RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

VOL. XLII. } SEMI-WEEKLY. { NO. 90.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1841.

Weston R. Gales,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION.—Five Dollars per annum—half in Advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—For every *Sixteen Lines*, first insertion, One Dollar; each subsequent insertion, Twenty-five Cents.

COURT ORDERS and JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS will be charged 25 per cent. higher; but a deduction of 33⅓ per cent. will be made from the regular prices, for advertisers 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.

THE GOVERNESS.

"A TALE OF GOOD SOCIETY."

(Continued.)

Nothing particular occurred, until an hour before tea time,—orders were sent up to have the children dressed, and sent below. The tea bell did not ring. The waiter came into the nursery, bearing Miss R's tea. Josephine looked astonished. 'Why do you bring my tea up?' said she, to the waiter.

'Mr. M.—Mrs S's brother,—has come to stay all night,' stammered the man, as he drew up his brows, negro fashion, when making an effort to keep from smiling Josephine saw it all at a glance. And this, thought she, as the waiter closed the door, is what my father gave me a liberal education for—for this, took unwearied pains to develope and cultivate my mind, that I might be an outcast from society—banished from the table of my fellows, as unworthy a place among them. To keep the children from the table, is not the motive, for they are sent for, while I am left alone. She exclaimed aloud, 'Oh! can it be my duty to remain here?' The waiter came up, and removed the almost untouched repast. She put the children to bed, and again retired to weep herself to sleep. She awoke refreshed,—the good, have often peace and strength administered to them in sleep. Sleep to them, is a restoration, which the wicked know nothing of. Is it merely poetical, to imagine that angels pour balm upon the weary soul, in its sleeping hours?'

At breakfast time, Mr M. had not left, and of course, her breakfast was brought up. It was a wet morning, the children did not walk. Mrs. S. came into the nursery, to give some directions.

'Mrs. S. I find you do not keep a nurse,' said Josephine.

'Keep a nurse and governess too Miss R. Could you suppose for a moment, I kept a nurse? No, my purse is quite inadequate to that,' drawing in her head, which showed her double chin to great advantage—'did you really think for a moment, Miss R. I kept a nurse?'

'I could not think for a moment, that I was to be their nurse, madam. My sister is, at present, in Mr B's family,—his children are the same age of yours; and I assure you, nothing has ever been expected of her, but to educate the children,—and never has she been excluded from the table on any occasion.

'Oh, Miss R that spirit won't do here. I want a woman who is willing to make herself useful, and take the entire charge of the children off my mind,—of course she must be educated, or the children will acquire vulgarisms. You undoubtedly heard from Miss P. all that was expected of you here,—nothing will be asked of you but what she was perfectly willing to do.'

'I did not see Miss P. but in her letter, she said nothing which could convey an idea that she was any thing else, than governess to your family. Did you see the letter Mrs. S?' enquired Josephine.

'No, I did not—I regret I did not peruse it, before she sent it, but as I requested her to state all the particulars,—I thought, of course, she did so, indeed she told me she had. I thought, however, with all her professions, she was in a great hurry to get away.'

The fact was simply this, Miss P. was a manœuverer. She groaned under the burden of being debared from society, and filling a menial's situation, but had too much policy to make enemies among the rich, by stating her feelings. She did not speak to Mrs. S. but wrote to her friends all the particulars of the situation, requesting them as soon as possible, to procure for her another. Upon receiving a favourable answer—she told Mrs. S. that she was extremely sorry to inform her it would be absolutely necessary to leave her children; for a gentleman to whom the family were under many obligations, had opened a school, and she had made him a promise two years before if he ever did, she would become one of the teachers, (fudge). Mrs. S. was greatly surprised and answered—Miss P. I do not think this will be using me well, after telling me you knew of no obstacle to your remaining with me for years.'

'I did not know of any when I engaged as the gentleman was in delicate health. I did not think it possible he could commence for years yet; indeed the physicians gave very little encouragement; he went to the South and has returned in perfect health.'

'When will it be necessary for you to leave,' said the lady.

'In two weeks.'

'So soon as that? I don't know what I shall do. I suppose I will be left with the entire charge of these children again; and my nerves are so weak, I fear I shall sink under it.'

'I assure you, madam,' said Miss P. 'nothing but a promise which I deem sacred, would ever sever me from this charming and interesting little flock,' looking around upon the children. Flattery to a mother's ears, she knew was just the thing at this crisis.

Mrs. S. replied with subdued feeling, 'Well Miss P. suppose you write to your friend, and inform him how happily you are situated here, perhaps when he hears you are anxious to remain, he may get some one in your place.'

'No, Mrs. S. I know he would not be willing, and I feel it would be acting dishonorable to request it, knowing as I do, the many obligations we are under to him.'

'Miss P.' said the lady—'I have always thought since you had the charge of my children dred that you had their interest as well as my own at heart, and I am very averse to think otherwise.'

'You do me justice, madam, said Miss P. allowing the tears (of which she always had a plentiful supply) to roll down perceived before she raised her handkerchief. 'You indeed do me justice, I feel as if I were about to part with my own children.

'I will increase your salary, if you remain, said the lady.

No, madam, if love for your children cannot make me violate my promise, money never can. I know of a young lady however, Mrs. S. whom if you get will more than supply my place. She is very amiable; I boarded in the same house with her several months; she was a universal favorite.'

'Is she a good teacher?' inquired Mrs. S.

'That I cannot speak positively about, but as she superintended Mrs. E's. school, or the school of which Mrs. E. is directress, you could have every satisfaction in this respect by calling on her.'

'Yes, I know Mrs. E. by repute; she is a woman of very superior talents. I should have every confidence in her judgment.'

'Where does Miss R. reside?'

She resides in New York—but at present she is in Philadelphia; her sister has had a severe attack of illness, and she went on to attend her.

'I hope she enjoys good health herself.' said the lady.

'Perfect health now; she was very ill at the time of her brother's death, which happened three weeks after her father's, indeed her life was despaired of; but for six months her health has become quite established.'

'Oh, I hope she will never be sick if she comes here. I have such a natural aversion to having any one sick in the house.'

'I hope not, madam, for your sake, for the care of the children would be too much for you;' as she said this she thought 'I'm truly glad I've never known what it was to be sick in the house of such an unfeelling monster.

'Oh, I never will get any one, I know,' said Mrs. S. 'who will feel as much interest in my health as you do.'

'No, nor yet be quite as much your humble servant,' thought the governess; 'but if you only knew it was all to serve my own views, and despise while I pretend to pity you. You've humbled me and I trust you'll be humbled yourself for it.'

'You know Miss P. there are some particulars in this situation which husband says, are not expected in all families, from a governess, but I think he imagines a great deal. I am sure you've made no difficulty about any thing required of you. Have you felt your duties here irksome?'

'Not in the least.' said Miss P. but thought and felt 'I would be glad to get away though.'

'Will you write to your friend and inform her of the particulars of the situation, and beg her to come?'

'I will, madam, and if she finds it as happy a home as I have, nothing but necessity will cause her to leave it.

Miss P. was not young, she had lived long enough without Christian principle to learn how to flatter and deceive, and knew the world much better than her own heart.

The same evening Miss P. wrote to the friends of Miss R. but very carefully avoided mentioning particulars, as she knew her friends would not consent to her coming, and she would in this case, perhaps, lose her situation; and at all events have some difficulty about it. She stated therefore, that she was delightfully situated as governess in the family, and regretted leaving, &c. &c.

She wrote entirely with reference to herself, never for a moment, either studying Mrs. S's. convenience, or Miss R's happiness; and this duplicity was the cause of the unpleasant and mortifying misunderstanding.

But to return to the conversation between Mrs. S. and Josephine.

'Well Mrs. S. as I have inadvertently been led into a situation, which I do not think it my duty to fill, I will leave as soon as you can procure a person in my place.'

'Of course, Miss R. if those are your feelings, it would not at all agree with my arrangements to retain you; therefore I will make inquiries and relieve you from your unpleasant charge as soon as possible; but I consider that there is nothing menial in your situation however. You are expected to do nothing but for the children, and attend to your own room. You do not have your fire to make, nor wood to bring up; and I would never think of such a thing as your washing your own windows or fl—.'

'Wash the windows! I presume not,' said Josephine—with a satirical smile, for which she was sorry, as soon as betrayed.

Josephine had prayed, earnestly prayed, for humility, but she never found it so difficult to be really humble as now; it requires circumstances to develope the character—and even when pride is distinctly seen, and guarded against, it but turns, assumes another form, and dwells and reigns in the heart still. None can know how 'deceitful above all things' the heart is, until they strive to root out its errors; then by its powerful opposition they will learn how totally averse to it is to submit to the will of God.

Three weeks elapsed before Mrs. S. heard of a person whom she thought would be suitable to take charge of the children.

Mrs. S. thought she hit on the very person—she was not handsome, which she was heartily glad of, for she had not altogether liked the idea of being eclipsed by her governess; she also agreed with her for a smaller salary—indeed it was better every way.

For the three weeks Josephine remained in the family, she was entirely confined to her own room, except when she walked out with the children. She was never asked to the table afterward, but with one exception, but her duty to the children was faithfully fulfilled, and she had the satisfaction to find they appreciated her kindness and loved her. The exception was this:

A few days before Josephine left, a violent thunder storm came up, and as the lightning flashed and thunder rolled, Mrs. S. white and trembling, went in the nursery—

'Oh! I do beg, Miss R. you will not permit the children to sit so near the fire-place, it is so very dangerous.'

'I did not think of it, as I have no fear myself,' said Josephine, rising and removing the children.

'Is it possible Miss R. you can feel calm during such an awful thunder storm.

'I feel more than calm, madam; I feel exquisite enjoyment in such a scene as this—witnessing the grand and sublime, always creates pleasure in me.'

'Oh! thought Josephine, as soon as these words escaped, this treacherous heart. I did not intend to say anything lofty here.'

'I am a sad coward,' said the lady; children, don't sit so near the window, the lightning will hurt your eyes; oh! what a vivid flash! said she, covering her eyes with her hand.

The tea-bell rung—Josephine was invited down to tea, her first impulse was to refuse, but checking herself, she went down and tried to forget the past. While the storm continued she was treated with marked politeness and attention—but alas! for the conscience which is only stimulated to duty by fear—with the clouds, disappeared also, the lady's kindness.'

The morning was serene and beautiful, and the lady was the same unfeeling tyrant as ever.

The day before the new governess arrived, Mrs. S. went into the nursery, and apprised Miss R. of it. The look of joy, nay, ecstacy, which beamed from the expressive eyes of Josephine, was not lost upon Mrs. S. but thought she, 'you shall feel my power until the last moment. Miss R. you will have to go down in the stage, as we are going to send the carriage for Miss F. our future governess.'

'I would greatly prefer going in the steamer,' said Josephine.

'Oh, that you can't do, as we have no conveyance to send you to the landing.'

'Well, I can go in the stage,' said Josephine—'I believe the stage does not pass here.'

'No, it passes about a quarter of a mile from here, at ten o'clock in the morning—you had better leave here by half past nine.'

In the morning the children clung around Josephine, she breathed a silent prayer, that the blessings of their heavenly father might rest upon them, and upon their parents; and oh, may their mother be brought to a better mind. This was a prayer of Christian charity, but she did not know in this prayer she had asked for trials and affliction to rest on their mother, for these are the fires which purify the heart.

When she arrived at the farm house, she was greatly surprised to hear that the stage never passed there until two o'clock. She turned to the waiter, who had brought her trunk, 'There must be some mistake, Mrs. S. could not have known the hour.'

'Yes, ma'am,' said the man, 'she did know what time the stage passed but'—

'But what!' said Josephine, for the first time during the whole affair feeling indignant.

'She expects the new governess there at ten o'clock.'

Josephine was silent, but the flush of indignation suffused her cheeks.

'If you wish to return ma'am until two o'clock,' said the farmer's wife, 'I will keep your trunk for you, it will be quite safe here.'

'No ma'am, I don't want to return,' said Josephine. 'I would much rather remain here, as she looked upon the kind-hearted expression of the woman's face.'

'Oh, ma'am, I am sure you're welcome, come in, if you can make yourself contented here, you are heartily welcome.'

'I can make myself contented any where, where I find kind feelings,' said Josephine, and I am very much obliged to you for the invitation.'

'Let me take your bonnet, Miss, and here are some books, if you can find any worth reading to amuse yourself, while I attend to my dairy, for you know, Miss, we country folks all have to work. What real politeness under a rough garb, thought Josephine as she said,

'I am greatly obliged by your kindness.'

(To be continued.)

DOCTOR N. L. STITH tenders his services to the citizens of Raleigh, and the adjacent Country, in the various branches of Medical Science. He can be found at all times, unless professionally engaged, at his Drug Store, one door below William C. Tucker's.

Raleigh, June 29, 1841. 53

SPLENDID SCHEMES,
FOR NOVEMBER.

J. G. GREGORY & CO., Managers.

On Saturday, November 13th, 1841, the
VIRGINIA MONONGALIA LOTTERY,
Class N for 1841.
Will be drawn at Alexandria, Va.

GRAND CAPITALS.

30,000 Dollars,
$10,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2500, $1,017.

100 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars!
&c. &c.

Tickets only $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.
Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets, $130
Do do 25 half do 65
Do do 25 quarter do 32½

$50,000 Capital!

Union Lottery,
CLASS 10, FOR 1841.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday the 20th of November, 1841.

15 Drawn Numbers in each Package of 26 Tickets, Containing the following
GRAND PRIZES!

$50,000 $20,000 $10,000 $5,000
4,277 Dollars,

2 Prizes of $3 000—50 of $1,000, 50 of $500, 50 of $400, 100 of $250, 198 of $200, &c.
Tickets $15—Halves $7 50—Quarters $3 75—Eighths $1 87½.
Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets $190
Do do 26 Half do 95
Do do 26 Quarter do 47½
Do do 26 Eighth do 23¾

$40,000!

Virginia Leesburg Lottery,
Class P for 1841.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, November 27th, 1841.

GRAND SCHEME.

$40,000 $10,000 $6,737,

2 Prizes of 5,000—5 of $2,000—10 of $1,500
20 of $1,000—30 of $500—40 of $300.
&c. &c.
Tickets only $10, Halves $5, Quarters $2 50
Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets $130
Do do 25 Half do 65
Do do 25 Quarter do 32½

For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lottories,—address
J. G. GREGORY & CO. Managers,
Washington, D. C.

Drawings sent immediately after they are over to all who order as above.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Runaway from the Subscribers, on Tuesday night last, the 19th instant, in Anson county in this State, whilst on their way to Alabama, THREE NEGRO FELLOWS, *TIM, ANTHONY and LUKE.*

TIM was purchased of Archibald Drake, of Raleigh, and is a black, chunky-built fellow, a little grey on the head, has good teeth, and is about 40 or 45 years of age.

ANTHONY was purchased of Miss Elizabeth Hinton, near Raleigh, and is a bright copper-coloured negro, weighing about 165 lbs. and 27 years of age.

LUKE was purchased of John Harris, of Rolesville, but was raised by the late Dr. Ransom Hinton, of Wake. He is a tall, spare-made fellow, copper-coloured, weighs about 160 lbs. and aged also 27 years.

The above Reward will be paid for the apprehension of the foregoing negroes and their confinement in any Jail, or $10 for either of them. All information touching said negoes, must be communicated to Abram Hester, Hreny Watson, or John Smith, Raleigh.

ABRAM HESTER,
HENRY WATSON.

Oct. 25, 1841. 87

KELVIN SCHOOL.—NEAR PITTSBORO', N. C.—The next Session of this School, which has lately been re-opened for the Education of Young Ladies, will commence on the 15th day of November next, and end on the 15th day of April following.

The School will be under the care and instruction of Mrs. HARDIN and Miss SARAH C. SMITH, with the general attention and supervision of the Subscriber. Miss SMITH was educated at the North, and brings with her the most satisfactory testimonials of character and qualifications from that part of this State, where she has been for the last three years successfully engaged in teaching.

This Institution will not be exclusively a Boarding School. Ten young Ladies would be received as boarders, at $80 per Session, including instruction in all the English branches. Parents desirous of placing their daughters in the same family with their teachers, are requested to give early information of their wishes. Miss SMITH is an inmate of my family.

Board may be had in several of the most respectable families of the Village and vicinity, at moderate prices.

Those who may desire to enter Pupils earlier than the commencement of the next Session, will be charged only for the unexpired part of the present Session, which will terminate on the Friday preceding the commencement of the next.

TERMS:—English branches including Reading, Writing, Spelling, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, History, Mechanical, Chemical, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Rhetoric, Botany and Geometry, per Session - - - $16
French, - - - - 10
Painting, - - - - 10
Indian Japanning, whole course, - 10
Wax Fruit and Flowers do. - - 10
Needle Work, plain and ornamental - 5
Music, - - - 25

Instruction in Music will be given by Mrs. CLAUDIA WILEY.

References for Miss SMITH are respectfully made to the following gentlemen:
Hon. J. L. Bailey, Hillsboro';
Rev. Cameron F. McRae, Newbern;
John C. Ehringhaus, Esq. Elizabeth City,
C. R. Kinney, Esq. " "
Rev. G. W. Langhorn, Portsmouth, Va.
Josiah T. Granbury, Esq. Perquimons County;
Rev. Harvey Stanly, Richmond, Va.

W. H. HARDIN.

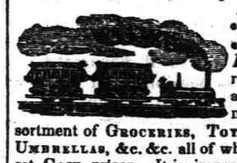
Sept. 28th, 1841. 80—t15N

*** The Fayetteville Observer will insert the above until the 15th of November.

JOB PRINTING
Executed with neatness and despatch,
AT THIS OFFICE

SWEETS *for the* SWEET!

——— Come on Macduff,
And *kick'd* be he that first cries hold, enough!
[*Shakspeare Revised.*]



New & Fresh Arrivals!—**S. L. Tucker** has just returned from the North, and is now opening a new and splendid assortment of GROCERIES, TOYS, CONFECTIONARIES, UMBRELLAS, &c. &c. all of which he offers at the lowest CASH prices. It is impossible within the limits of an Advertisement to give a list of all the articles in a large assortment, but a few of the principal ones are subjoined, and the public are assured they will find every thing at his Store that pertains to his immediate line of business, and many rare and curious notions besides.

Amongst the assortment are—
10 doz superior French Cordials, in China bottles
4 doz Brass Whips Cordials of every kind
Vegetable and white Windsor Soaps
Shelled Almonds Beef Tongues Percussion Caps
Bone Dog Calls Dried Beef Bologna Sausages
3 doz large Silver Guards
1 doz small do do
Porter and every variety of Wines
Fine Antique Oil and Octagon Soap
Pease's Hoarhound Candy
Assorted Fancy Glass Boxes and Dominos
Violins and Silk Purses Cork Screws, &c. &c.
Brass Watches Harmonicons Oil Cloth Baskets
Dates and Brandy Peaches, Cherries, &c. Macaroni
12 doz. Superior German Cologne Water
10 doz. Brasss Buckets 2 doz. Brooms
Nest Tubs 3 doz Wood Buckets
Fresh assortment of Nuts of every variety
Sweet Meats and Jellies of every variety
Macaboy and Scotch Snuff in bladders and battles
Oranges & Lemons; a fine assortment Earthen-ware
Cheese, Crackers & Segars of every variety & price
Sugars of every quality Old Java Coffee & Starch
Chewing Tobacco and *very* superior WAX Candles
Table Salt, Prunes, Preserves and Pickles of every variety; and a great many articles too tedious to mention, which I will take great pleasure in showing to any person who may favor me with a call. I also return my thanks to the public for past favors, and hope to merit the same. S. L. TUCKER.

September 24. 77

BECKWITH'S PILLS.

From the Hon. W. C. PRESTON, *U. S. Senator.*
WASHINGTON CITY, July, 1841.

I for some years used Beckwith's Pills in cases of indigestion and dyspeptic headachs, with the most agreeable effects, and having recommended them to many friends, the same results occurred.

W. C. PRESTON.

From Hon. BEVERLY TUCKER, *Law Professor in William and Mary College,*
LEE'S SPRINGS, Va. August 7th, 1840.

Sir: An accidental meeting with a friend of yours, has determined me to offer you the acknowledgements which I have long felt to be due from me, for the benefits I have received at your hands. Fourteen years ago I was left by a most malignant fever with a diseased liver, a disordered digestion, and a constitution in ruins. My Physicians permitted me to hope, that with care and prudence I might drag on a few years of precarious existence, and assured me that the least indiscretion must be fatal. Soon afterwards I found myself becoming dyspeptic, and became acquainted with all that indescribable misery which dyspeptics alone can know. This, as usual, grew upon me, tho' less rapidly than in most cases, because a conscousness of my danger put me on my guard, and experience had made me familiar with the proper management of myself. By the constant use of the most approved remedies, the progress of the disease was retarded, and my life was made tolerable, but not comfortable. I rarely ate two meals in regular succession, and for some hours of almost every day, was incapable of any exercise of thought or feeling. A peevish impatience of existence occupied my whole mind.

Two years ago, I met with your Anti-dyspeptic Pills, and confiding in the accompanying certificates of respectable gentlemen whom I happened to know, I took them according to directions. The result is, that I now eat what I please, do what I please, sleep soundly, and enjoy life as much as any man living. Your young friend, who has been with me a week, will tell you that he has never seen my strength or spirits flag, or my elasticity of mind or body fail for a moment. For this, it gives me pleasure to say, you have my thanks, and to add the assurance of my high respect. B. TUCKER.

DR. BECKWITH. 60

PETERS' PILLS.

THE wonderful cures effected by this medicine, are the all engrossing subjects of the day. Go where you will, and you hear of nothing but Mr. Such-a-One has been cured by *Dr. PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS*, or, you know Mrs. So-and-So was at the point of death, but she has been cured by Dr. PETERS'S PILLS; or, are you not glad that Miss —— has been restored to health by Dr. PETER'S WONDROUS MEDICINE.

Really, this medicine must be very good, or it could not cure so many. It is good. For many years it has passed on in the "even, silent tenor of its way," curing hundreds of persons who were wrangling with death. But now its onward course is impetuous.

It is as impossible to stay the demand for this medicine, as to hush the rushing wind.

A life medicine that will procrastinate death for many years, shall it not enter every house? Shall it not be used by every individual? Let no man say, I don't want it. You know not what to-morrow may bring forth. All should use this remedy, and remember that health is the first blessing from God.

The immense and increasing popularity of these Pills, is another proof of the infallibility of the old adage, that "truth is powerful and will prevail." Other Pills are only puffed, but Dr. Peters's are purchased and praised, and recommended until the demand for them has become almost universal.

Dr. Peters would impress this fact upon the public, that his Pills are not quack medicine; but a scientific compound of simples, which has been the result of many years' intense application to a profession in which he was regularly bred; hence it is as popular with the regular faculty as with the people at large.

One of the many peculiar virtues of the Vegetable Pills, is, that while very powerful in their effects, they are particularly mild and gentle in their action. Unlike the generality of medicine, their application is never attended with nausea or griping.

Peters's Vegetable Pills are now regarded by those who have had an opportunity to decide upon their merits, as an inestimable public blessing.

Without an exception in any age or country, no medicine has spread with such rapidity and given such universal satisfaction.

☞ The above Pills are for sale in the City of Raleigh, by Messrs. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, and W. M. MASON & Co.; and in Fayetteville, by E. J. HALE, at New York prices.

May, 1841. 1y

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS!
Confectionary, Fancy, Music, Jewellery and DRY GOODS.

The Subscribers, thankful for past favors, inform the public, that they have now opened their large and choice collection of GOODS brought from the North, and flatter themselves they have as fine an assortment in the Confectionary and Fancy line, as has ever been in this market. The following are a few of the articles:

Artificial Flowers, 16 doz; Fancy Mugs, 8 doz of Glass, Britannia and Silver plated; Ladies' Ringlets; Puffs and Wire Curls; Mohair Caps; fine Work and Fancy Boxes; Looking Glasses, from the smallest to 3 and 4 feet square, with gilded frames; Baskets; Snuff Boxes, from 5 cents to $5; Shell side Combs, and all other sorts; Fans; large Wooden and small Metal Clocks; Steel, Whalebone, Bamboo, Dirk Canes; Finest Shaving Utensils, Thermometers, Mathematical Instruments in boxes; Sun Dials, Dirk, Pen and Pocket Knives; Pistols; Teeth, Cloth, Hair, Hat and Shoe Brushes; Blacking; Slates; finest Razors; Bells; Fishing Utensils; Coffee Mills; Pins; Needles and Cases; Spool-stands; Silk, Buckskin & Bead Purses; Miniature Frames; Lucifer Matches; Night Tapers; Powder Flasks; Shot Belts; Percussion Caps; Smoking Pipes; Corkscrews; Wallets; Pocket Books; Whips; Scissors; Beads and Necklaces; Paper; Pens; Quills; Ink; Penholders; Wafers; Sealing-wax; Letter-stamps; Pencils; Buttons; Combs; Inkstands; Pictures.

GAMES, as Dominos, Chessmen, Backgammon, Lottery, Ten-Pins, Cup & Ball, Graces, Jumping Ropes, &c.

TOYS, of every description, as Marbles, Humming Tops, Drums, Rattles, Whistles, Mouth Organs, Harps, Trumpets, Magic Lanterns, Paint Boxes, Magnetic Toys, False Faces, Cannons, &c. Dolls, Kaleidoscopes, Microscopes, large Trunks, for children.

CONFECTIONARY, a very large assortment, viz. Seidlitz and Soda Powders, Macaroni, Dates, Prunes, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Filberts, Palm, Wall and Cocoa Nuts, Almonds, Ground Peas, Currents, Citron, Candies, Chocolate, Pepper sauce, Pickles, Lemon Syrup, Sweet Oil, Pine Apple, Green Swiss, and Common Cheese, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Liquorice, Mustard, Sardines in Tin Canisters, Anchovies at 12½ cts. per doz., Tobacco, chewing, smoking, and Snuff, Cigars, Philadelphia Porter, N. J. boiled sweet Cider, Champagne, Muscat and Rhenish Wines; Succory, a substitute for Coffee, Richmond Sugar, and Ginger Cakes, Dills' celebrated Sugar, Butter and Water Crackers, Sperm and Hulls' Tallow Candles.

JEWELLERY—of fine gold and silver—as New Silver Table and Tea Spoons, Desert Knives and Forks, Side, Pocket and other new Silver Combs, Hand Bells, Breast Pins, Ear-rings, Pencils, Finger Rings, Thimbles, Watch Guards, Chains and Keys, Belt Buckles, Spectacles.

PERFUMERY—Genuine Oil of Roses, Macassar, Bear's, Antique Oils, Cologne, Florida, Lavendar Waters, Jessamine, Windsor, Rose, Transparent, Castile and other Soaps, Bergamot, Cinnamon, Lemon, Peppermint Essences, Oppodeldoc, Freckle Wash, Pink Saucers and Lilly White.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Finest Violins, Bows, Strings, Bridges, Screws, Finger Boards, &c., Guittars and Strings, Flageolets, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Accordeons, Brass Trumpets.

BOOKS—Spanish, French, German and English Grammars and Readers, Geographies, Russell's Modern Europe, Primers, Spelling, Picture and Song Books, Key of Heaven or Manual Prayer (Catholic.)

FENCING AND BOXING APPARATUS—Foils, Swords, Gloves, Masks, Hats, Breastplates.

A Lot of **Dry Goods—*Cheap,—Cheap!*** From 25 to 50 per cent. less than the regular price is, being bought at Auction, viz:

40 pieces of Prints, from 10 to 22 cents per yard, 40 doz. Children's Handkerchiefs, at 31 cents a doz, Mouslin de Laine, Shallys, Camblett, Jeans, Drillings and other Pantaloon Stuffs, Pants, Roppets, Linen Collars, Beaverteen, Satinett, Irish Linen, Twisted Silk, Vesting, Ladies' Collars, Gloves, Stockings; besides this, a quantity of Dry Goods as usually kept, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash.

G. W. & C. GRIMME,
Opposite the Market House,
Fayetteville Street.

August 12, 1841. 66

BERNARD DUPUY,
No. 10, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH,

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

WATCHES

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

JEWELERY.

Gold guards, fob, and neck Chains, Seals, Keys Diamond Pins & Rings, Ruby and Emerald do. neck and head Ornaments, rich cameos & mosaic Pins & Ear-rings, gold Pencils, Thimbles, Vinigrettes, Medalions, gold Hearts and Crosses, Jet do. and a great variety of other rich Goods.

SPECTACLES.

Gold, Silver, Blue, and polished steel Spectacles to suit all persons and all eyes. Very superior flint glasses, that may be adjusted in any frame, at a moment's notice.

SILVER AND PLATED WARES.

Silver Cups, Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Butter Knives, silver mounted Cocoanuts, Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Coffee Greques, Britannia Wares, in setts and single pieces, &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Mantel Clocks, and Lamps, Plated and Japanned Waiters, Gold and Silver Mounted Canes and Whips, Chess men and Backgammon Boards, Visiting Card Cases, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, *Patent* Steel Pens, *Rogers'* superior Razors, Congress Knives and Scissors, Sanders' celebrated razor Strop, Dog Collars, do. Calls, silk Purses, Pocket Books, Imitation Fruits, Guns and Pistols, Ladies' Toilet and work boxes, toilet bottles, and HARRISON Breast Pins Medals, Canes, and Boxes, &c. &c.

PERFUMERY.

Farina's celebrated genuine Cologne, Rose Lavender, Florida, and Bay Waters; Guirlaie's Cream, Soap, Naples, and Saponaceous compound, for Shaving, Rose, Almond, Camphor and Windsor toilet Soaps, pearl Powder, cold Cream, Pomatum, bear's Oil, hair, tooth, and having Brushes, and a variety of other articles for the toilet.

MUSIC.

Spanish Guitars, Violins, Clarionetts, Flageoletts Flutes, Octave, &c. Fifes & Accordions, Preceptors for all the above. Guitar and Violin strings Extra Violin bows, &c.

☞ Clocks and Watches of all descriptions cleaned and repaired in his accustomed superior style. Gold and Silver manufactured to order with expedition and punctuality; highest price given for old gold and Silver.