised, that if this state would once open a thoroughfare between the waters of Beaufort Harbor and middle and Western Carolina, (it is already open to the North and East) and give the population of those extensive regions the privilege of the sea; give the planter and the merchant an opportunity to meet at a point on her own sea board, where they can shake hands on the ground of mutual interest then she must become a commercial state; her commerce must expand. Yes, Sir, let her once put forth the arm of her strength in this enterprise. Let her for a while direct her efforts to the improvement of this port: and we think it needs not the eye of prophecy to see the day when into this splendid harbor upon whose bosom not a ship at present rests, commerce shall pour her golden treasures even from the Indies; and on a point of its shore at this moment in view, where the deep forest has for ages cast its shade, shall appear with its lofty spires that overlook the sea, a City, which like a "gem enchased upon her brow," shall stand, the pride and beauty of the State. Yours,

R.

Beaufort N. C. Nov. 16, 1838.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Nov. 21.

On motion of Mr. Dockery, the Senate proceeded to vote for assistant Clerk; when, (the name of James Cook being withdrawn and that of Jos. B. Hinton added to the nomination, Mr. Miller received 22, Mr. Biggs 22, and Mr. Hinton 3 votes. There being no choice, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Moore, proceeded again to vote, (the name of Mr. Hinton being withdrawn,) which resulted in the election of H. W. Miller. The votes stood, for Miller 26, Biggs 20.

On motion of Mr Spruill, the Senate proceeded to the election of a principal door-keeper; when Thomas B. Wheeler, having received a majority of the votes, was duly elected. The votes for the persons in nomination were as follows: Wheeler 27, Jehu Crews 14, Thompson Parham 1, J. B. King 2, A. Utley 2.

Green Hill was re-elected assistant door-keeper, without opposition.

On motion of Mr. Arrington, ordered that the Rules of Order adopted at the last session be observed by the Senate until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Spruill, ordered that a message be sent to the House of Commons, informing that House of the due organization of the Senate, &c.; and, on motion of Mr. Carson, a message was sent to the other House proposing to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of each House, to wait on the Governor, and inform him of the organization of the Legislature, and of its readiness to receive any communication which he may be pleased to make. The Commons having subsequently concurred in this proposition, Messrs. Edwards and Shepard were appointed to form the committee on the part of the Senate. Mr. Edwards, from the said committee, reported that they were authorised to say the Governor would make a communication to the Legislature on to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Jones, ordered that a message be sent to the House of Commons, stating that the Senate concur in their proposition to vote immediately for three engrossing clerks, and the Senate proceeded to vote for the several nominees as follows: For James M'Clelland 6, Thomas L. West 25, Constantine Banner 7, James J. Thomas 16, Nixon White 9, Benj. B. Rogers 1, Edward T. Fowlkes 4, James T. Littlejohn 9, Gould Hoyt 9, T. H. Bain 1, Sol. Terrell 1, Wm. Key 2, W. D. Dowd 7, J. M. A. Drake 7, A. Miller 5, Isaac H. Foust 5, Wm. A. Williams 2, M. Swaim 1, M. London 6, S. Silleman 4, B. F. Grady 6. Mr. West alone having received a majority of the votes of both Houses, was duly elected.

The proposition of the Senate to raise a joint select committee to prepare Joint Rules of Order having been concurred in by the Commons, the following gentlemen were appointed to form said committee on the part of the Senate: Mrs. Morehead, Wilson, Ribelin, Kerr and Cherry.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint Committee, consisting of two members of each House, to wait upon the Govenor and inform him of the organization of the Legislature, and of its readiness to recieve such communication as he may think proper to make.

This proposition was agreed to, and the Committee appointed, consisting of Messrs. Edwards and Shepard of the Senate, and Messrs. Waddle and Wilson of the House. They subsequently reported that, at 12 o'clock to morror, the Governor would make a communication to the Legislature.

Mr. Hoke, from the select committee raised on that subject, reported Rules of Order for the Government of the House, which were read, adopted and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Holland, the House proceeded in obedience to the Rules of Order, to the appointment of the six Standing Committees, as follows:

Committee on Claims.—Messrs. Rayner, Wilcox, M'Cleese, Brogden, Sloan, Hester, Geo. Thomas, Stockard, Covington, Waddell, Holland, W. J. T. Miller and Nye.

Committee on Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Wilson, Amis, Foreman, Hyman, Barkesdale, Howerton, Pemberton, R. Jones, Matthews, Brummell, Boger, Siler and J. P. Caldwell.

Committee on Education.—Messrs. Stallings, Wilcox, Gorham, Wadsworth, J. T. Miller, Peden, M'Laurin, Massey, Gwynn, Crawford, G. W. Caldwell, E. J. Erwin and Puryear.

Committee on Agriculture.—Messrs. Perkins, Daniel, Baker, Davis, Pollock, Taylor, Paton, Trollinger, Dock, Guthrie, Killian, Brittain and Petty.

Committee on Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Paine, Bond, W. A. Blount, E. S. Bell, Hill, Roberds, Winston, Sims, Lindsay, H. C. Jones, Mills and Boyden.

Committee on Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. K. Rayner, J. R. Rayner, M'Williams, Huggins, Sullivan, S. A. Williams, Reid, Rand, Caldwell, Lane, Orr, Blalock and Peden.

SENATE.

Thursday, Nov. 22.

Mr. Dockery presented the resignation of Joseph White, the Senator elect for the county of Anson, which was read and accepted. Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Dockery, ordered that a writ be issued to the Sheriff of Anson, ordering him to hold an election in said county, on the 1st Monday of December next, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. White.

The two Houses proceeded to vote, unsuccessfully, for two Engrossing Clerks. The votes of the Senate were, for M'Clelland 9, Banner 8, Thomas 19, White 6, Fowlkes 4, Littlejohn 5, Hoyt 10, Key 1, Dowd 9, Drake 5, Redding 5, Miller 1, London 6, Silliman 2, Grady 5, Baine 1.

The Speaker announced that Messrs. Spruill, Arrington, Dockery, Holt and Hawkins form the committee for the purpose of preparing permanent rules of order and decorum for the government of the Senate.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Raleigh Robuck, the member representing the county of Martin, appeared and took his seat.

Another voting took place for Engrossing Clerks remaining to be elected, but no choise was made.

The resignation of Thomas G. Polk, as Major General of the 4th Division of Militia, was read and accepted.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Messrs. Wm. B. Meares and Robert H. Cowan a Committee on behalf of the Directors of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, and another communication from Messrs. John Hill, L. H. Marsteller, Wm. B. Mears and R. H. Cowan on behalf of the citizens of Wilmington, inviting the members of the General Assembly to visit the town of Wilmington and inspect the works and progress made on the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road and enjoy the hospitality and civilites of the citizens of that place. The several Communications were read, and, on motion of Mr. W. P. Williams, sent to the Senate, with a proposition to refer them to a joint select Committee of both Houses.

Received from his Excellency, Edward B. Dudley, by his private Secretary, Mr. C. C. Battle, a Communication which was read and ordered on motion of Mr. Hill, to be transmited to the Senate, with a proposition to print ten copies for each member.

Mr. Reid opposed the motion to print *ten* copies, but without success.

SENATE.

Friday Nov. 23.

Mr. Dockery, from the committee appointed to prepare permanent rules of order, reported the rules of last session without amendment; which were adopted.

Received from the House of Commons a message, communicating the Annual Message of the Governor, with a proposition that it be printed, ten copies for each member of the Legislature. Concurred in.

Mr. Etheridge, the Senator elect from the counties of Currituck and Camden, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

The proposition of the Commons to refer the communications of Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company and of the citizens of Wilmington, to a joint select committee, was concured in; and Messrs. Jones, M'Diarmid, Franklin, Bunting and Cherry appointed to form said committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Morehead from the committee raised for that purpose, reported joint rules for the government of the too Houses; which were adopted.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

John S. Burgess, the member elect from the county of Camden, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

The Speaker in pursuance of the Rules of order annouced the appointment of the following Committees:

Committee on the Judicary: Missers. Winston Boyden, Gilliam, J. P. Caldwell, G. W. Caldwell, Hoke, Eaton and Paine.

Committee on Private Bills:—Missers. Guthrie, D. Thomas, Young, Monday, Hollingsworth, Smith, Farrow, Jarman, Ellington, Mangum, E. P. Miller, Keener, Stallings and Perkins.

Mr. Hoke, from the Joint Select Committee raised on the Joint Rules of order reported the Rules heretofore in force without amendment. Concured in.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from J. A. D. M'Neill, Esq. the member elect from Moore resigning his seat in this House, in consequence of ill health. On motion of Mr. Waddell a Writ was issued to the Sheriff of Moore, hold an Election to to fill the vacancy on Monday, the 3d of December.

On motion of Mr. Hoke,

Ordered, that the Clerk of the House be directed to procure a copy of the Revised Statutes for the use of each of the standing Committees.

The Speaker laid before the House the Report of Daniel W. Courts, Public Treasurer, on the state of the Public Funds. Sent to the Senate with a proposition to print, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Guthrie, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to take into consideration the 8th section of the Constitution of this state, and give a declaratory opinion of the Legislature, as to the proper construction thereof.

A Message from the Senate, which was concurred in, proposing to vote on Monday next for a Secretary of State. William Hill, Esq. is innomation.

The invitation of the Wilmington Committees was referred to a Joint Select Committee, consisting on the part of the House, of Messrs. Wm. P. Williams, Crawford, J T Miller, Hoke and Boyden; and, on the part of the Senate, of Messrs. Jones, McDiarmid, Bunting, Franklin and Cherry.

SENATE.

Saturday, November 24.

Mr. Jones, from the Joint Select Committee to which was referred the communications of the citizens of Wilmington, and the representatives of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, reported that they recommended the acceptance of the invitation contained in said communications, which was read and concurred in, but was subsequently negatived by the other House, by a large vote.

The Speaker announced to the Senate the following Standing Committees:

On Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Moore, Albright, Moody, Sharp, Reinhardt, Cooper, and Houlder.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Taylor, Speed, Baker, Montgomery, Allison, Moye and Exum.

Claims—Messrs. Dockery, Fox, Melchor, Harper, Whitaker, Redding, and Foy, of Onslow.

Judiciary—Messrs. Morehead, Edwards, Cherry, Carson, Davidson, Hill, and Wilson.

Internal Improvement—Messrs. Shepard, Holt, Kerr, Franklin, McDiarmid, Hawkins and Ribelin.

Education and Literary Fund—Messrs. Cherry, Shepard, Biddle, Spruill, Arrington, Bunting and Reid.

Joint Select Committees on the part of the Senate.

Finance—Messrs. Jones, Wilson, spruill, Hawkins, Albright, Dockery, Etheridge and Rabun.

Library—Messrs. Carson, Davidson, and Williams, of Beaufort and Hyde.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following Committees:

Committee of Finance—Messrs. Reid, W. P. Williams, McWilliams, Rand, Huggins, Clegg, Matthews and Gwyn.

Committee on the Library—Messrs. Robards, Amis and Waddell.

On motion of H. C. Jones,

Resolved, that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of repealing the law respecting the manner of bringing suits from one county to another in the County Court.

Mr. Reid presented a bill to emancipate Tom Hadley. Read and referred to Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Nye, a bill fixing the time for perfecting titles to land hertofore entered and paid in Read first time.

SENATE.

Monday, Nov. 26.

Mr. Biddle presented the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to raise a joint select committee on the public buildings and rebuilding of the capitol; and that said committee report whether the amount of money already appropriated for rebuilding the capitol has been judiciously expended, and what amount will be further required for its completion.

The proposition of the Commons to raise a joint select committee on Cherokee land, was concurred in; and Messrs. Franklin, Reinhardt, Davidson, Biddle and Allison were appointed on the part of the Senate.

The report of the commissioners for rebuilding the capitol was presented, read and ordered to lie upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Carson, the judicary committee were instructed to inquire if any, and what amendments to the revenue laws of this State are necessary to relieve persons from the penalty of a double tax, and to provide for the more convenient mode of listing their taxable property, and such other amendments as may be deemed useful, so as to secure the faithful payment of all taxes to which the citizens may be liable, with as little inconvenience as practicable.

Library Committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Carson Davidson and Williams of Beaufort.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Patton presented a bill, founded upon a Petition, to lay off and establish a county by the name of Henderson. Read the first time,

Mr. Crawford submitted the following Resolution, which was read and rejected.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of enacting a law prohibiting the recovery of money, or other property won upon Elections.

Mr Rand presented the petition of Henry I Patterson, of Raleigh, a free man of colour, praying the emancipation of his wife Emmeline. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Stockard presented a bill to incorporate Junto Academy in Orange county. Read first time.

On motion of Mr. Ried.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the law so as to empower the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to decree a sale of lands held by tenants in common.

On motion of Mr. Paine.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select Committee of five members, on the part of each House, to whom shall be refered that part of the Governors Message which recommends the establishment of Banks within the States, to be offered to the General Government of the United States as places of deposite of the public funds, and fiscal agents of the Government.

Mr. Gilliam introdusod a bill to incorporate the Rocky Mount Manufacturing Company; Mr. Boyden, a bill concerning lost Wills and Testaments; and Mr. Gorham, a bill for the better regulation of the Town of Greeneville; which were severally read the first time, and the second named referred, on motion of Mr. H. C. Jones, to the Judiciary Committee.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing to raise a joint committee on the subject of the Public buildings. Agreed to, and Messrs. Rand, Hyman, Carson, Wilcox and Killiam were appointed on the part of the House.

Mr. Geo. Thomas submitted a Resolution, which was rejected, proposing to raise a joint committee, composed of one member from each judicial District, to whom shall be referred so much of the Executive Message as relates to Internal Improvements.

On motion of Mr. J. T. Miller,

Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee, of three on the part of each House, to take into consideration the expediency of authorizing limited copartnerships.

A voting took place for Secretary of State, which resulted in the choice of William Hill, Esq. there being no opposition.

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE

On the Subject of the Cherokee Lands.

Senate.—Messrs. Franklin, Reinhardt, Davidson, Biddle, Allison.

House of Commons.—Messrs. Siler, Boyden, McLaurin, Howerton, Guyther.

THE STAR.

RALEIGH, NOV. 28, 1838.

☞ Wm. Hill, Esq was, on Monday last, unanimously re-elected Secretary of State.

H. W. Miller, Esq. was, on Saturday last, elected Clerk Assistant of the Senate, by 6 votes majority over Mr. Biggs—Gen. Cook having been withdrawn.

☞ We are gratified to perceive that a large proportion of the counties of the State will be represented in the Internal Improvement Convention to be held in this city on Monday week. We have not room to notice the numerous meetings that have been held on the subject. At a meeting of the citizens of Wake, on Saturday, at which Judge Saunders presided, and W. R. Gales, Esq. acted as Secretary, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the Convention: George E. Badger, John H. Bryan, Allen Rogers, sen. David W. Stone, R. M. Saunders, Johnson Busbee, James B. Shepard, Willis Whitaker, Wm. Boylan, Richard Smith, Alfred Jones, John W. Harris, Thomas Loring, C. F. M. Garnett, Thos. J. Lemay, and Weston R. Gales.

The Canada news is important. The Patriots have been routed "horse, foot, and dragoons" at Prescot, with every man, save one or two, killed, wounded or made prisoners, the details of this tragedy are appalling.

Five hundred, it is supposed, are killed. Bill Johnson is captured, not by the loyalists, but by a United States Marshal.

☞ The Liverpool Steam Ship is safe. She arrived at New York on the 23d. Mr. John Van Buren among the passengers. Cotton—Good sales and prices steady at Liverpool.

Wm. H. Washington, Esq. was, on Thursday last, elected Solicitor of the second Judicial Circuit, without opposition.

☞ In order to make room for the Governor's Message this week, we have been compelled to omit other matter of less importance. Among the excluded articles are, the Card of Col. Joyner, repelling the charge of the Standard, that he had "thrown the Bank overboard," to procure his election as Speaker—and the proceedings of an Internal Improvement Convention at Beaufort.

We have just room to say that, from what we have heard, it may confidently be predicted our Whig Legislature will not fail to give to our Senators such an unequivocal expression of its opinions as to test the soundness of their faith in the doctrine of instructions.

LITERARY MESSENGER.

The Southern Literary Messenger, for December, which completes the present volume, has been received. We have not had time to peruse it; but from a glance at some of its pages, and the attractive table of contents, (which, we shall publish) we doubt not it will be classed among the most valuable and interesting of its numbers. It has an article from the pen of Mrs Sigourney which alone is worth the price of the volume.

MESSAGE OF GOV. DUDLEY.

In to-day's paper we lay before our readers the able and important Message of the Governor. We call the serious and anxious attention of all to its perusal, for never before are we aware of having it in our power to present a document bearing so varied and profound an interest to all the citizens of this State. It is the production of a clear head and pure heart—anxious for the well-being of all, and exhibiting a deep solicitude as to the best and most efficient means for the accomplishment of this all-important result. And whatever may be the opinions of others as to the propriety and expediency of the measures it proposes, no candid and impartial mind can entertain for a moment a single doubt of the sincerity of its author, or the benevolent and patriotic impulses which gave it being. But it speaks for itself more commendingly than any words from us could do; nor would we longer detain our readers, but for the custom of epitomizing such papers, and presenting its propositions in a more concise and of course less elaborate detail.

Two years of monetary embarrassment and commercial distress—seldom or never witnessed at such a time and under such circumstances, naturally suggested, and therefore most appropriately claimed, his first attention; for this is the first opportunity presented for laying before the representatives of the people the history of this extraordinary and trying crisis. The past was explored to discover the reef upon which we were stranded, and to point out and fix the landmarks by which it may hereafter be avoided. The former has been effected in a clear and manly exposition of the time-serving and vacillating policy of the Federal Government since 1816. Event follows event and measure succeeds measure in such order and regularity, that it is nearly as easy to doubt the truth of the first statement as the result which has been attributed to it. But we have not time to trace this chain of history from link to link through that perplexity of experiments which preceded and forestalled the result which we all deplore—nor is it necessary. All the interest we have in the past is for the future; and if the examination and reflection bestowed upon it lead to the adoption of any sound and permanently good and practical measure, we shall not have suffered in vain.

Relative to the Bank project recommended and so ably advocated by the Governor, we are not now prepared to speak. A plan so vast and involving so many interests is not easily investigated—it demands, at least, the most deliberate consideration and until we do this, we can neither approve nor condemn. But, we agree with the Governor, that this currency question, so intimately identified with the State's interests, should be permanently settled—settled forever. The State can hope for no waning, no increasing prosperity, if her citizens are to be constantly, or even transiently subject to revolution or disaster in Federal finance. But the currency once settled and uniform, we glide, if gradually, very naturally, into prosperity and improvement.

The strong tone and tenor in which the various and mighty improvements throughout all our State are treated upon—the attention and profound research bestowed upon every department of industry and enterprise—and the manifest solicitude for the welfare and honor of the State which pervades every sentence and syllable of this Message, proves its author to be able, patriotic, indefatigable in the discharge of his duties, and cannot fail to ensure to his recommendations the most impartial and deliberate consideration. He recommends every interest to the fostering care and creating protection of the Legislature; and, as the indestructible basis of all improvement, he invokes attention and even legislation to the landed interest of the State—he calls upon the recollections of the past and the anticipations of the future—for a proper regard of the endearments of our homes, and a special veneration for the sod beneath which repose the bones of our ancestry.

Improvements on our sea-board and in our natural facilities—mines, ore and minerals—are ably treated upon in this document, and are supported by pamphlets and reports which place the question of their practicability and usefulness beyond a scruple or a doubt. It will also be perceived that he recommends the construction of a turnpike from this City to the West. The advantages of such a road would be greatly beneficial to both this section and the West—especially to the industrious mountaineers—affording them a market road infinitely superior to what they have at present.

As an exclusive State measure, the Fayetteville and Yadkin Rail Road also receives liberal notice. Also, a Rail Road to flank South Carolina, beginning at the head of tide water on the Cape Fear, & terminating in the mountains. A ship channel from Neuse to Beaufort is noticed, and others of no less magnitude and importance.

Nor have these recommendations been suggested without pointing out the means to carry them into effect. He suggests, as a means, that this State, guided by the successful experiments of other States, ISSUE BONDS AND RAISE THE MONEY.

We are sorry that our esteemed friend of the Register should have intimated that the Governor had treated with contempt the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. We learn, from undoubted authority, that the Governor has never been put in possession of any information, either as Chief Executive of the State or as a private individual, of the progress and prospects of the Road; and of course could only allude to it in his remarks on Internal Improvements generally; by which we are glad to perceive that he recommends such works to the favorable notice of the Legislature. We doubt not this explanation will satisfy our friend of the Register, & that he will correct the impression which might go abroad from his remarks on the subject.

MARRIED.

In Johnston county, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Geo. W. Freeman, Dr. A. F. Telfair to Miss Julia Ann Boon, only daughter of the late Wm. A. Boon, of that county.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

At their Store on the corner of Fayetteville and Market Street, have lately received from New York and Philadelphia a general assortment of

Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, French and American Perfumery, Linseed, Sperm & Tanners' Oil; Coach, Picture and Window Glass, Putty &c. &c.

All of which they will sell upon accommodating terms.

They have also in Store a very superior article of

Otard Brandy,
Old South Side Madeira Wine,
Harris' Pure Juice Port do.
Sicily Madeira do.
Champaigne do.
London Porter,
Principe and Havanna Segars,
Brown's and Myer's superior Chewing Tobacco.

Raleigh, Nov. 1838 49 3w

Standard and Register three weeks.

FOR SALE.

The dwelling house and lots in the City of Raleigh, comprising two acres and a half, now in possession of the subscriber.

JAS. IREDELL.

Nov. 26. 1838 49 tf.

FOR SALE,

A young Negro woman with 2 children 4 & 2 years old; and a more elderly one, with three from nine years to two. They will not be sold to persons intending to remove them from this part of the country.

Enquire of the Editor.

Nov. 25 h, 1838 49 tf

DOCTOR WM. G. HILL,

Respectfully tenders his Professional service to the inhabitants of Raleigh, and the adjacent country. He may be found at the residence of MR. WM. HILL, on Hillsborough street, or the Apothecary store of *W. H. MASON & CO.* except when professionally engaged.

November 22, 1838 49 tf

UNIVERSITY OF N. C.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina will be held at the Executive office in this City, on Monday, the 10th of December 1838, at 7 o'clock P. M.

By order CHAS. MANLY,
November 26 1838 Secretary.

Parker's Patent Straw Cutter.

I have lately received a fresh supply of his economical and unrivaled Straw Cutters, single and double gears; keep a constant supply on hand except a few weeks past, when I had unexpectedly sold out. For their excellent performance, I refer confidently, to the large number of gentlemen, who have purchased of me, within a few years past. I expect more of his Corn Shellers shortly, and his Patent Threshing Machines will be ordered for persons wishing them.

WILL. PECK, Agent.

Raleigh, Nov 27, 1838. 49 3w

STONY HILL ACADEMY.

The examination of the Students in this school will take place 29 h and 30th inst, at which time Parents and Guardians are respectfully invited to attend.

The next Session will commence on Monday, 14th January, at the usual rate of 30 dollars for board and Tuition. Books and Candles constitute the only extra charge.

The last five years have tested the healthiness of Stony Hill, as not a single case of billious has occurred which originated from local causes.

The respectable standing, in their respective classes at Chapel Hill, for scholarship and deportment, of those who laid their foundation at this place, afford the best evidence of the close attention to study and strict discipline enforced at this place.

Address at Ransom's Bridge, N C.

M. R. GARRETT.

49 4w

Standard insert four weeks.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION,

At Mr BRESSELL'S Store room, a valuable assortment of Gold and Silver Jewelry, consisting of Watches; Table service, &c &c of great variety. Also, a fine assortment of gentlemen's ready made clothing, &c. &c.

Before or after the auctions, the goods can be seen and purchased at private sale, at New York prices.

WILL. PECK, Auc'r.

Nov. 27. 1w

F. P. NASH,

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

Agent for the sale of Stodart, Worcester and Durham's Piano Fortes, in Virginia and North Carolina.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF RALEIGH AND ITS VICINITY.

If at any time there should be persons so situated, as not to be able to send to Petersburg for Piano Fortes, either because of the distance or risk, or any other cause whatever, I will take it upon myself (for the additional expense of so doing) to send the Instrument or Instruments, to their houses, in any given time without trouble or risk, to themselves. Individuals, in want of the manufacture of Piano Fortes, ought to remember, that they are not at all bound to keep them, unless they are just what they are represented to be, that is, the very best quality. Many of the purchasers of these Pianos, (seeing that there was so little difference in their quality) have left the choice of their Instruments entirely to myself; and when this is done, if the Piano so chosen by myself, with the assistance of Amateurs and Professors, does not prove first rate, I will not only bind myself to take the same back, but also to pay the expenses of carriage to and fro.

Prices vary as follows, viz:

For the plainest finish, 250 dollars.
" " Handsomer do. 300 do.
" Still Handsomer do 350 do.

And so on up to six hundred dollars

Nov. 20, 1838 49 3w

☞ *READ THIS.* ☜

THORPE'S VEGETABLE PILLS.

These Pills make a speedy and permanent cure without regard to diet or exposure; and in the most obstinate cases, when all other remedies have failed, they have effected cures in the short space of two weeks, and, in cases more slight, it generally takes from three days to one week. They never have been known in the most obstinate cases to occupy more than two weeks to affect a permanent cure.

They possess great advantages over all other remedies of the kind, as they do not affect the breath, or cause any sickness at the stomach whatever; on the contrary, they may be taken without the knowledge of the most intimate friend. They are mild and pleasant to take, yet powerful in their action.

These pills are put up in square Boxes, full directions accompanying each Box at 25 Box. (Cash) bearing the fac simile of

C. G. R. THORPE.

For sale, wholesale and retail at the of *W. M. MASON & CO.* who are principle agents of the State of North Carolina.

Nov. 27, 1838 49 eow1t