

WESTON R. GALES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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TERMS.

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Advertisements, inserted in the Semi-Weekly Register, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

All Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

THE WEEKLY MONITOR.

NO. VI.

ADVICE TO A YOUNG MAN, ON HIS ENTRANCE INTO LIFE.

Never did the inspired king of Israel deliver a sentence more full of the wisdom of Heaven, than when he told the young man to "Remember his Creator in the days of his youth."

We find this admonition in the concluding chapter of the works of Solomon. He seems to have reserved it, as a maxim of the utmost importance, and selects it as a final effort to persuade the tender minds of the young.

It may be justly regarded as his dying advice, his last legacy to the rising generation. To him, who is in the sweet morning of life, it is more precious than rubies.

If he would be happy, here or hereafter; if he would grow in grace as he grows in stature, and find favour in the sight both of God and man; let him ponder the words of this sage king; let him bind them about his neck, and write them on the tablet of his heart.

"The virgin innocence of the mind," says a fine writer, "is a sacrifice, more acceptable to the Almighty, than if he should come before him with the cattle upon a thousand hills, and with ten thousand rivers of oil."

Yes, my young friends! it must be so: and let it animate your noblest exertions. Most assuredly, if on this lower world of weakness and imperfection, there be one object worthy of the joy of angels, and on which the Deity himself looks down with a smile of complacency; it must be that of a young man resisting the urgent solicitations of passion, and flying from the charms of the syren pleasure; struggling to preserve the narrow path of rectitude; yielding to religion, a heart unsecluded by the world, and glowing with all the generous feelings of truth and honour; and presenting both his soul and body a lovely and blameless offering, at the altar of his God.

A mournful conviction of the dangers to which youth is exposed, has directed my choice of the subject of this day's Monitor; and I lay before my young readers, with feelings of affectionate concern, the following excellent address to a young man, from the works of a late writer.* May it restore to the path of virtue some thoughtless wanderer, and fix the seal of goodness on some youthful breast! I cannot, I would not, conceal my anxiety, on this subject. The veteran knows the perils of the war—our fears are not for him—but who does not tremble with apprehension, when the young soldier first marches to the field? For the experienced pilot we feel no alarm; but, when the young mariner embarks, we would, if it were possible, bribe the elements in his favour, and our hearts send up to Heaven a voluntary prayer for his safety and success.

"I will suppose, says this excellent moralist, a young man present, who has passed through the forms of a liberal education at school; and who is just entering on the stage of life, to act his part according to his own judgment. I will address him, with all the affection and sincerity of a parent, in the following manner:

"You have violent passions implanted in you by nature, for the accomplishment of her purposes; but conclude not, as many have done to their ruin, that because they are violent, they are irresistible; the same nature which gave you passions, gave you also reason, and a love of order. Religion, added to the light of nature and the experience of mankind, has concurred in establishing it as an unquestionable truth, that the irregular or intemperate indulgence of the passions, is always attended with pain, in some mode or other, which greatly exceeds its pleasure.

"Your passions will be easily restrained from enormous excess, if you really wish, and honestly endeavour to restrain them; but the greater part of young men study to inflame their fury, and give them a degree of force which they possess not in a state of nature. They run into temptation, and desire not to be delivered from evil. They knowingly and willingly sacrifice to momentary gratifications the comfort of all which should sweeten the remainder of life. Begin, then, with most sincerely wishing to conquer those subtle and powerful enemies, whom you carry in your bosom. Pray for Divine assistance. Avoid solitude the first moment a loose thought insinuates itself, and hasten to the company of those whom you respect. Converse not on subjects which lead to impure ideas; have courage to decline reading immoral books, even when they fall into your hands. If, at a proper age, you form a strong attachment to a virtuous woman, dare with the sanction of parental approbation, to marry. It is better to be poor than

wicked. Cherish the object of your early love. Be industrious, and trust in Providence.

"Thus will you avoid the perpetual torments of unrequited affection, and the thousand penalties of selfish celibacy. Thus will you please God, and your own heart, if it be a good one, and displease none, but an ill-judging and wicked world.

"But, really, you have not so much to fear from the violence of those affections, as from vanity. The perverse ambition, of arriving at the character of a man of spirit, by virtuous audacity, has of late universally prevailed, and has ruined a great part of the rising generation. From motives of vanity, health and peace are sacrificed, fortunes lavished without credit or enjoyment, every relative and personal duty neglected, and religion boldly set at defiance.

"I have known many young men boasting of misfortunes which are attended with the greatest pain and misery, and ought to be accompanied with shame. Far more have taken pains to shine, amidst the little circle of their vicious acquaintance, in the character of a gay libertine, than to acquire by useful qualities, the esteem of the good. To be admitted into the company of those who are superior to them in fortune and condition, thousands plunge into debauchery without passion, into drunkenness without convivial enjoyment, into gaming without the means or inclination for play. Old age rapidly advances. When vanity at length retreats from insult and from mortification, avarice succeeds; and meanness, and disease, and disgrace, and poverty, and discontent, and despair, diffuse clouds and darkness over the evening of life.

"Have sense and resolution enough; therefore, to give up all pretensions to those titles of a fine fellow, a rake, or whatever vulgar name the temporary cant of the vicious bestows on the distinguished libertine. Preserve your principles, and be steady in your conduct, and though your exemplary behaviour may bring upon you the insulting and ironical appellation of a saint, a puritan, or even a methodist, persevere in rectitude. It will be in your power soon, not indeed to insult, but to pity. Have spirit and display it. But let it be that sort of spirit, which urges you to proceed in the path in which you were placed by the faithful guide of your infancy. Exhibit a noble superiority in daring to disregard the artful and malicious reproaches of the vain; who labour to make you a convert to folly, in order to keep them in countenance. They will laugh at first, but esteem you in their hearts even while they laugh, and in the end they will reverse your virtue.

"Let that generous courage, which conscious rectitude inspires, enable you to despise and neglect the assaults of ridicule. When all other modes of attack have failed, ridicule has succeeded. The bulwark of virtue, which stood firmly against the weapons of argument, has tottered on its basis, or fallen to the ground, touched by the wand of magic ridicule. In the school, in the college, in the world at large, it is the powerful engine which is used to level an exalted character. You will infallibly be attacked by it, if you are in many respects singular; and singular in many respects you must be, if you are eminently virtuous.

"Love truth, and dare to speak it, at all events. The man of the world will tell you, you must dissemble—and so you must, if your objects and pursuits are like his, mean and selfish. But your purposes are generous, and your methods of obtaining them, are undisguised. You mean well—Avow your meaning, if honor requires the avowal, and fear nothing. You will, indeed, do right to wish to please; but you will be anxious to please the worthy only—and none but worthy actions will effect that purpose.

"With all your good qualities unite the humility of a christian. Be not morose.—Be cautious of overvaluing yourself. Make allowance for the vices and errors which you will daily see. Remember that all have not had the benefit of instruction; that a great part of mankind are in effect, orphans, turned loose into the wide world, without one faithful friend to give them advice; left to find their own way in a dark and rugged wilderness—with snares and quick-sands, and chasms around them. Be candid, therefore, and among all the improvements of education, and refinement of manners, let the beautiful christian graces of meekness and benevolence shine most conspicuously. Relieve distress, prevent mischief, and do good whenever you can; but be neither ostentatious nor censorious.

"Be cheerful, and gratefully enjoy the good which Providence has bestowed upon you. But be moderate. Moderation is the law of enjoyment—all beyond is nominal pleasure and real pain.

"I will not multiply my precepts. Choose good books, and follow their direction. Adopt religious, virtuous, manly principles. Fix them deeply in your bosom, and let them go with you, unloosened and unaltered to the grave."

There is much humanity in the following advice given by a correspondent of the Pennsylvania:

"Those who have the care of horses at this cold season, should be careful before bridling them, to hold the bit in the hand until it is warm, instead of putting iron into the animal's mouth, so cold that the skin will adhere to it and be torn off. A neglect of this caution gives the animal a sore mouth, much pain, and causes it to feed badly for several days."

From the N. O. Picayune.

A THEATRICAL AUCTIONEER.

A young wag who had made 'going, going' his profession—a great favorite among knights of the buskin, and all good fellows, besides being a chosen favorite among the ladies, was once mounted, hammer in hand, selling a piece of furniture. He was well conversant with the best dramatic productions of the day, and among the rest Hunchback, then the rage in Boston, where the joke occurred. Fanny Kemble was at that time delighting the town with her 'Julia,' and every body was well acquainted with the celebrated lines—

'Clifford, why don't you speak to me? O, Clifford, is it you? &c. &c.'

Which are ranked among the favorite points of the play.

"Going, going—last call—fifty-two—any more? fifty-three—thank you, sir—fifty-three dollars—any more? fifty-three—go on, gentlemen—fifty-three dollars—going at fifty-three dollars—last call—once, twice—any more? gone! Who is it?" There was a pause, and nobody answered. "Who is it? who bid fifty-three?" "Fifty-two was my bid," said some one. "Who bid fifty-three? some one said fifty-three; who was it? Who bid fifty-three?"

"Clifford," said a voice near the door. "O, Clifford, is it you?" exclaimed the auctioneer, dropping his hammer, and clasping his hands a la Fanny Kemble. The joke was irresistible—every body recognised it, and catching the spirit of the thing, the audience followed up an extacy of laughter with three rounds of applause, while the auctioneer deliberately drew out his handkerchief, and wiped his nose in burlesque imitation of Miss Fanny. "Clifford, did you say, sir? Clifford?" said the auctioneer, when the merriment had a little subsided. "Is it cash, sir?" Clifford, the purchaser, it seems, was a bashful person, unacquainted with theatrical things, and had become somewhat alarmed at the unaccountable good humor of the crowd, so that he was afraid to open his lips again, lest he should excite another burst of fun. "Is it cash, sir?" again enquired the auctioneer.

All eyes were turned upon Clifford, who looked very much as if he felt that his mother might be anxious about him, but still he made no answer. The merry auctioneer would rather lose his customer than his joke, and he suddenly exclaimed imitating the fiery-eyed Fanny,

The assembly now fairly screamed with laughter, and amid an uproarious burst of applause, Clifford made a bolt for the door and escaped.

WOMAN.

It is not the smiles of a pretty face, nor the tint of thy complexion, nor the beauty and symmetry of thy person, nor yet the robes and decorations which compose thy artificial beauty, that constitutes thy loveliness; no, nor that enchanting glance, which thou dartest with such lustre on the man thou dearest worthy of thy affections. It is thy pleasing deportment—thy chaste conversation—thy sensibility, and the purity of thy thoughts—thy affable and open disposition—sympathising with those in adversity—comforting the afflicted—relieving the distressed, and above all, an unfeigned humility of soul, and a sincere and perfect regard of the precepts of christianity. These virtues constitute thy loveliness—adorned but with those of nature and simplicity, they will shine like the refugent sun, and display to man that the loveliness of thy person is not to be found in the tinsel ornaments of the body, but in the reflection of the rectitude and serenity of a well spent life, that soars above the transient vicinities of this world, and when thy days are ended here upon earth, shall be the preparation of thy spirit for the regions of eternal bliss.

INTEMPERANCE.

We have seldom seen a more powerful appeal to the understanding and feelings than is contained in the extract from an address delivered by JOHN HOLZKE, Esq. before the members of Saco Lodge.

"Temperance is a Masonic virtue. And let it be held in everlasting remembrance, that intemperance is a most fatal and destructive vice. The temptations and delusions of this adversary of our peace, the treacherous arts by which it flatters us from the path of rectitude, and the syren song by which it lures us into its foul embrace, surpass the powers of description. The cursed, fascinating, fatal charm, by which it binds the faculties, captivates the heart, and perverts and paralyzes the understanding, is matter of the profoundest astonishment. Before the danger is discovered, escape is hopeless, and the willing victim is irretrievably lost. Floating gently down a smooth and delightful current, towards the brink of tremendous cataracts, he sees no necessity of resisting its force, perceives not its increase, nor reflects that he is approaching the danger.—Every moment the power and inclination to resist diminish, while the danger is increased. He approaches, perceives the dashing, hears the roaring and feels the trembling.—The current is accelerated, it becomes irresistible, he is hurried to the brink, the abyss yawns, he is swallowed in the vortex and lost forever. Is the charin irresistible? Does the malady admit no cure? Is the calamity inevitable? Can nothing be done by Masons to prevent it? Yes, Let them administer correction with the hand of friendship. Let the admonition be honest, faithful and reasonable. To provide against possible danger, let them often try the experiment upon themselves, to discover the first symptoms of the contagion.

Sir John Mason, on his death-bed, said—

"I have lived to see five princes, and have been privy counsellor to four of them; I have seen the most remarkable things in foreign parts, and have been present at most state transactions for thirty years together; and I have learnt this, after so many years' experience: that seriousness is the greatest wisdom, temperance the best physic, and a good conscience the best estate. And were I to live, I would change the court for a cloister, my privy counsellor's bustle for a hermit's retirement, and the whole life I have lived in the palace for an hour's enjoyment of God in the chapel."

After Mr. Clay had delivered his able and eloquent speech, against the Sub-Treasury, the Vice President, warmed with the power and vigor of the effort just made, exclaimed—

"That's Harry in his best days—that's Old Kentucky."—*Alex. Gazette.*

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY—ECONOMY IN WEALTH!!

B. SOLOMON, Clothing Dresser, at Raleigh, N. C., has opened an Establishment in this place, (for a short time), at the House on Fayetteville Street, recently occupied by the late Alexander Campbell, where he will attend to the cleaning of Gentlemen's COATS, PANTALOONS, AND VESTS, of every description, on an entirely new plan from that pursued by Dyers. By comparing the articles cleaned by him, they are pronounced by competent judges equal to new, and which has been noticed by the public. Spots, grease, &c. taken from the cloth, and apparel put in complete form. When requested, he applies a stiffening, and restores the color to faded seams. He can restore a garment to its original beauty, without any injury to the fabric. The steaming process is not made use of.

TO THE LADIES.

Ladies' Habits and Cloaks, spotted or faded of their pristine beauty, restored to their original colors with the greatest care. Specimens of his work may be seen at his shop, where a fit person will attend to the receipt of all work with punctuality and dispatch.

To persons desiring to patronize him in his business, he pledges himself, if any of his work is not done to their satisfaction, he will make no charge for his labor.

Gentlemen who may please to patronize him, can have their clothes returned in a short time.

Raleigh, Jan. 28, 1840

RALEIGH FIRE COMPANY.—The Act of the General Assembly for the better protection of the City of Raleigh from losses by fire, provides that a Fire Company be annually established in the following manner: The Intendant of Police and Commissioners shall, in the month of January, enrol the free white male inhabitants of 21 years of age and upwards, and being thus enrolled, the said Intendant and Commissioners shall publicly invite such citizens as choose to volunteer their services to form said Fire Company, to consist of forty members. This invitation is, therefore, thus publicly made, and it is hoped will be promptly met, by signifying assent to the Clerk of the Board.

In case a sufficient number of volunteers do not offer their services before the last Saturday in February, the Act directs that the Intendant and Commissioners shall, on that day, make a draft from the enrolment, of such number of men as shall be wanting to form said Company.

J. GALES, Intendant of Police.

Jan. 25, 1840.

INSOLVENT'S NOTICE.

To David McDaniel, and his Attorneys at Law, George W. Hayward and Charles Manly, Esquires, and to James Cooper and Thomas Lewis & Co. of Oxford, N. C., Benjamin Thomason, Sheriff of Granville County, and Leslie Gilliam, Sheriff of Granville County, and John Y. Parker:

Take notice, that I have been arrested by virtue of a Ca. Sa. at the instance of David McDaniel, and that, thereupon, have given bond and security for my appearance at Wake County Court, on the 3d Monday in February, A. D., 1840, when and where I shall apply to said Court for the benefits of the oath of an honest debtor, and that I shall file in the said County Clerk's Office a schedule of my property, according to the Act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided. You are attended, and shew cause, if any you have, against my intended application.

WASHINGTON H. THOMAS, Granville County, Jan. 17, 1840.

ANDREW.—This distinguished Racer and Stallion will make his next and last Season in Virginia, at New Market, within one mile of Petersburg, and be let to Mares at \$75 the season, payable when the Mare is taken away—\$120 insurance, with \$1 to the groom in all instances. The insurance money will be required as soon as the Mare is ascertained to be with foal, or parted with. The Season will commence on the 10th February, and expire the 1st day of July. Mares will be well fed at two shillings per day—pasture which is rich and extensive furnished gratis. No charge for servants sent with mares.—Every precaution will be taken to guard against accidents or escapes, but I cannot be responsible for either.

This renowned son of Sir Charles, famed alike for his own and the performances of his progeny on the Turf, is now in full health and vigor. He is a beautiful dark chestnut, without white except the near hind foot, rising fifteen and a half hands high, of perfect symmetry of form, united with immense power, and unrivalled action, in which latter particular he excels all horses I ever saw. His own performances on the Turf are too well known to need a recitation here. His get are now before the public, and although they are generally from obscure Mares, have distinguished themselves at all distances, from 1 to 4 miles, and that from New York to Georgia—thus winning for their sire a reputation as the getter of Race Horses, which should entitle him to the consideration and patronage of breeders. This will be the last opportunity of sending to him in this State, as I have had several offers for him to go to other States. O. P. HARE, Petersburg, Jan. 1, 1840.

ALUM SALT.—W. & A. STITH have at Waynesborough about 300 bushels Alum Salt, which they will sell, delivered there, at 65 cents per bushel. To persons wanting ten bushels or more, they will sell in Raleigh at \$1.

Raleigh, Jan. 28, 1840.

NOTICE.—The notes and accounts now due the assigned estate of S. W. BOAG, are placed in the hands of James Simons, Esq. Attorney at Law, in Charlotte, S. C. for collection—office No. 51, Broad Street, 4 doors below Dr. Cohen's Drug Store. If the said debts be not promptly paid, he is instructed to commence suits.

Jan. 28, 1840.

LAND NEAR RALEIGH FOR SALE.

The Subscriber will sell a Tract of Land a few miles from Raleigh. For further information, apply to W. D. HAYWOOD, Esq. H. J. CANNON, Jan. 31, 1840.

A PRACTICAL PRINTER, who has had considerable experience in conducting a Newspaper, desires to take charge of a Newspaper establishment, as principal, in North Carolina, Georgia, or Alabama; he would have no objection to associate himself with any gentleman embarked in the Printing business, in either of the States last named, as he is very anxious to plant his person, permanently, in Georgia or Alabama. His politics are of the Jeffersonian school, and consequently, at war with many of the leading measures of the present Administration.

His exceptional testimony of good character can be adduced. Address, O. P. Q., Hillsborough, North Carolina, by postage paid.

Jan. 28, 1840.

A CARD.—MRS. HARDIE, grateful for the share of patronage she has always received, would take this method of informing her friends and the public generally, that she has made ample preparation for supplying Families with ICE during the ensuing summer, on as good terms as it possibly can be obtained.

Those who have applied for several years back, but could not be supplied on account of the limited size of her Ice House, need not fear a like disappointment. She would be glad to have an early application made as possible, as she is anxious to secure a sufficient number of good Subscribers for the season through.

January 10, 1840

THE EDITOR OF THE WILMINGTON CHRONICLE, having, by the fire of the 17th of January, lost all the materials of his office, on which there was no insurance, and being desirous of resuming the publication of the paper as soon as possible, in order to enable him to do so, he makes an appeal to the public for an increase of his subscription list. The political character of the Chronicle is Whig. The Editor has ever aimed, however, to diffuse what he conceives to be true political sentiments, with justice and fair-dealing towards those entertaining different opinions, and to discuss matters with a courtesy proper among all men. This will be his future course. But independently of these considerations, there is now so large a portion of the State connected with Wilmington by the ties that grow out of frequent intercourse and commercial dealings, that the newspapers of that place should have an extensive circulation.

The price of the paper was \$2 50, in advance, but experience has proved that a paper cannot be afforded in Wilmington for that sum, and the subscription of the Chronicle will therefore be hereafter \$3 00 in advance.

Wilmington, Jan. 30, 1840.

CAPITAL PRIZES.—\$50,000 \$20,000.—Lottery authorized by the State of Maryland to erect a Town Hall and other buildings in the City of Baltimore. Class No. 3, for 1840. To be drawn at Baltimore, Maryland, on Saturday, 23d of February, 1840. D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers.

14 Drawn Nos. in each package of 26 Tickets.

1 prize of \$50,000 1 prize of \$20,000

do do 6,000 1 do 3,500

5 prizes of 2,000 40 prizes of 500

5 do 1,250 50 do 200

5 do 1,200 250 do 150

5 do 1,500 &c. &c. 4c. 4c.

Tickets only \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 26 whole tickets, \$130

Do do 26 half do 65

Do do 26 quarter do 32 1/2

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Scheme, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of the drawing sent immediately after it is over, to all who order from us. Address

D. S. GREGORY & Co. Managers, Richmond, Va. Or Washington City, D. C.

STOLEN from the Stable of Mr. James Coleman, in the suburbs of this City, on Friday morning, a Bay Horse, 4 years old last Spring, has one or two white feet behind, about 15 hands high and has a scar on the right side of his neck, adjoining his head, where he had been lanced for the distemper. Said horse is a *Ridgling*, but would be taken by many to be a *Stud*. I will give \$50 Reward for the apprehension of the thief, or \$10 for the recovery of the horse alone. Any information concerning the horse, communicated personally or by letter to the Editor of the Register, will be duly appreciated by the Subscriber.

DAVID THOMSON, 11 ff.

RALEIGH, Feb. 3, 1840.

AUCTION.—FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, TOOLS, &c. &c.—I will offer at Auction, on Friday the 14th day of February next, at my shop, in this City, all my household and kitchen FURNITURE, amongst which are, a large Mahogany Sideboard and Table, Secretary and Book Case; one first rate eight day Clock (an excellent time piece); one pair large gilt Looking Glasses; a handsome Mantle Glass, together with a great many articles, too tedious to mention.

A Tennessee Spinning with six spindles, and a Carding Machine, both in good order; three sets *Blacksmith's* tools, complete, with Swages, &c. &c. for a Carriage maker; Coach and Brouche Lamps, with laces and materials, consisting of a great many articles; all my benches, fixtures, and tools, in the wood shop, together with all the *Turner's* Maker's tools; one set *Plating* tools, with one *Plating* Mill, a first rate article; an excellent lot of Upper and Harness Leather, together with a number of articles too tedious to mention. Several CARRIAGES; Paints, &c. &c.

Terms of Sale.—Six months credit for all sums over \$10; all under, Cash. All over \$100, notes negotiable at either of the Banks in this City.

THO. COBBS, 11 ff.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1840.

JUST PUBLISHED, and ready for delivery, at the North Carolina Book Store, a Digest of all the reported Decisions of the Courts in North Carolina, commencing with the earliest Report and culled from the Decisions of the Supreme Court at their June Term, 1837. Prepared by Hon James Iredell, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Turner & Hughes, the Proprietors, respectfully ask the patronage of the public for this work, which has been published at great expense. It contains near a thousand pages, and is, therefore, necessarily divided into two royal octavo volumes of about five hundred pages each, printed on good type and fine paper, and well bound. Price, Nine Dollars a copy.

It is recommended not only to professional men, all of whom will doubtless possess themselves of it, to direct and advise their labor, but it is also urged upon the notice of all Justices, Sheriffs, and other judicial officers, as affording them an exposition, in a few words, of the points which the Supreme Court of North Carolina has decided in relation to their duties. For a similar reason, it is recommended to private gentlemen, who may have an inclination or feel an interest to know the determinations of the Supreme Court, which constitute, so far as they decide, the law of the land, as imperative as any Act of Assembly, and as binding in their operation upon every member of the community.

Wadesboro, Dec. 14, 1839.

NOTICE TO SILK GROWERS.—I have for sale, 10 or 15,000 Morus Mutiliculis Trees of good size and warranted genuine. Persons wishing to engage in the Silk Culture, and others, can be supplied on very favorable terms. In order to obviate that great difficulty, (the scarcity of money,) I am willing to wait one year for one half of the purchase money, where the sum is \$100 and over, provided good security can be given for the payment of the same with interest. It is believed, that more than the amount that the Trees will cost, may be realized the first year, by making Silk from the leaves that are in the Trees, and the Trees may be seen at my place, in the Eastern Suburbs of this City.

I have, also, a few thousand Silverworm Eggs for sale. Persons wishing any further information, by addressing me, (post paid) or by being dealt with as the law directs, H. ALLEN, Sheriff, Wadesboro, Dec. 14, 1839.

NOTICE.—TAKEN UP and committed to the Jail of Anson County, on the 17th of December inst. a Negro Man, who calls himself TOM, and says he belongs to JOHN SMITH, of Alabama, and was bought of DANIEL WALLACE, of Robeson County, in this State. Said Negro is about 5 feet, 10 inches high, stout built, copper coloured, and apparently about 24 years of age. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; or he will be dealt with as the law directs. H. ALLEN, Sheriff, Wadesboro, Dec. 14, 1839.

OFFICE OF MARSHAL OF THE U. S. Raleigh, February 1, 1840.

The following named persons have been appointed Assistant Marshals for the several counties of the State, to carry into effect an Act of Congress for taking the sixth Census, or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, to commence the 1st of June next:

Asst. Marshals: Anson, Bertie, Buncombe, Bladen, Beaufort, Brunswick, Burke, Camden, Cabarrus, Columbus, Cherokee, Carteret, Chowan, Currituck, Cumberland, Craven, Caswell, Duplin, Davie, Davidson, Edgecomb, Franklin, Granville, Gates, Green, Guilford, Halifax, Hertford, Hyde, Wayne, Henderson, Iredell, Johnston, Jones, Lincoln, Lenoir, Macon, Moore, Montgomery, Mecklenburg, Martin, New Hanover, Nash, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Person, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Rowan, Randolph, Rutherford, Robeson, Richmond, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry, Sampson, Washington, Wilkes, Wayne, Wake, Yancey.

The notice of these appointments has been heretofore published, that the vast number of applicants for these offices may learn the result of their applications, to whom direct replies, even if it could be reasonably expected, time would not admit of being made. And also, with a view that the attention of the community may be drawn to the subject.

From the experience of the past, no ordinary embarrassments have attended the prosecution of the enumeration of the inhabitants, arising out of a want of knowledge on the part of that class of our citizens, whose situation and circumstances in life deprive them of the means of rightly understanding the intent of the law. Acting consequently, under erroneous impressions of its object, they either refuse to answer the interrogatories enjoined, or cause much detention to the Assistants before they can be included in the list.—This inconvenience, it is believed, could in a great measure be avoided by some pains being taken by the better informed citizens, in enlightening the minds of the former on the subject, within the sphere of their social intercourse, previous to the commencement of taking the census; whose co-operation therefore, in this particular at least, is respectfully solicited, in carrying into effect a law in which all are interested—a law enjoined by the Constitution, and indispensable to a fair and equal representation of the people of the United States.

Blank Forms and general Instructions, and all other papers appertaining to these Appointments, will in due time be transmitted through the Mails to the several Assistants.

BEVERLY DANIEL, Marshal of the District of N. C. Raleigh, Feb. 3, 1840.

NOTICE.—TAKEN UP and committed to the Jail of Anson County, on the 17th of December inst. a Negro Man, who calls himself TOM, and says he belongs to JOHN SMITH, of Alabama, and was bought of DANIEL WALLACE, of Robeson County, in this State. Said Negro is about 5 feet, 10 inches high, stout built, copper coloured, and apparently about 24 years of age. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; or he will be dealt with as the law directs. H. ALLEN, Sheriff, Wadesboro, Dec. 14, 1839.

NOTICE TO SILK GROWERS.—I have for sale, 10 or 15,000 Morus Mutiliculis Trees of good size and warranted genuine. Persons wishing to engage in the Silk Culture, and others, can be supplied on very favorable terms. In order to obviate that great difficulty, (the scarcity of money,) I am willing to wait one year for one half of the purchase money, where the sum is \$100 and over, provided good security can be given for the payment of the same with interest. It is believed, that more than the amount that the Trees will cost, may be realized the first year, by making Silk from the leaves that are in the Trees, and the Trees may be seen at my place, in the Eastern Suburbs of this City.

I have, also, a few thousand Silverworm Eggs for sale. Persons wishing any further information, by addressing me, (post paid) or by being dealt with as the law directs, H. ALLEN, Sheriff, Wadesboro, Dec. 14, 1839.