

**Wesley M. Gales,**  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

**TERMS.**

Subscription: Five Dollars per annum—half in Advance.  
Advertisements:—For every 16 lines, first insertion, One Dollar; each subsequent insertion, 25 cents.  
COUNT ORDERS and JUDICIAL Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher; but a deduction of 33 1/3 per cent, will be made from the regular prices, for advertisements 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.**

**FASHIONABLE WATERING PLACES.**  
BY A VILLAGE BRAD.

Miss Simper appeared at Saratoga in an elegant suit of sable. She was said to be in mourning for her father, an opulent broker in Baltimore, recently deceased. Grief had wasted her health, and weeping had washed away her roses, and she was come to recover her appetite, and reanimate her blushes.— Miss Simper of course, was an heiress, and attracted great attention. The gentlemen called her a beauty, and talked a great deal of her real estate, bank stock, and securities. Some of the ladies thought her complexion too sallow, and some objected to the style of her dress; Mrs. Highflyer said she had not the air of a woman of fashion, while Capt. Halliard pronounced her a suspicious sail and declared his belief that she was a privateer in disguise. The fair stranger, however, walked daily to the fountain, modestly cast down her eyes when gazed at, and seemed unconscious of all but her own sorrows.— About this time, Major Fitzconell appeared upon the busy scene. He was a tall, handsome man, of easy address, and polished manners, who seemed to regard all around him with an air of very polite unconcern. He was announced as an officer in his Britannic Majesty's service, and brother to Earl somebody, in England. It was reported that he had large landed possessions in the west. He did not appear to seek society, but was too well bred to repel any civilities which were offered him. The gentlemen were pleased with his good sense, his knowledge of the world, and the suavity of his manners, but as he seemed to avoid the ladies, they had little opportunity of estimating his qualities.

Major Fitzconell and Miss Simper met by accident at the fountain. The officer who had just filled his glass at her approach, presented it to the lady, who, in sipping the transparent element, dropped her handkerchief. Maj. Fitzconell the English gentleman very gallantly picked up the cambric and restored it to the owner, but the blushing damsel, abashed by the easy attention of an elegant stranger, in her confusion lost her reticule which the soldier gracefully replaced on her wrist, with a most respectful bow.

A courtesy on the one side, and another bow on the other, terminated the civilities of this meeting. The gentleman pursued his walk, and the lady returned to her chamber. That Miss Simper felt duly sensible of the honor of having elicited three graceful congratulations from the brother of an English Earl cannot be doubted; nor can we suppose, without injustice to that gentleman's taste, that he saw with indifference the mantling blushes which those attentions had drawn forth; certain it is, however, that as they separated in opposite directions, neither of them was seen to cast "one longing, lingering, look behind."

As I had not the privilege of intruding into either of their chambers, I cannot say what fairy forms might have flitted around their magic pillow, nor whether the fair one dreamed of coronets, coats of arms, kettledrums, and epaulets. In short, I am not able to inform the reader whether the parties thought of each other at all, but from the extreme difficulty of again bringing two such diffident persons in contact, I am inclined to think the adventure would have ended here, had not "a chance, which oft decides the fate of mighty monarchs," decided theirs.

recent labour of the toilet, and strolling pensively, book in hand, to the farthest corner of the piazza, commenced her studies. It happened at the same moment, that the Maj. fresh from his valet's hands, hid himself to the same cool retreat, to breathe forth the melancholy musings of his soul, upon his flute. Seeing the lady, he hesitated, begged pardon for his intrusion and was about to retire—but the lady assured him it was "no intrusion at all," and laid aside her book.

The gentleman was soon seated beside her. He begged to know the subject of her researches, and was delighted with the taste displayed in the choice of her author; she earnestly solicited a display of his musical talents, and was enraptured with every note; and when the same impertinent bell which had curtailed their morning walk, again sounded in their ears, they were surprised to find how swiftly time had flown, and chagrined that the common-place operation of eating was so often allowed to interrupt the feast of reason and the flow of wit.

At four o'clock the military stranger handed Miss Simper into an elegant gig, and drove to the neighboring village; where rumor soon proclaimed that this interesting pair were united in the holy band of matrimony. For once, the many tongues of fame spoke truly—and when the happy Major returned with his blushing bride, all could see that the embarrassment of the lover was exchanged for the triumphant smile of the delighted bridegroom. It is hardly necessary to add that such was the salutary effect of this pleasing event, that the "young couple" found themselves restored instantaneously to perfect health; and on the following morning they bade adieu to Saratoga Springs.

'This is a very ungentle affair!' said Mrs. Highflyer. 'I never heard the best of it in all my born days!' said a fat shop-keeper's lady. 'How funny!' cried one young lady. 'How shocking!' exclaimed another. 'Egad, that's a keen, smart girl!' said one gentleman. 'She's a tinker, I warrant her!' roared Captain Halliard.

In the meanwhile the new-married pair were pursuing their journey, by easy stages, towards the city of New York. We all know "how the blest charms of nature improve when we see them reflected," and so on, we can hardly imagine "how happily the days of Thalaba past by" on this occasion. Uninterrupted by ceremonious visits, unrestrained by the presence of third parties, it is not surprising that our lovers should often digress from the beaten road, and as often linger at a romantic spot, or a secluded cottage.

Several days had now elapsed, and neither party had made any disclosure to the other upon the important subject of finance. As they were drawing near the end of their journey, the Major thought it advisable to broach this delicate matter to his bride. It was upon a fine summer evening, as they sat by a window, at an inn, enjoying the beauties of an extensive landscape, that this memorable conversation occurred. They had been amusing themselves with that kind of small talk which new married folks find so vastly pleasant; as how much they love one another, and how happy they intend to be, and what a fine thing it is for two fond hearts to be dissolved and melted down into one, &c.— Many examples of love and murder were related—the lady told of several distressed swains who had incontinently hanged themselves for their mistresses, and the gentleman as often asserted that not one of those martyred lovers adored the object of his passion, with half the fervor which he felt for his own dear, sweet, dearing, precious, little Anne! At last throwing his arms over his wife's chair, he said carelessly, 'Who has the management of your property my dear?'

'I have not the honor of being allied to the nobility.  
'Perhaps you can have recourse to the paymaster of your regiment?  
'I don't happen to belong to a regiment.'  
'And have you no lands in Arkansas?'  
'Not an acre.'  
'Pray then may I take the liberty of asking who you are?'  
'I am your husband, madam, at your service, and only son of a famous gambler, who left me heir to his principles and profession.'  
'My father gave me a good education, said the lady.  
'So did mine,' said the gentleman, 'but it has not prevented me from trumping the wrong trick this time.'

So saying Maj. Fitzconell bounced out of the chamber, hastened to the bar, and called the landlord. His interesting bride followed on tiptoe, and listened unobserved. 'The Major enquired 'at what hour the mail-stage would pass for New York.' 'About midnight,' was the reply. 'Please to secure me a seat,' said the Major; 'and let me be waked at the proper hour.' 'Only one seat!' enquired the host. 'One seat only,' was the reply. The landlord remarked that it was customary for the gentlemen, who set off in the night, to pay their fare in advance; upon which the Major paid for his seat.

The Major and his bride retired to separate chambers; the former was soon locked in the arms of sleep, but the latter repelled the drowsy god from her eyelids. When she heard the stage drive up to the door of the inn, she hastily rose, and having previously made up her bundle without which a lady never steals a march, hastened down stairs. Upon the way she met the landlord, who enquired if her husband was awake?  
'He is not,' said the lady, 'and need not be disturbed.'  
'The seat was taken for you then?' enquired the innkeeper.  
'Certainly.'  
'O, very well—we'll not disturb the gentleman—the stage is ready madam—jump in.'

Mrs. Fitzconell jumped in accordingly, and was soon on her way to New York, leaving the gallant Major to provide another conveyance, and a new wife at his leisure.

**GRAND ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENT OF DR. FRANKLIN.**

In the year 1749, he first suggested his idea of explaining the phenomena of thunder gusts, and of the aurora borealis, upon electrical principles. He points out many particulars in which lightning and electricity agree; and he adduces many facts and reasonings from facts, in support of his positions. In the same year he conceived the astonishingly bold and grand idea of ascertaining the truth of his doctrine, by actually drawing down the lightning, by means of sharp-pointed iron raised into the region of the clouds. Even in this uncertain state, his passion to be useful to mankind displays itself in a powerful manner. Admitting the identity of electricity and lightning, and knowing the power of its points in repelling bodies charged with electricity, and in conducting their fire silently and imperceptibly, he suggested the idea of securing houses, ships, &c. from being damaged by the lightning by erecting pointed rods, that should rise some feet above the most elevated part and descend some feet into the ground or the water. The effect of these, he concluded, would be either to prevent a stroke by repelling the cloud beyond the striking distance, or by drawing off the electrical fire which it contained; or, if they could not effect this, they would at least conduct the electric matter to the earth, without any injury to the building.

'It was not until the summer of 1752, that he was enabled to complete his grand and unparalleled discovery by experiment. The plan which he had originally proposed, was to erect on some high tower, or other elevated place, a sentry box, from which should rise a pointed iron rod, insulated by being fixed in a cake of resin. Electrified clouds, passing over this, would, he conceived, impart to it a portion of their electricity, which would be rendered evident to the senses by sparks being emitted, when a key, the knuckle or other conductor, was presented to it.— Philadelphia, at this time, afforded no opportunity of trying an experiment of this kind. While Franklin was waiting for the erection of a spire, it occurred to him that he might have more ready access to the region of clouds by means of a common kite. He prepared one by fastening two cross sticks to a silk handkerchief, which would not suffer so much from the rain as paper. To the upright was affixed an iron point. The string was, as usual, of hemp, except the lower end, which was silk. Where the hemp string terminated, a key was fastened. With this apparatus, on the appearance of a thunder gust approaching, he went out into the common, accompanied by his son, to whom alone he communicated his intentions, well knowing the ridicule, which, too generally for the interest of science, awaits unsuccessful experiments in philosophy. He placed himself under a shade to avoid the rain—his kite was raised—a thunder-cloud passed over it—no sign of electricity appeared. He almost despaired of success, when suddenly he observed the loose fibres of his string to move towards an erect position. He now presented his knuckle to the key, and received a strong spark. How exquisite must his sensations have been at this moment! On this experiment depended the theory. If he succeeded, his name would rank high among those who had improved science; if he failed, he must inevitably be subjected to the derision of mankind, or, what is worse, their pity, as a well-meaning man, but a weak,

stilly projector. The anxiety with which he looked for the result of his experiment may be easily conceived. Doubt and despair had begun to prevail, when the fact was ascertained in so clear a manner, that even the most incredulous could not no longer withhold their assent. Repeated sparks were drawn from the key, a phial was charged, a shock given, and all the experiments made which are usually performed with electricity.

By these experiment, Franklin's theory was established in the most convincing manner. When the truth of it could no longer be doubted, envy and vanity endeavored to detract from its merit. That an American, an inhabitant of the obscure city of Philadelphia, the name of which was hardly known, should be able to make discoveries, and to frame theories, which had escaped the notice of the enlightened philosophers of Europe, was too mortifying to be admitted. He must certainly have taken the idea from some one else. An American, a being of inferior order, make discoveries!—Impossible. It was said, that the Abbe Nollet, 1748, had suggested the idea of the similarity of lightning and electricity in his *Lecons de Physique*. It is true that the Abbe mentions the idea, but he throws it out as a bare conjecture, and proposes no mode of ascertaining the truth of it. He himself acknowledges, that Franklin first entertained the bold thought of bringing lightning from the heavens, by means of pointed rods fixed in the air. The similarity of lightning and electricity is so strong, that we need not be surprised at notice being taken of it, as soon as electrical phenomena became familiar. We find it mentioned by Dr. Wall and Mr. Grey, while the science was in its infancy. But the honor of forming a regular theory of thunder-gusts, of suggesting a mode determining the truth of it by experiments, and of putting these experiments in practice, and thus establishing the theory upon a firm and solid basis, is incontestably due to Franklin.

**A DARK BRIDAL—An Extract.**—Gloom was upon her countenance and upon his. The man whose holy office it was to unite them in bonds never to be torn asunder, stood like an executioner before them, and they (the pair waiting to be blessed!) bent down their heads like criminals. In vain might the eye wander around the assembly in search of sunshine upon a single countenance—all was dreary, black, and assistants as well as attendants at the ceremony were all alike shrouded in one dark overshadowing pall of rayless gloom. Ah, joyful! ever should be the linking of young hearts together, and heavy must be the fate awaiting those around whom the shadows of fate are gathering even at that threshold which should blaze in all the gorgeous colorings of hope and promise!— Yet the same sombre shade—the gloomy hue—the depth of darkness was sealed upon every feature.

No sudden blushing of the rose, no swift succeeding of the lily, no fitful changes telling youthful passion and warm hope, was seen in the bride's cheek but one unvarying shade of funeral gloom possessed the maid, possessed the preacher; in fact, they were all possessed—Reader, they were darkies.

**RALEIGH INSTITUTE.**

The next Session of this Day-School for Boys, will open on the 1st of June, and close on the 15th of December, 1841.

**TERMS.**

Per Session of five months, as follows:  
**COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.**  
For the usual branches of the English Course, including History, Composition and Letter-Writing, Natural Philosophy, &c. \$15 00

**PROFESSIONAL DEPARTMENT.**  
For the Preparatory Course, for entrance into any University in the United States, including the full English Course, with Euclid, Geometry, Algebra, Chemistry, Botany and Astronomy, \$20 00

**EXTRA.**

French, \$10 00
Music, 12 00
Painting or Drawing, 12 00

The slavish degradation of Corporal Punishment, so sovereign a Panacea in other establishments, has not, as yet, been deemed expedient in this—The Pupils being taught how to think and understand, to read, and to govern themselves; the evident result of their conduct the best possible testimonial of their own and their Educators' exertions.

The Institute is, probably, the most commodiously built, most suitably furnished, and delightfully situated Edifice of the kind in the whole South; possessing the advantage of contiguity to the City, and at the same time, perfect freedom from all its dust, turmoil, and other interruptions.

Payments to be made quarterly in advance, and the residue at the expiration of each Session—a negligence of this distinct requirement will necessarily create disappointment, and endanger the respectability of the School.

Pupils, who enter in the middle of a month, are charged from the beginning.

No deduction made for absence, unless protracted illness be the cause.

No charge made for fuel or servant hire.

Board on the premises at \$50 a Session—the Pupils finding their own Beds, Bedding, &c. Towels, Payments for Tuition and Board, are to be made in full and in advance by Boarders, or those who come from a distance.

Hours of attendance from 9 to 12 and from 2 to 5.

The following gentlemen are among the PATRONS of the School:

The Governor of N. C. Sedy, U. S. Navy,  
Rev. Dr. Mason, J. H. Bryan, Esq.,  
Judge Saunders, Gov. Iredeed,  
C. L. Hinton, Esq., E. B. Freeman, Esq.,  
R. Hines, Esq., C. Shepard, Esq.

ROBT. GRAY & CHAS. DORRAT,  
Principals.

RALEIGH INSTITUTE,  
28th May, 1841.

**HYGIEA HOTEL,**  
OLD POINT COMFORT, VIRGINIA.

The Subscribers most respectfully announce to their friends and the public in general, that they have taken the HYGIEA HOTEL, which has been fitted up in a style for the convenience and comfort of visitors, not surpassed by any house in this section of country. Considerable alterations and additions have been made to the Establishment—it has now between seventy and eighty rooms, all neat, airy and well furnished, besides a spacious Saloon, Ball Room, Billiard Room, Reading Room and Refectory, with various other sources of amusements to suit the tastes of all their visitors.

The flatter themselves that from the long experience of one of the Proprietors, in one of the largest and most respectable establishments in the country, and their determination to please, they will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to all who may be pleased to give them a call.

BATHING.—The Bathing houses have been enlarged and fitted up in a neat and comfortable manner, both for Warm and Sea Bathing, which will be carefully attended to and kept neat and clean.

Regular Boarders will be admitted gratis to the Sea Baths, and will be charged a small compensation to the warm. A moderate charge to both will be made to transient visitors.

The delightful situation of Old Point for the enjoyment of the Sea breeze and Bathing, the fine Fish, Crabs and Oysters in every variety, the convenience of procuring every delicacy of the season from the rich Farms in Elizabeth City County and the Norfolk market, from which can be procured supplies of Fresh Meats, Poultry, Vegetables and the choicest Fruits daily; the view over the broad Chesapeake, whitened with the canvass of vessels of every description, from the line of battle ships, bearing the broad Red Ensign of some gallant Commander, down to the little canoe, laden with the choicest delicacies of the season; the military reviews & stupendous fortifications of Fortress Monroe and Fort Calhoun; the beautiful promenade on the ramparts and the pebbled beach, render Old Point one of the most desirable places in the country to resort to for health and pleasure.

Their BAR will be supplied with the choicest Wines and Liquors that can be procured. They have in their cellar a few dozen of that superior old Wine that was so much admired by the Officers at Fortress Monroe, and which has been so highly extolled by some of our own connoisseurs, to which will be added, Pettin's pale and brown Sherris, the Old-Hope Madeira, and a variety of other choice Wines, selected by Mr. Wm. French, of French's Hotel and other judges, and they are determined to put them at such prices (according to quality) as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

The facilities of reaching and departing from Old Point give a great advantage over most other places of resort for invalids. The steamboats from Norfolk and Portsmouth, James River, Washington and Baltimore, touch there daily, affording a convenience for arriving and departing at pleasure.

**HUGHES & MOODY,**  
Old Point Comfort, Va. May 31. 39 w11a

**BLANKS,**  
FOR SALE AT THE RALEIGH REGISTER AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE OFFICE.

**Clerks of Courts, Attorneys, Sheriffs and Constables,** are hereby informed, that large quantities have just been made to the amount of **BLANKS** usually kept for sale at this Office; and that all Orders for any of the following kinds, will be promptly attended to:

**Superior Court Blanks:**  
Writs, Executions, Jury and Witness Tickets, Prosecution Bonds, Ca. Sa. Indictment, Vendition Expone, Capital, Sci. Fa. to give Judgment, Deimuses, Subpoenas, &c. &c.

**County Court Blanks:**  
Writs, Executions, Subpoenas, Jy and Witness Tickets, Prosecution Bonds, Ca. Sa., Indictments, (Road, Assault and Battery and Affidavits) Ven. Expt., Capital, Sci. Fa. to give Judgment, Deimuses, Road Orders, Guardian Bonds, Apprentices Indentures, Marriage Licenses, Sci. Fa. for Forfeited Recognizance, Notice to Guardians, Bastardy Bonds, Sci. Fa. against Hawk, Administration Bonds, Appeal Bonds, Appearance Bonds, &c. &c.

**Miscellaneous**  
Constables' Warrants, Do. Ca. Sa. Bonds, Attachments, Deeds of Trust, Bills of Sale, Commission Bonds, Deeds for Land sold at Taxes, Writs of Ejectment, Insolvent Debtors Petition and Oath, various kinds of Equity Blanks, Bank Checks, &c.

RALEIGH REGISTER OFFICE,  
May 28, 1841.

Orders for any kind of BLANKS, not mentioned in the above list, will be executed with the utmost despatch and neatness.

**A CARD.**

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken and fitted up the House on the South-west corner of Hillsborough street in the City of Raleigh, opposite the State Capitol (formerly kept as a Tavern), as a **HOTEL AND HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT,** for the accommodation of Travellers and others, under the name and title of the

**"PEOPLE'S HOUSE"**

He has been at much expense in repairing and refitting the same, and therefore earnestly solicits a share of the public patronage. The undersigned has had considerable experience as an Innkeeper, both in this State and at the North, and flatters himself that he can please those who shall honor him with their custom. His charges shall be in conformity with the times and the prices of provisions. It is usual in such announcements, to make large promises to the public, which are in many instances never realized—the Subscriber will make none, for to those who have known him as a Public house keeper, it is unnecessary to say, *and to those who do not, he would respectfully say, Come and try, and Judge for themselves.* The Public's health be served.

**JOHN ZIEGENFUSS,**  
Raleigh, May 24, 1841.

N. B. Gentel Regular Boarders, with or without rooms, can be accommodated at the People's House, on reasonable terms.

**LOST—**About ten days since, a fine Gold Bow Ring was lost, with an Emerald set in it. The finder is desired to bring it to the Editor of the REGISTER.

June 24, 1841. 52

**Highly Valuable to Farmers.**  
**50 POUNDS** and **100 extra Pounds.** of the reduced price of \$3.50 each, and 25 cents the extra points, Cash, Commission extra.  
For sale by  
**TURNER & HUGHES,**  
June 25, 1841. 52

**NEW BOOKS.**  
**Democracy in America,** by De Tocqueville. Fourth edition, 2 vols. and from the Press.  
**TURNER & HUGHES,**  
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**Master Humphreys' Clock,** by Chas. Dickens, (Ded.)  
For sale by  
**TURNER & HUGHES,**  
June 25, 1841. 52

**BERNARD DUPUY,**  
No. 16 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public at large, that he has just received from New York and Philadelphia, an extensive stock of Goods, which he will sell at New York prices. The assortment consists in

**WATCHES.**  
Gold independent seconds, duplex, Anchor, Lever Watches, a general assortment of Silver do. every price and quality.

**JEWELRY.**  
Gold guards; Tob, and neck Chains, Balls, Keys Diamond Pins & Rings, Ruby and Emerald do. neck and head Ornaments, rich chains & motto Pins & Earrings, gold Penicils, Thimbles, Vinaigrettes, Medallions, gold Hearts and Crosses, Jet do. and a great variety of other rich Goods.

**SPECTACLES.**  
Gold, Silver, Bone, and polished steel Spectacles to suit all persons and all eyes. Very superior watch glasses that may be adjusted in any frame, at a woman's notice.

**SILVER AND PLATED WARES.**  
Silver Cups, Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Butter Knives, silver mounted Crockets, Forks, Canandillaes, Knives, and Trays, Waiters, Cake Boxes, Coffee Grinders, Britannia Wares, in sets and single pieces, &c.

**FANCY GOODS.**  
Mantel Clocks, and Lamps, Plated and Japanned Waiters, Gold and Silver Mounted Cigars and Pipes, Chess men and Backgammon Boards, Playing Card Cases, Gold and Silver Penicil Cases, Patent Steel Pens, Rogers' superior Razors, Goggles, Cases and Scissors, Sanders' celebrated razor Strip, Dog Collars, do. Ovals, silk Purse, Pocket Books, Imitation Fruits, Guns and Pistols, Ladies' Toilet and work boxes, toilet bottles, and HARRISON'S Great Pins, Medals, Cases, and Boxes, &c. &c.

**PERFUMERY.**  
Faria's celebrated genuine Cologne, Rose, Lavender, Florida, and Bay Waters; Guiltin's Cream of Soap, Naples, and Saponaceous compound, for Shaving, Soap, Almond, Camphor and Windsor Toilet Soap, pearl Powder, cold Cream, Pomatum, hair Oil, hair, tooth, and shaving Brushes, and a variety of other articles for the toilet.

**MUSIC.**  
Spanish Guitars, Violins, Charromets, Flageolets, Flutes, Octave, &c. Pianos & Accordions. Professors for all the above. Guitars and Violin strings Extra Violin bows, &c.

**COFFER, TIN AND SHEET IRON FACTORY.**—The Subscriber being situated in the house on Fayetteville Street, formerly occupied by Dr. Hinton, and nearly opposite the Post Office 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 can, 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 at the shortest notice. A few Shells on hand which will be sold at a very low price for cash.

**Copper, Tin and Zinc Roofing** on the most approved plan.

N. B. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

Raleigh, July 26, 1840. J. H. KIRKHAM

**KIRKHAM'S Patent Chinese Millers.**  
The Subscriber also has for sale at his Factory a few of these very valuable machines, known to be the safest, remedy for clearing the grounds of these tormenting weeds. The Chinese Farmer is made easy by himself, and is warranted to last, and is the best to clear the fields perfectly without the least damage to the finest sown seed.

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.

J. H. KIRKHAM.

This will certify, having frequently used Mr. J. F. Kirkham's Chinese Steamer, I am fully convinced that to the public as a simple and easy way to destroy them, and without any damage to the Furniture.

J. G. MARSHALL.

Hallifax, July 25, 1840.

**Having taken an Office** near the Corner of Hargett Street, I will rent the one I formerly occupied.

**BENNY W. MILLER,**  
April 26, 1841.

**FOR RENT.**—A comfortable two-story Dwelling House, in an eligible part of the City. Also, a good Cook and Washwoman, and a Servant, who will wait in the House. Possession given immediately. Apply at this Office.

Raleigh, March 5, 1841. 52

**FOR RENT.**  
JUST RECEIVED ON COMMISSION,  
**12 more of RICHMOND'S Improved Cast-iron Ploughs.**

**100 Extra Points and Sides to Ditto.**  
Orders for either of these articles, in this City, the Subscriber has disposed of 20 of the above valuable Ploughs, and in every instance found them to be the best, and expressed entire satisfaction, not only of his utility, but particularly of its cheapness, as it saves both time and money—which speaks volumes in its favor.

**JAMES M. TOWLES,**  
June 10, 1841. 48

**I AGAIN OFFER FOR SALE MY**  
**Streeter Place.**  
With the Crop (which is an excellent one) now growing on it, and possession given immediately. To one wishing to grow silk, it is particularly desirable, as it has the best Mulberry Orchard in the county; but as any wishing to purchase will examine for themselves, it is useless to mention all the advantages the place possesses.

**J. T. C. WIAFF,**  
June 17, 1841.—50

**Past Days,** a story for Children, by Esther Whitlock.  
For sale by  
**TURNER & HUGHES,**  
June 25, 1841. 52