

Weston H. Gates, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS. Subscribers—Five Dollars per annum—half in Advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—For every 10 lines, first insertion, One Dollar; each subsequent insertion, 25 cents.

COURT ORDERS and JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS will be charged 25 per cent higher; but a deduction of 35 per cent, will be made from the regular prices, for all insertions by the year.

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

Letters to the Editor must be POST-PAID.

SELECTED FOR THE REGISTER.

A HIGHLAND ANECDOTE.

BY SIR WALTER SCOTT. The same course of reflection which led me to transmit to you the account of the death of an ancient borderer, induces me to add the particulars of a singular incident, affording a point which seems highly qualified to be illustrated by the pencil.

The story is an old, but not ancient one; the actor and sufferer was not a very aged man, when I heard the anecdote in my early youth.

Duncan, for so I shall call him, had been engaged in the affair of 1746, with others of his class; and was supposed, by many to have been an accomplice, if not the principal actor, in a certain tragic affair which made much noise a good many years after the rebellion.

I am contented with indicating this, in order to give some idea of the man's character, which was bold, fierce and enterprising. Traces of this natural disposition still remained on Duncan's very good features, and in his keen grey eye.

But the limbs, like those of the aged borderer in my former tale, had become unable to serve the purposes, and obey the dictates, of his inclination. On the one side of his body he retained the proportions and firmness of an active mountaineer; on the other he was a disabled cripple, scarce able to limp along the street.

The cause which reduced him to this state of infirmity was singular. Twenty years or more before I knew Duncan, he assisted his brothers in forming a large grazing in the highlands, comprehending an extensive range of mountain and forest land, moor, lake and precipice.

It chanced that a sheep or goat was missed from the flock, and Duncan, not satisfied with despatching his shepherds in one direction, went himself in quest of the fugitive in another.

In the course of his researches, he was induced to ascend a small and narrow path, leading to the top of a high precipice. Dangerous as it was at first, the road became doubly so as he advanced. It was not much more than two feet broad, so rugged and difficult, and, at the same time, so terrible, that it would have been impracticable to any but the tight step and steady brain of a highlander.

The precipice on the right rose like a wall, and on the left sunk to a depth which was giddy to look down upon; but Duncan passed cheerfully on, now whistling the gathering of the Clan, now taking heed to his footsteps, when the difficulties of the path particularly required caution.

In this manner he had more than half ascended the precipice, when in mid-way, and it might almost be said, in middle air, he encountered a buck of the red deer species, running down the cliff by the same path, in an opposite direction. If Duncan had had a gun, no rencontre could have been more agreeable; but as he had not this advantage over the denizen of the wilderness, the meeting was in the highest degree unwelcome.

Neither party had the power of retreating, for the stag had not room to turn himself in the narrow path, and if Duncan had turned his back to go down, he knew enough of the creature's habits to be certain that he would rush upon him while engaged in the difficulty of the retreat. They stood, therefore, perfectly still, and looked at each other in mutual embarrassment for some space.

At length the deer, which was of the largest order, began to lower his formidable antlers, as they do when they are brought to bay, and are preparing to rush upon a human being. Duncan saw the danger of a conflict in which he must probably come to the worst end, and as a last resource stretched himself on the little ledge of rock which he occupied, and thus awaited the resolution which the deer should take, not making the least motion, for fear of alarming the wild and suspicious animal. They remained in this position for three or four hours, in the midst of a rock which would have suited the pencil of Salvator, and which afforded barely room enough for the man and the stag, opposed to each other in this extraordinary manner.

At length the buck seemed to take the resolution of passing over the obstacles which lay in his path, and with this purpose approached towards Duncan very slowly, and with excessive caution. When he came close to the highlander, he stooped his head down as if to examine him more closely, when the devil, or the untameable love of

*"The death of Laird's Jock," published in the Keppock for 1829. †A pastoral farm.

sport, peculiar to his country, began to overcome Duncan's fears. Steing the animal proceed so gently, he totally forgot not only the dangers of his position, but the nuptial compact which certainly might have been inferred from the circumstances of the situation. With one hand Duncan seized the deer's horns, whilst with the other he drew his bow. But in the same instant the buck bounded over the precipice, carrying the highlander along with him. They went thus down upwards of a hundred feet, and were found the next morning in the spot where they fell. Fortune, who does not always regard retributive justice in her dispensations, ordered that the deer should fall underneath, and be killed upon the spot, while Duncan escaped with his life, but with the fracture of a leg, an arm, and three ribs. In this state he was found lying on the carcass of the deer, and the injuries which he had received rendered him for the remainder of his life the cripple I have described. I never could approve of Duncan's conduct towards the deer in a moral point of view, although, as the man in the play said, he was my friend, but the temptation of a heart of grease, offering as it were his throat to the knife, would have subdued the virtue of almost any deer-stalker. Whether the anecdote is worth recording, or deserving of illustrations, remains for your consideration, I have given you the story exactly as I recollect it.

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT FROM OUR SAVIOUR.

From the toils and trials of a distressing, but perfect life, follow this illustrious personage to the place of death. Approach his cross and fix your attention on the prodigies which signalize his sufferings, and stamp divinity on their martyrdom! Think not that I allude to the terrific drapery which in that dread hour was flung around the great theatre of nature. No! 'tis not the darkened sun, the bursting tombs, the quaking mountains, or the trembling world that I allude to!—These indeed are prodigies! but I allude to the meekness, humility and self-forgetting goodness, displayed in the dying Saviour.

When I behold him amidst the last agonies of dissolving nature, raising his dying eyes to heaven, and forgetful of himself, interceding with the God of mercy, with his last breath, and from his very cross, in behalf of those wretches whose insatiable malice had fixed him there—then it is that the evidence of his claims rises to demonstration, and I feel the resistless force of that impassioned exclamation which burst from the lips of fidelity itself: "If Socrates died as a philosopher, Jesus Christ died like a God."

And shall a worm, covered with crimes, and living on sufferance, in that same world where the agonised Saviour uttered his dying supplication, and left his dying example for imitation—shall such a worm, tumid with resentment, lift his proud crest to his fellow worm, and incapable of mercy, talk of retribution! No; blessed Jesus, thy death is an antidote to vengeance. At the foot of thy cross, I forget thy injuries. I bury my revenge, and learn to forgive those who have done me wrong, as I have to be forgiven of thee.—Dr. Nott's Address.

During the American war a soldier who had been wounded and honorably discharged, being destitute and benighted, knocked at the door of an Irish farmer, when the following dialogue ensued. Patrick.—And who the devil are you now? Soldier.—My name is John Wilson. Patrick.—And where the devil are you going from, John Wilson? Soldier.—From the American army at Erie, sir.

Patrick.—And what do you want here? Soldier.—I want shelter to-night; will you permit me to spread my blanket on your floor and sleep to-night? Patrick.—Divil take me if I do, John Wilson. Soldier.—On your kitchen floor, sir! Patrick.—Not I, by the Hill o' Howth. Soldier.—In your stable then? Patrick.—I'm hanged if I do that either. Soldier.—I'm dying with hunger; give me but a bone and crust; I ask no more. Patrick.—Divil blow me if I do, sir. Soldier.—Give me some water to quench my thirst, I beg you. Patrick.—Beg and be hanged, I'll do no such thing.

Soldier.—Sir, I have been fighting to secure the blessings you enjoy. I have assisted in contributing to the glory and welfare of the country which has hospitably received you, and can you so inhospitably reject me from your house? Patrick.—Reject you; who the devil talked a word about rejecting you? Maybe I am not the scurvy spalpeen you take me to be, John Wilson. You asked me to let you lie on my floor, my kitchen floor, or in my stable; now, by the powers, d'ye think I'd let a perfect stranger do that, when I have half-a-dozen soft beds all empty? No, by the Hill o' Howth, John, that I won't. In the second place, you told me you were dying with hunger, and wanted a bone and crust to eat; now, honey, d'ye think I'd feed a hungry man on bones and crusts, when my yard is full of fat pullets, and turkeys, and pigs? No, by the powers, not I, that's that. In the third place you asked me for some simple water to quench your thirst; now as my water is none of the best, I never give it to a poor traveller without mixing it with plenty of wine, or something else wholesome and cooling. Come into my house, my honey; I divil blow me, but you shall sleep in the best feather bed I have;

you shall have the best supper and breakfast that my farm can supply, which, thank heaven, is none of the worst; you shall drink as much water as you choose, provided you mix it with plenty of good wine, and provided also you prefer it. Come in, my hearty, come in, and feed yourself at home. It shall never be said that Patrick O'Flaherty treated a man scurvily who has been fighting for the dear country which gave him protection.

CHARLES BERG & CO. Petersburg, Va. March 31, 1841.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—GRANTVILLE County.—Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1841. Stephen Oakley and others, Against John Smith and his Wife Dorcas, Robert Huddleston and his Wife Chanay, Marcus Oakley, John Oakley, and the Children and Heirs at Law of Williams Oakley, dec'd.

It appearing to the Court that all the Defendants in this case are not inhabitants of this State, but reside beyond the jurisdiction of the Court: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Raleigh Register, for the said Defendants to appear at the Court, to be held at the Court House in the Town of Oxford, on the first Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's bill, or else the same will be taken as confessed by the party or parties failing to do so, and be heard ex parte as to such party or parties.

Witness, Thomas B. Littlejohn, Clerk and Master of said Court at Office, the 1st Monday of March, 1841. THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M. E. Pr. Adv. \$5 25

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Pitt County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1841. William Clark vs. John Satter, Original Attachment. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Satter is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, that the said John Satter appear before the Magistrate of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Pitt, at the Court-house in Greenville, on the first Monday in May next, and reply or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Rufus K. Hearin is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, that the said Rufus K. Hearin appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Pitt, at the Court-house in Greenville, on the first Monday in May next, and reply or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, Archibald Parker, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Greenville, the first Monday of February, A. D. 1841.

ARCHIBALD PARKER, CLERK. RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD OFFICE, RALEIGH, 16th, 1841.

All persons sending produce or other articles to any of the Depots on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road for transportation, are particularly requested to have the same plainly marked, so that the owner, consignee and destination of the article may be distinctly known; otherwise, the Agents are instructed not to receive them.

ARCHIBALD PARKER, CLERK. RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD OFFICE, RALEIGH, 16th, 1841.

ALL persons sending for Goods or other articles to any of the Depots on said Road, will please send a written order for them without which they will not be delivered.

S. F. PATTERSON, Pres't. Star and Standard three times each.

BAPTIST NOTICE.—The Methodist Episcopal Association, those interested will bear in mind that the appointment for the first meeting of this Body is Saturday, the 15th day of May next, at Enos Meeting House, Orange County. The Churches will do well seasonably to appoint their Delegates, and recollect that they are entitled to send six each, all laymen.

ATTENTION! 35th REGIMENT.—The Commissioned Officers of the Eastern Regiment of Wake County Militia, are hereby commanded to parade at 11 o'clock on Friday, the 14th of May next, at the Baptist Grove in Raleigh, armed and equipped according to law, for drill and the election of Lieut. Colonel. You are also required to have the Companies under your respective commands, formed on Hillsboro' Street by 10 o'clock on Saturday, the 15th of May, for Regimental parade and review.

ATTENTION MILITIA!—The Militia of the Forestville and Raleigh Districts are hereby commanded to parade at the Baptist Grove in Raleigh, by 11 o'clock on Saturday the 1st of May, armed and equipped, for drill and the election of Officers.

PHILANTHROPIC HALL, April 3, 1841. JAMES C. BRUCE, Esq. has accepted the appointment of the Philanthropic Society, to deliver the Annual Address before the Alumni and Graduating Class of the University of North Carolina, on the day preceding Commencement—the Hon. G. C. DRAKWOODS having resigned from ill health.

It is very unpleasant to repeat publicly, that as I am not doing a proper credit business, I respectfully hope that none will feel hurt, at my refusing to book any further, where I fail to collect on the first call for an account standing from thirty to sixty days.

Superior French Grand Action Piano Forte, warranted to stand in any Climate, Manufactured by Wake and Glenn, New York. Just received and for sale by TURNER & HUGHES, Feb 12 14 Booksellers, &c. Raleigh, N. C.

INFANT SCHOOL.—The Infant School, as advertised in another part of this Paper, will commence on Monday, the 26th instant, in a Room adjacent to the School-room occupied by Miss MALLUM. Raleigh, April 25.

Printing Ink, for SUMMER use, in Kegs of 25 pounds. It will be sold at a moderate profit, for Cash. I intend to keep the article, if encouraged to do so. WILL; PECK. Raleigh, April 20.

University of North Carolina. DIALECTIC HALL, April 17th, 1841. William H. Haywood, Jr. Esq. having accepted the appointment of this body, to address the two Literary Societies of the University of North Carolina, on Wednesday, the 21 of June next, before the day before the Annual Commencement, public notice thereof is ordered to be given.

FOR RENT.—A comfortable two Story Dwelling House, in an eligible part of the City. Also, for hire, a good Cook and Wash-woman, and Servant boy to wait in the House. Possession given immediately. Apply at this Office. Raleigh, March 5, 1841.

LAW SCHOOL IN RALEIGH.—The undersigned proposes to open a Law School in the City of Raleigh, on the first of June next, provided a sufficient number of Students (eight at least) can be obtained, to justify the undertaking.

The most approved course of Studies will be adopted, and oral and written instruction will be given, showing the alteration of the Law as laid down by Blackstone, arising from our Acts of Assembly and the decision of our Courts. The Students will be required to undergo frequent and stated examinations, and when they shall have become sufficiently advanced, it is proposed that they shall have a Mock Court, where they may argue legal questions, and be made acquainted with the forms of Pleading and Practice in the Courts of this State.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Pitt County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1841. William R. Somerell vs. Rufus K. Hearin, Original Attachment.

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Franklin School.—The Franklin School, being now completed, I take the opportunity to make known the terms and conditions upon which I shall hereafter conduct my school.

1st. Every Classical or Mathematical Student will pay me \$17 00 a session of five months. All others \$12 00.

2d. No student, over sixteen, will be received without an assurance on the part of himself or Parent, of good behaviour, attention to business, and an ordinary obedience to the rules of the School.

3d. No deduction of price to be made for absence, unless caused by protracted sickness.

4th. Only thirty students to be at any time in the School.

5th. From April to September, time occupied in school, 7 1/2 hours. The remaining part of each session, proportionably less.

I take this public manner of pledging myself to the faithful performance of my own part, in preparing for College those who desire it, and in giving useful knowledge to others; always learning in mind those cardinal branches of learning, to wit: Reading, Spelling, English Grammar and Arithmetic.

The first session will close on Friday, the 28th of May. The second will commence on Monday, the 14th of June.

JOHN Y. HICKS. Raleigh, April 1, 1841. 14 40c.

A CARD. W & W. H. RICHARDSON, EXTENSIVE UMBRELLA MANUFACTURERS, No. 4, South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Respectfully inform their customers and Merchants generally, that they have for sale a large and superior stock of SILK & COTTON UMBRELLAS, comprising some thousands of every description, which, with a handsome assortment of PARASOLS, (part of which are manufactured of Silk imported expressly by themselves,) will, they trust, be found worthy the attention of their customers and the Public, as they will sell at the lowest prices, and warrant their Goods to be of such manufacture as can be depended upon.

All orders will receive particular and prompt attention. February 17, 1841—4f

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS.—STODART, WORCESTER & DUNHAM'S PRIMO FORCES. E. P. NASH, sole Agent for Virginia and North Carolina. It has been remarked by some of the most distinguished Musicians in the United States, that few instruments are to be found in any country equal to those made by Stodart, Worcester & Dunham, New York. Their tone is remarkably soft, sweet and mellow, and at the same time powerful.

They are made with particular reference to durability and keeping in tune. E. P. NASH, Petersburg. April 6, 1841.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.—HAVING bought the Washington Hotel, I therefore hope that the community at large, will give me a liberal share of their public patronage, and try me, and see if I do not use every method to render them comfortable and happy, while in my house. Great promises are seldom redeemed; therefore, I shall make none, but invite all to stop and try for themselves. My prices will be moderate as usual in similar places. A. S. WYNN. Raleigh, Feb. 27th 1841. 19—Gill May 1st.

Sugar and Molasses. 50 HDS. PRIME N. O. SUGAR. 101 Hds. } Prime Retailing Molasses. 32 Tons. } 63 Barrels. Landing from Brig J. Cohen, Jr. direct from New Orleans—which, having been purchased on the Plantation on the very best terms, will be sold at prices to correspond.

ALSO IN STORE, 700 Bags Leguira, old Java and Rio Coffee. 25 Hds. prime P. B. Sugar. 10 do Cuba Refined do. 400 Kegs Cut Nails. With a very general and heavy supply of all articles usually kept by Grocers, which we will sell on pleasing terms. PEEBLES, HALL & CO. Petersburg, March 31, 1841. 28 6w

State of North Carolina. By His Excellency, John M. Morehead, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, is and over the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, I have been duly informed by the Hon. James H. Hamilton, Esquire, of the County of Wayne, that the late Member of the General Assembly for the first day (thereof), has been tried upon him for the meeting of the first Session of the county, and the progress of the United States Government, which made it necessary and essential that the Elections for the Representatives in this State in the next Congress should be held earlier than the usual time of holding said Elections.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority in me vested, by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act concerning the mode of choosing Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States," (Revised Statutes of N. C. Chapter 24,) and to the end, that the Freeman of this State may be duly represented in the next Congress, at its first session, commencing as aforesaid, I do issue this my Proclamation, hereby commanding and requiring all Sheriffs and other Returning Officers, in the several Counties composing each Congressional District, to cause Polls to be opened and kept, and Elections to be held, for Representatives to the next Congress of the United States, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of May next, at the places established by law in their respective Counties, for holding said Elections. And I do further command and require said Sheriffs, and other Returning Officers, to meet for the purpose of comparing the Polls, at the times and places prescribed by law for that purpose. And I do, by this my Proclamation, further require the Freeman of this State, to meet in their respective Counties, at the times aforesaid, and "at the places established by law, and then and there to give their votes for Representatives," in the next Congress.

In testimony whereof I have caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this the twenty-second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

J. M. MOREHEAD, Governor. J. T. LITTLEJOHN, Sec'y.

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON FACTORY.—The Subscriber having taken the house on Fayetteville Street, formerly occupied as the late Fort Bank, would respectfully inform the public that he intends carrying on the Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, in all its various branches. He wishes also to inform the Inhabitants of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has, and is determined to sell his Wares as low as can be purchased in any Northern City, by wholesale or retail, for Cash—Merchants and others wanting articles in his line, are respectfully invited to call before they purchase elsewhere. Old work neatly repaired, and the shortest notice. A few Shells on hand which will be sold at a very small profit for cash.

Copper, Tin and Zinc Rodding on the most APPROVED PLAN. N. B. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. J. H. KIRKHAM. Raleigh, July 26, 1840.

KIRKHAM'S Patent Chinese Kitchen. The Subscriber also offers for sale at his Factory a few more very valuable Steamers, known in the Market, namely for clearing Blockades of those low sailing Boats. The Chinese Steamer is made only by himself, and is warranted not to burn, and at all times to clear Blockades perfectly, without the least damage to the Sloop or vessel.

Having had in use the above Machine, for many years, I have no hesitation in saying, that it is the best means that has ever been formed for destroying Chinese, and would recommend every person to use it. E. F. HALSEY. This will certify, having frequently used Mr. J. F. Kirkham's Chinese Steamer, I cheerfully recommend it to the public as a simple and easy way to destroy them, and without any damage to the Furniture. F. G. MARSHALL. Halifax, July 26, 1840.

RALEIGH INSTITUTE.—The citizens of Raleigh and North Carolina generally, are respectfully informed that the Raleigh Institute, an English, Classical and Mathematical Preparatory Day School for Boys of every age, will be opened, (agreeably to the wishes of Parents and the demands of the community,) in one of the new buildings of the Raleigh Institute, on a beautiful and convenient site, on the 1st day of January, 1841.

TERMS. For Session of 5 months, payable in advance, will be as follows: COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT. For the usual Branches of the English Course, including Composition, Letter Writing, &c. \$15 00 CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT. For the Preparatory Course for entrance into any University in the United States, including the full English Course, with Mathematics & Education, \$50 00 No deduction will be made for absence, unless protracted sickness be the cause.

The degradation of corporal punishment will be entirely dispensed with, except in very obstinate cases, which the Proprietor reserves the right to suspend the Privilege of Instruction. No charge made for fuel or servant hire. Hours of attendance from 9 A. M. to 12, and from 3 P. M. to 5. ROBT. GRAY, Proprietor. Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1840. 100 of

INFANT SCHOOL.—The Infant School under the superintendance of Mrs. PARKER, from Philadelphia, will be opened as early in the Spring as the weather will permit. The classes which have crept into the system will be corrected, and the plan of F. C. Ball will be pursued, such as possible nature will allow, through the progress of the mind by presenting objects and using the power of words. The memory will be exercised, but not over taxed. As central location as can be found, will be chosen for the school. Children will be admitted from the age of three to seven.

Teachers.—The first Class, which will embrace the elements of Natural History, History, Natural Philosophy, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Writing, and Drawing, per Session, \$10 00 Second Class, 7 50 Third Class, 5 00 Those who wish to patronize the School, will be so ordered, and their names in Mrs. Parker, at Mr. Littlejohn's, corner of Morgan and Salisbury Streets. Feb. 15, 1841.

COTTON GIN may be purchased on very moderate terms, by applying at this Office.