VOL. XL.

"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, unwarp'd by party rage, to live like brothers."

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1839.

### JOSEPH GALES & SON. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

### TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION, three dollars per annum-one half in advance.

Persons residing without the State will be required to pay the wHOLE amount of the year's subscription in advance.

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For every 16 lines (this size type) first insertion one dollar; each subsequent insertion 25 cents. Court Orders and Judicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher and a deduction of 331 per cent. will be made from the regular prices, for advertisers by the year. CE LETTERS to the Editors must be post-paid

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FINHE SUBSCRIBERS would apprise Merchants, visiting the City of New York for the purchase of Goods, that owing to the difficulty of making collections, and the high rate of Exchanges, they

have come to the conclusion of confining their Sales herenfter exclusively to Cash. As an inducement to purchasers, they offer their Jarge and well selected assortment of Silk and Faney Dry Goods, at Five per cent. advance on the

cost for CASH. From their long experience in the business. and the facilities they have in procuring Goods at the lowest prices, purchasers may have a guarantee that their interests will be promoted by examining their ADDOMS & CUNNINGHAM

No. 225 Pearl, corner of Platt St.,

# GENERAL AGENCY

COMMISSION BUSINESS. THE Subscribers have formed a Copartnership under the Firm of FREEMAN & STITES, and offer their services to the public as General Agents and Commission Merchants. Apply, for the present, at the Store of Messrs. W. & A. STITH.

E. B. FREEMAN, W. A. STITH, A. B. STITH.

#### Raleigh, May 4, 1839. Pleasant Hill For Salc.

NOW offer for sale, the very desirable situation on which I reside, in the Eastern part of the City, containing 21 acres of land, on which is a large and comfortable Dwelling House, built this season, in the latest style, with all necessary out houses, new Carriage House and Stables, a fine garden, yard well shaded, and an excellent well of water. The property will be sold low, and, if desired, possession given on the first day of October

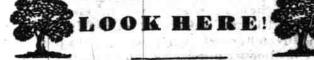
Also, a good lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture for sale by the Subscriber. DAVID CARTER.

Raleigh, 24th Aug. 1839

## No. 26, Liberty Street. New-York, July 19, 1839.

# Huntington & Campbell,

Wholesale Dry Goods Merch'ts. offer for sale a General Assortment of New Fall Goods. The entire new plan on which they sell, gives great satisfaction. July 27, 1839.



DEING anxious to go to Texas, I offer for sale

Morus Multicaulis Orchard. Of three thousand Trees. They are of one, two and three years growth, and will be from six to eight feet high this Season. Speculators and Silkgrowers are invited to look at them, as they will have a fine opportunity to get a bargain.

Near Raleigh, July 25, 1839.

Morus Multicaulis. 1

WE are authorised to sell 100,000 MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES, in parcels to suit purchasers, deliverable in this City during the month of November next. FREEMAN & STITHS. Raleigh, September 12, 1839.

Very Valuable City Property 🔿 FOR SALE

THE Subscriber, desirous of moving to the West. offers for sale that very valuable Property, in the City of Raleigh, known as the

CITY HOTEL; Together with the Out Rooms, Furniture, &c., &c. This Establishment is in complete repair, and the purchaser can enter into immediate possession. There are in the House, and connected with it, 28 Rooms, all well furnished; capacious Stables; a two Story brick Kitchen, fine Garden, &c.

The great improvements making in this City, as the Rail Road draws near to completion, render this Establishment of great value. The Bank of Cape Fear is now erecting a large Brick House for the use of its Branch, within a few steps of the Hotel, and its proximity to the Court House is well known. A further description of the Premises is deemed un necessary, as those disposed to purchase can examine for themselves. DANIEL MURRAY.

Raleigh, September 10, 1839. Standard till forbid, and Petersburg Intelli-

#### gencer 6 weeks. DENTAL SURGERY.

DOCTOR SCOTT ILL be absent from Raleigh for 5 or 6 weeks, from the 11th of September, 1839. MORUS MULTICAULIS.

Thave a few Thousand Morus Multi-caulis Buds, for which I would be glad to get one Cent per Bud.
JNO. J. CHRISTOPHERS.

#### Releigh, September 4, 1839. LABORERS WANTED.

WISH TO HIRE a few able-bodied men, as laborers in a Brick-yard. Apply soon. DABNEY COSBY. Sept. 12, 1839.

[ From the Knickerbocker for August. ] CLEARING A COACH.

By HARRY FRANCO.—It is not many months since, that I had been travelling day and night over roads of iron, for nearly a week, until my sense of hearing was alfiz fiz, tiz fiz of a steam engine, the incessant ding ding, ding ding, of the alarm bell, driver's hand. and the prolonged rumble, rumble, rumble, of the rail car's wheels. My eyes, too, were well nigh destroyed by sparks of fire, and flying ashes: but above all, from the want of rest and sleep. It will be readily imagined, therefore, that it was with no six shillings, York money." ordinary degree of pleasure, that I exchanged a seat with an upright wooden back, quite good at recknning, when I was at luxury of a couch like seat in an old fash- many a fish v'yage; but since I have got my fevered eye-feverish with last night's presentation to the Bey of Tunis, some ioned stage coach, which was to take me to so far from home, I b'lieve I am beginning drinking, and feverishly looking for this years ago, when he represented this counmy place of destination. A blessing rest to lose my mental faculties." upon those old time conveyances, the bare lections of social pleasures, that come approaching a little nearer to impatience .a summer evening. But beautiful creatures! deceased husband (happy man!) she hand-I can only apostrophise you know. Some ed the driver his nine pence, and we were to those days of youth when a draught from other time, I will impale you upon the end once more in motion. Although my fellow- the next clear spring could slake any heats highness, Mustapha Mahmoud, Bey of Tuof my quill, and preserve your slight forms travellers remained silent all the time she which summer suns and youthful exercise nis, which was conducted with all honor

Connecticut, near the picturesque valley wishes that could be imagined. of the Housatonic; our cattle were sleek miracle. There was not a rent in the curtain; nor a spring out of order. There were but two passengers, besides myself, one of whom was one of those good natured humorists, who I believe live all their hope you won't think me obtrusive; I may never attain to experience, with pain lives in stage coaches, for I never met with am a widow lady, my husband, this little I must utter the dreadful truth, that there one any where else; and the other was an |girl's father, has been dead these two years | is none, none that I can find. In my stage invalid, with his face tied up so that he coming this spring; and I am going with of habit, (I speak not of habits less confirmcould not speak.

prospect of enjoying a refreshing nap. We going to the Springs, sir?" she said, ad- ed, to stop short of that measure which is had travelled about a mile, and the easy motion of the coach had just began to put me and my fellow travellers into a pleasant sleep, when a shrill voice, exclaiming,-"Stop! stop!" caused the driver to rein up, which roused me from the delightful

little girl. We were of course debarred the elling in my life. Do you know any body that the intellectual faculties, by repeated satisfaction of saying a single ill-natured in New Hampshire?" word. The driver dismounted from his baggage, proceeded to assist her to stow saying that I never wish to." herself away in the coach.

"Driver," said the lady-"do you know Deacon Hitchcock?'

only drove this road about a fortnight.'

into the coach.

swer your purpose."

know him?" she enquired. I shook my head, negatively; for I was charm that sleep had begun to shed over me; and the invalid shook his head, as he

was unable to speak. "Well, then, I don't know whether to stop, and let me get out!" get in or not," said the lady; " for I must see Deacon Hitchcock, before I go home, addressing the humorist. l am a lone widow lady, all the way from the State of New Hampshire, and the Deacon was a very particular friend of my hus- ly pronounced. band's, this little girl's father, who has

like to see him 'mazin'ly.

Connecticut-This is the first time I was and leave me to the quiet enjoyment of my of New Hampshire and it is dreadful un-

I never see before in my life." very unpleasant for a lady to be so far from

praiseworthy moderation. "Well, I don't know but I may as well" once more that she was from the town of -, Rockingham County, New-Hamp-

"How much is it, sir," asked the lady. "Four-and-sixpence." said the driver. for yourself and the little girl."

"Well, that is a monstrous sight of money, for a little girl's passage, like that, her father, my husband, has been dead these two long years, and I never was so far from home before in all my life," I live in the state of New Hampshire. It is very unpleasant for a lady; but I dare say neither of them gentlemen would see me imposed

"I will take your fare, if you please, ma'am," again said the driver, in a tone bordering somewhat on impatience.

"How much did you say it was?-three and sixpence ?" asked the lady.

"O, four and six-pence!" And after a good deal of fumbling and shaking of her most destroyed by the continued fiz fiz, pockets, she at last produced a half dollar, and a York shilling, and put them in the

driver; " I want nine-pence more,"

asked eagerly.

"Well," said the lady, "I used to be

mention of which calls up a thousand recol- please, ma'am;" said the driver, in a voice thronging and fluttering about the nib of At last after making allusions two or three my pen, like moths around a bright light on times more to her native State, and her pride of its mantling temptation. was disputing with the driver, yet they had power to stir up in the blood, how glad-The day was remarkably fine; our road looked as though they were wishing the ly would I return to thee, pure element, did at the time, a young, but not very rich lay through the pleasantest parts of pleasant New Hampshire lady some of the worst the drink of children, and of child like her-

way from home, in the State of New- sick and faint. Hampshire; and if any thing should happen, I don't know what I should do. I am tal abstinence and the excess which kills quite unfamiliar with travelling; and I you? For your sake, reader, and that you her to the Springs: she has got a dreadful ed; for some of them I believe to be pru-Never had a weary traveller a sweeter bad complaint in her stomach. Are you dential) in the stage to which I have reach dressing herself to the invalid, who shook sufficient to draw on torpor and sleep-the

> his head in reply. "Are you?" she asked, turning to me. "No."

put myself under the care of some clever my credit than know on his own trial. He state of incipient somnolency into which I gentleman: it is so awful for a lady to be | will come to know it whenever he shall ar so far from home, without a protector. I rive at the state in which, paradoxical as it It was an elderly lady, with a monstrous am far from the State of New Hampshire, may appear, reason shall only visit him band-box, a paper covered trunk, and a and this is the first time I ever went a trav-

box, and having stowed away the lady's ist. "and I hope you will excuse me for daylight ministries, until they shall be

"Well, now this is very strange," continued the gossip." 'I hav'nt met a single the returning periods of the fatal madness soul that I know, since I left home; and I 'No ma'am " replied the driver, 'Ihave am in a public way, too: I follow school- drinking man is never less himself than durkeepin," mostly for a occupation; and I ing his sober intervals. Evil is so far good. I wonder if either of those gentlemen am acquainted with all the first people in know him?" she said, putting her head the State. I have been a school-teacher ever since my poer husband Mr. Robie know Deacon Hotchkiss, if that will an- ago; and I am very well known in Rocky-"Don't neither of them other gentlemen New-Hampshire; I know all the first gen-Squire Parks, Mr. Benj. Jake, Mr. Zac-

> "Heavens and earth!" exclaimed the humorist, "I can't stand this! Driver!

"Ah; are you going, sir?" she asked.

"No, I am not," he replied: "and if

were-" But the contingency was inward-

The driver reined up, and the humorist been dead two long years; and I should took his valise in his hand, and jumped out, followed by the invalid, who set out "Does he live about here?" asked the to walk back to the tavern we had left behind us. I thought the New-Hampshire "Well, don't know for certain," said lady would probably understand the cause the lady; "but he lives some where in of our fellow-travellers' sudden departure, ever so far from home. I live in the State nap. I never was more mistaken. No sooner was the coach in motion again, than she pleasant; I feel a little dubious about rid- began to pour out such a running stream of larly adapted to my nature, yet as someing all alone in a stage with gentlemen that surmises, and questions about "them gentlemen that left us," mingled with reminis-"There's no danger ma'am," said the cences of New Hampshire, and her deceasdriver, "the gentlemen won't hurt you." ed husband, that I began to wish myself of alacrity, now wearies, affrights, perplex- to request the Governor (and, if in session, the "Well, perhaps they won't; but it is back again on a rail-road car. At length, driven to desperation, I was compelled to and am ready to give up an occupation home: I live in the State of New Hamp, call out to the driver to stop, and let me get which gives me bread, from a harrassing shire: and this little girl-" "You had out. The lady was very earnest in her conceit of incapacity. The slightest combetter get in ma'am," said the driver, with endeavors to persuade me to remain, but I mission given by my friend or any small was regardless of her entreaties, although duty which I have to perform for myself, as not exactly deaf to them. I took my wallet, giving orders to a tradesman, &c. haunts you on this paramount subject. she replied; and after informing the driver determined to wait till the next coach came me as a labor impossible to be got through. along. I was some distance from a tavern, So much the springs of action are broken. but there was a quiet looking burying "The same cowardice attends me in al warm grass.

Whenever you are misled by a Whig paper read a Democratic paper and it will set you right again .- Mass. Palladium.

Upon the same principle, that "a man who is choked by a potatoe may get instant relief by swallowing a pumpkin." Prentice.

### Confessions of a Drunkard.

The following will be read with deep interest, when it is considered that it came any cause or none. It is inexpressible how from the pen of the lamented Charles Lamb:

"Could the youth to whom the flavor of and a general feeling of deterioration. his first wine is delicious as the opening "These are some of the instances conscenes of life, or the entering upon some cerning which I may say with truth, that it many topics which will demand the connewly discovered paradise, look into my was not always so with me. desolation, and be made to understand what | Shall I lift up the veil of wickedness any "That is not enough ma'am," said the a dreary thing it is when a man feels him- further, or is this disclosure sufficient?" self going down a precipice with open eyes "What !- aint we in York State?" she and a passive will-to see his destruction, and have no power to stop it, and yet to feel Major Noah at the Court of Tunis. "No ma'm," replied the driver, "it is it all the way emanating from himself; to perceive all goodness emptied out of him, and yet not be able to forget a time when it was otherwises to bear about the piteous in a rail road car, for the almost by-gone home in the town of E-; I've reckoned spectacle of his own self ruin; could he see to give the following account of his own night's repetition of folly; could he feel the "I'll take the other nine-pence, if you body of death out of which I cry hourly with feebler and feebler outcry to be deliv- ness. ered -it were enough to make him dash the sparkling beverage to the earth in all the enduring, either in favor or against any pe-

"O! if a wish could transport me back mits. In my dreams, I can fancy thy cool and seem poor is at best but poor policy, "Do you think it dan-gerous on this refreshment purling over my burning tongue. we put on a coat covered from collar to and fine looking; the driver was civil and road?" began the lady, as soon as the But my waking stomach rejects it. That skirts with gold, we were a walking monuwell dressed; and the coach itself was a door was closed. "I am a very lengthy which refreshes innocence only makes me ment of the hard money currency, and the itinerant teachers and lecturers best supply

"But is there no middle way betwixt to benumbing apoplectic sleep of the drunkard-is to have taken none at all. The pain of self-denial is all one. And what that is "Ah, I am very sorry; I should like to I had rather the reader should believe on through intoxication; for it is a fearful truth, acts of intemperance, may be driven from "No, madam, I do not," said the humor- their orderly sphere of action, their clear brought at last to depend for the faint manifestation of their departing energies upon to which they owe their devastation. The

"Behold me, then, in the robust period of life, reduced to imbecility and decay .-Hear me count my gain, and the profits "I don't" said the humorist; "but I died, this poor little girl's father, two years which I have derived from the midnight cup. "Twelve years ago I was possessed of a bottom, Rockingham County, in the state of healthy frame of mind and body. I was never strong, but I think my constitution, tlemen in the place. - There's Squire Tash, for a weak one, was as happily exempt from a tendency to any malady as it was possiafraid to speak, lest I should dispel the cheus York, Deacon Harris, Doctor David ble to be. I scarcely knew what it was to ail anything. Now, except when I am losing myself in a sea of drink, I am never free from those uneasy sensations, in head and stomach, which are much worse to bear

> than any definite pains and aches. "At that time I was seldom in bed after six in the morning, summer and winter. I awoke refreshed, and seldom without some piece of song to welcome the new born day. Now, the first feeling which besets me, af ter stretching out the hours of recumbence to their last possible extent, is a forecast of the wearisome day that lies before me, with a secret wish that I could have lain on still or never awaked.

"Life itself, my waking life, has much of the confusion, the trouble and obscure perplexity of an ill dream. In the day

time I stumble upon dark mountains. "Business, which though never particuthing of necessity to be gone through, and therefore best undertaken with cheerfulness, I used to enter upon with some degree es me. I fancy all sorts of discouragements

shire, and that her husband Mr. Robie, had ground, just at the foot of the hill, which my intercourse with mankind. I dare not been dead two years, she got in and took to my wearied eyes held out a promise of promise that a friend's honor, or his cause. rest, and as the sun was low I determined would be safe in my keeping, if I were put It is ascertained that as many as nineteen through a haze. The last information from "I will take your fare ma'am," said the to leap over the picket fence, and with my to the expense of any manly resolution in out of twenty children who receive instrucwallet for a pillow, take a nap on the dry, defending it. So much the springs of moral tion receive it in the common schools .action are deadened within me.

It was said of a musical dancing master, that the whole tenor of his life had been base. only draw a few weak tears allied to dotage. the highest good of the rising generation,

My broken and dispirited nature seems to and whose deliberations and results, when sink before any thing great and admirable. "I perpetually catch myself in tears, for

Balt. Visiter.

The Editor of the New York Star, discoursing on the presentation of Americans at the British Court, is led by his subject try at the Court of his 'ferocious high-

"Early impressions we admit are very

culiar custom. Our prejudices against courts arose many years ago, from our first presentation at the court of his ferocious and magnificence. 'Representing as we nation, and calling to mind that to be poor little ragged Turkish boys ran away from before us in affright, while our Mameluke guards rattaned the crowd who surrounded us, in amazement at the surprising wealth of the country of which we were the ' proud representative.' There had been a revolution in Tunis the night previous. The reigning Bey coolly shot his brother with a blunderbuss, cut off the heads of his two sons-slaughtered his whole cabinet-seated himself on the throne, ordered the cannon to be fired, and sent word that he was ready to receive us. The Grandifettoes of the land were all in the hall of audiencethe foreign consuls and attendants were which cannot be easily overstated. We present at the ceremony of presenting our credentials, and his magnificent highness, dressed in his richest costume, reposed on an ottoman of velvet cushions, with guns, pistols, attaghans, fans and snuff boxes, of the most costly variety and workmanship, lying at his side for immediate service, i required. 'Kiss his hand,' said our predecessor. We looked at him furiously. 'Is it the custom?' said we, in a tone not very amiable. The British consul said yes, the Dutch consul nodded, the French consul took snuff and shrugged his shoulders significantly; we stooped, as we ought to have done, in complying with a custom so degrading, though required by the policy of nations, to kiss a hand yet reeking with a brother's blood. His thumb and all his fingers were covered with immensely valuable brilliants—the 'spoils' were his to-day, but some new murder might make them another's in a short time, and through the progress of another revolution. We hasten ed to return home, sick of this ceremonythrew off the 'harness on our back,' and with comfortable night gown and slippers we mused alone on the vanity and folly of

# Promotion of Education.

such ceremonies."

We cheerfully give place to the following call for a National Convention to discuss the subject of Elementary Education. To his Excellency the Governor of Penn-

sylvania, and the Members of the Legislature of that State: FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the ninth annua

meeting of the American Lyceum, held in the city of New York on the 3d, 4th, and 6th of May, 1839, the following resolutions, proposed by Professor Brooks, of Massachusetts, were maturely considered and unanimously adopted, viz.

"Resolved, That it is expedient to hold a National Convention for one week in the "Hall of Inde pendence," at Philadelphia, beginning on the 22d of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of discussing the various topics connected with elementary education in the United States.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed Legislature) of each State in the Union to invite his friendly co-operation. the friends of education in their States to attend the

The undersigned, having been appointed to form the committee, do now, in obedience to their instructions, respectfully address

The American Lyceum, in taking measures to carry into effect the above resolutions, expresses its deep anxiety for the proper physical, intellectual, and moral culture of every child in the United States .any attempt at connection of thought, which is now difficult to me.

"The noble passages which formerly interested me in history or poetic fiction, now an expansive benevolence, to consult for nothing but military despotisms!

published to the country, will bring the great cause of Education simultaneously before the several States in a form for enmuch this infirmity adds to a sense of shame, lightened, definite, and successful action. As subservient to this humane and patriotic object, we would suggest a few among the sideration of the meeting, viz. How many children are there in each State who, according to the laws of that State, should be under instruction? How many of this num-ber are found in the schools? What is the condition of the common schools in each State? What is the organization of the school system? What branches of knowledge should be taught in our common schools? What should be the character of our common-school books? How may school apparatus and school libraries be made more useful? In what branches should instruction be given orally, and in what degree? What should be the qualifications of teachers? Are normal schools (or seminaries for the preparation of teachers) desirable? On what plan should they be established? Is a central normal school for the Union desirable? Should it be under the direction of Congress, or a society of citizens? What connexion should the common schools have with academies, colleges, and universities? What models for schoolhouses are best! Will a "Board of Education," established by each State, afford the best supervision, and secure the highest improvement of the schools! How can destitute places? Is a national system of instruction desirable? How should a schoolfund be applied? In what part of each State has the greatest progress been made in elementary education? How may school statistics, which must be the basis of legislation, be most easily collected? What features of the system now in operation in Holland, Germany, Prussia, France, and Great Britain, may be most usefully adopted in this country?

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The discussion of these and kindred topics will probably elicit a mass of information, the importance of would therefore urge those who shall attend the Convention to come prepared for making known the valuable facts they can gather. Believing that all the talent of a country should be so tempted forth by judicious culture as to bring it into profitable and harmonious action; that it is important to the public good as well as to private happiness that we should receive the requisite supply of useful information; and that each faculty which the Creator has implanted in childhood should be developed in its natural order, proper time, and due proportion. we invite you to secure the attendance of delegates from your State, prepared to promote this first duty of our Republic-THE EDUCATION OF OUR YOUTH! Believing that our country must look to intelligence as its defence, and to virtue as its life-blood, and that the plan now proposed, originating in the most enlightened views of freedom and humanity, will be the first in a series of means for securing the greatest good to future generations, not only among us, but to our sister Republics, the Lyceum desires to bring into a focus all the light which can be collected in our land.-Some of the most distinguished gentlemen in several States have promised to be present; and we would suggest the expediency of inviting the members of Congress who will be on their way to Washington about the time of the meeting) to join the

With the most heartfelt good wishes for the success of every effort for the benefit of the young, both in your State and throughout the Union, we are your friends and fellow-citizens.

> T. FRELINGHUYSEN, of N. Jersey, C. Brooks, of Massachusetts,

JNO. GRISCOM, of Pennsylvania, H. R. SCHOOLCRAFT, of Michigan, T. Dwight, Jr. of New York.

New York, June, 1839. P. S. We respectfully invite each Editor of a newspaper in the United States to give his patrons the opportunity of reading the above Circular, and to add this postscript as recording our sincerest thanks for

# South-America.

Very few readers in this country, comparatively speaking, keep in their memories any clear or accurate history of the various mutations that take place in the South American States. We generally have a confused remembrance of revolutions, riots, battles, and changes; but we see things, as it were, out of twenty children who receive instruc-tion receive it in the common schools.— published—Buenos Ayres—is, the assassi-These schools, therefore, must be with us nation of the President of the Senate in his "My favorite occupations in times past the hope of civilization, liberty, and virtue. chair by an armed mob! All this is the ef-"My favorite occupations in times past now cease to entertain. I can do nothing readily.

To elevate them so as to meet the wants of our Republic is the high and single aim of ernment, and the absence of regulated liberty.

The Convention. Parties in politics and erty—joined to the peculiar character of the "Application for ever so short a time kills the Convention. Parties in politics and me. This poor abstract of my condition sects in religion will not for a moment be was penned at long intervals, with scarcely recognised in any form. No power will be Alexandria Gazette.