[THREE, DOLLARS A YEAR-IS ADVANCE

VOL. 35.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1844:

GRAT WATIONAL WORE
TAPPAN & DENNETT, 114 Washington stron
Hosfor, proposes to publish, by subscription, is
fourteen snorthly numbers, at the low price of
covent five cents cach number the
LIFE OF WASHING TON
BY JARED SPARKS.

BY JARED SPARKS.

Each number to contain between ferty and fifty pages, andbe embellished with the following fine Steel and Copperplate Engravings viz:

1. Portrait of Washington at 40 by Peale.
2 do Mrs. Washington at 25, by Wollaston,
3. Views of Mount Vermont.
4. Battle of Braddook's deleat.
5. Head Quarters at Cambridge.
6 Plan of Boston and commis.
7. Head Quarters at Morths wins
8 Head Quarters at Morths wins
8 Head Quarters at Mount Vermon.
10. Buttle of Frandy wine;
11. Portrait of Washington, by Mawart.
12 Ensampment at Valley Perge.
13 Battle of Gertmanton.
14. Fac Similie of Washington's hand writing.
The Portrait of Washington is hand writing, as well English and Preach as American. Special aid was derived from a series of Manuscript drawings in the possession of Gen. La Payette, which are executed with scientific accuracy and beauty.
The well known ability of the author, the abfindon means which he possessed, viz more than two hundred Fulia volumes of Original manuscripts, purchased by Congress, ten years researches in the public offices in London Paris, Washington, and in all the States which be possessed, which we constituted to valuable private papers in different parts of the country—have brought into his hands a mass of materials, original and important in their character which we trust will be found to have noncributed essential aid in enabling him to execute with more accuracy and completeness his main purpose, and thus to have compensated in some degree for the large and the contract of the contract of the country—have brought into his hands a mass of materials, original and important in their character which we trust will be found to have noncributed essential aid in enabling him to execute with more accuracy and completeness his main purpose, and thus to have compensated in some degree for the large affects. essential and in carbling him to execute with more accuracy and completeness his main purpose, and thus to have compensated in some degree for the time and labor they liave cost. Its publication has not only involved extended and laborious research on the part of the editor, but great pecuniary responsibilities on the part of the publishers.

The price affixed to this work is less, when the

Letters addressed to the Publishers

receive a copy of the work for so doing.

The subscriber proposes to open, at his resi dence in Wake county, a SEMINARY FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES. If the requiste fion, both plain and oreamental, taught in the heat institutions of the kind. The pupils will reside in the family of the subscriber, and will be under the immediate care and control of a competent Governess. The exercises of the school will be conducted in part by instructors engaged for the purpose, and in part by the proprietor himself; the whole to be under the general and constant supervision of the fatter.

The year will be divided into Two sessions of two months each or their equivalent, to be regulated bereafter, in accordance with the wishes or convenience of the pupils and pattons.

The rocarrow is thought to be inferior to none in the state. It is central, bear by and convenient.

A gold mine has been discovered in

The Location is thought to be inferior to none in the state. It is central, heat by, and convenient. Being situated five miles from Raleigh on the great Western thoroughfere, it is sufficiently near the city for convenience, and sufficiently remote for all the advantages of retirement and seclusion.

The authorizes will be new and commodious and sufficiently remote the surprise will be new and commodious.

and will be enlarged in proportion as the number of immates shall render necessary. In a country situation it is needless to speak of the enoughs, and other accommodations for exercise and recrea-

on an elevated, but at thes me time an econom scale; the prices being such as will enable the prietor to make the institution equal to any other tif kindred pretensions, and yet such as shall be odapted to the difficulty and hardness of the

The REGULAR COURSE will comprise the following branches of study: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography Arithmatic, Algebra, Geometry, and the higher branches of Mathematice, if desired; Rhet vic, History, Astronomy, Natural, Moral, and Intellectual Philosophy, Botany, Mineralogy, and Chemistry.

For BOARD, and TUTTON in this course, the charge will be \$62.50 per session; or \$125 per year of 10 months.

Porthe ExTRA OF ORNARESTAL bee

PER SESSION Music on the Plane,
on the Guitar,
Drawing and Paintin
Latin Language;
Greek do.
Presch do.
Italian do. Music on the Piano,

The charge for washing, lights, and fuel, will be eperate, and will be in proportion to the amount

Pupils can take the whole of the regular correspond a y part of it. They can also persue the whole or any part of the ornamental branches.

There will be at the close of each session, a minute and thorough Examination, in which the proficiency, and relative standing of each pupil will be duly exhibited.

Payment will be expected, one half at the commencement, and the other half at the close of each session.

lt is desirable that it should be known, as far as possible, with what number of students the school will probably open, as early as January next, that the requisite fixtures and prepärations may be duly made

T MEREDITH.

BOOKS FOR THE TIMES. The Life and Speeches of Henry Clay, in 2 vols
Also, The Life and Speeches of John C. CalbounThis day arrived and for sale by
TURNER & HUGHES-

THE NOSES.

The nose is an appendage which ordi-narily grows upon the front part of the hu-man face—projecting from the lower part of the forehead, and just at a point between the eyes, and extending downwards and laterally nearly to the mouth. It is variously formed on the faces of different persons. Sometimes it is flat and spreading, rising not more than three eighths of an inch above the surface. Sometimes it is short and stubby, slightly turned up at the low-er extremity, and rounded off with a sort of knobbed, circular swell at the sides where it joins to the facial region. In othon the part of the editor, but great pseudiary responsibilities on the part of the publishers.

The price affixed to this work is less, when the exertion is considered, than that of any other publication in Europe of America. The investment and expenditures connected with this differtaking are much greater than usually attended such publications, and it will be apparent that the publishers must rely on an extensive sale for their remuneration.

The engravings alone are thought by many to be worth the cost of the whole work. To non-subserthers the price wall be enhanced.

Many testimonish of unqualified approbation might be added, by gentlemen who have examined the work, but the publishers conceive it to be unnecessive. Letters have been received from many distinguished persons concurring in the opinion that it wonled shape and natural proportions on the removal of the force. Altogether it is a very remarkable and singular contributions, viz. Hon John Q Adams, Martin ef instances, it is long and thin, the sides Among the many who have given the work the aid of their subscription and influence, are the following gentlemen, viz: Hon John Q Adama, Martin Van Buren, Jacob Burnett of Ohio Josish Quincy, John Pickering, Francis Wayland, D D Rev Moses Stewart Robert G Shaw, Esq. Henry Lee, Esq. Right Rev Bishop Brownell, Isane C Bates. Horsee Everett, of Vt. S Longfellow of Maine, J Sewell Jones of N C John Sergeant of Pa Levi Lincoln S Van Renaleer of N Y Wm I. Marcy W Pope of Kentucky, L. W Tazewell of Va Daniel Webster, Abbot Lawrence, Joseph Story, Edward Everett, Charles Lawrence, Joseph Story, Chapman Johnson of Va.

J. Active and trustworthy men can find employment in procuring subscribers for the above work. fer, and scarcely obstructing the moon-beam; while again it is beautifully paint-The Letters addressed to the Publishers post paid, with applications for agencies, orders will meet with prompt attention.

The Postmasters and others who obtain subthis organ is of symmetrical form, that is scriptions, and become responsible for five cop-les shall receive a sixth copy gratis, or for ten subscribers, two copies, and the same rate for more. They will please let the publishers not to be too short, we think it is really at how they shall be forwarded.

The Pushishers of Newspapers who will insert the above six weeks and forwarded to Tappan & Dennett one number of their paper, shall but it is in danger of being made a sort of excellent finish to the human face. When handle to the face, by which a fellow, un-der certain cases, might be led about to his WARWICK FEMALEINSTITUTE of medium size, i. c. neither too long nor fiscomfort. A nose of ordinary, or rather too short, neither very flat nor very thin, neither too sharp nor too blunt, we think is the best. It is then never the subject of patronage be afforded, the operations of the school will commence about the first of May poses of d nose. We think that mothers next, and will embrace every branch of instrucfion both plain and operations. of the noses of the next generation, by proper attention. Where there is an evident want of symmetry and proportion in this member of the infant, it could be im-

> A gold mine has been discovered in the County of Orange, on the farm of Mrs. Dixon, about 14 msies from Hillsborough and 5 from Ruffin's Mills, near the waters of Haw River. The specimen of ore which we saw, was beyond all comparison the richest we ever have met with, and we believe the richest ever yet found, where gravel and earth were to any extent mixed with the gold. The family on whose land this specimen was ploughed up, is in moderate circumstances, and at the time of the discovery profoundly ignorant of the value of their prize, as was evinced by their disposing of the principal mass of ore, estimated at some hundreds for \$2,00.

GUARD OR NO GUARD ! This appears to be the absorbing question in the Floral City at present; and polls are to be opened on the 23d instant, (which by the bye ought to be advertised in the Microcosm.) to take the sense of the people on the subject. In our judgment they will best shew their sense by voting for a hired guard. The old mode of drafting a guard always has been and always will be burdensome and inefficient. The tax necessary to support a hired guard, will a mount to a mere trifle; and if the right sort of men are employed and enough of them, with liberal wages, then may we lay us down and sleep in peace; for our town will This appears to be the absorbing ques

through the carelessness of a young gentle-man, a boarder, in whose care the house had been left during Mr. Rice's absence. The young man built a large fire in his room and then went out on a visit, first locking his door. The fire being thus left to take care of itself, soon enveloped the whole es-

PICKLING BEEF. The Charleston Mercury, at the reques

of one of its correspondents, publishes the following receipt for pickling 100 lbs. of Beef or Pork:

Take of water, six gallons; of salt, half course and half fine, nine pounds; of brown sugar, three pounds; of molasses, one quart; of salt-petre, three ounces; of potash, one ounce-boil them in a clean pot or kettle, and take off all the scum as it rises-when the scum ceases to rise, set the pickle to cool and when it is cold it is ready for

with a little salt-put it carefully into the tessel, which is to hold it and pour the cold pickle over it, and keep it carefully covered with the pickle.

When Peter the great was sojourning in England for the purpose of making himself acquainted with its various crafts. in pur suance of his plan he attended at Westminster Hall during a trial conducted by the most eminent counsel of the day. At the conclusion he was asked what he thought of the system of English jurisprudence. " When I left Russia," he replied, "there were three lawyers in St. Petersburg; as soon as I return I'll hang two of them."

The Rev. Mr. Kincaid, Baptist Missionary from Burmah, lectured in this city, at the Baptist and Methodist churches, to overflowing houses, on Sunday last. says they have about fifty churches in the empire—that the fields among the Karens especially are white for the harvest, and that there is a great opening and call for a beautiful likeness of herself taken in a

missionary laborers among them. THE GIRARD WILL CASE. The opinion of Judge Story in this —that she declared the reality never case, is said to be very able. The validity of the Will is fully affirmed. The picture—that she keeps it as her mon itor—that she has never been known to be instituted, not on the ground of the illegality of the will of Mr. Girard in gener- to wear a frown since; but by her uniform al but against that clause of it which authorizes the establishment of a college lights up the whole family circle around for the education of white male children, her with cheerfulness and joy. Every to this clause, that it was void on two principal grounds:-First, that there was he had finished the sentence, " I'll try Pennsylvania, for the acceptance and force from all quarters of the hall, that I administration of the trust by the city of awoke, and Philadelphia, which was made the almoner of the charity-and secondly, that it was not such a charity as the laws of the country would enforce and maintian, because, by the will of Mr. Girard, all ministers of religion, of whatever denomination were excluded from entering upon the grounds of the college, even as visiters, and that this direction of the will prohibited the teaching of the Christain religion to the pupils in the school-the teaching of religion, it was contended, being an essential part of

all charity endownments. A NEW IDEA! Circumstances apparently trifling in

themselves have often led to great and as-townding results. The falling of an apple conducted the powerful mind of Sir Isnac Newton to the discovery of a most impor-tant principle in natural philosophy; the quacking of a goose saved the imperial city of Rome; and the blowing of a horn brought down the strong walls of Jericho-It cannot be regarded as utopian to sup-pose that what hus been may again occur. The little hint, therefore, given in the fol-lowing remarkable dream of our correspondent "Switt," may, if properly im-proved, speedily give a new face to every domestic circle, and constant employment to our artists of skill and merit. It will be seen that the new idea suggested is the proper direction to be given to one of the strongest principles of our nature, to wit, imitativeness. We know several husbands who cannot fail to seize upon it with ea gerness and delight; but as all are deeply nterested in its results, we shall make no interested in its results, we shall make no invidious distinctions. We confess we are transported, perfectly carried away with the prospect. On the hypothesis of immediate, thorough and successful experiments, we predicate a wonderful revolution in the social, moral and physical condition of the community leading to the down and sleep in peace; for our town will be well guarded.

It fortiles every one against the grant of failing less respect for such beautiful creatures as to make the most of all the noble principles you."

FIRE IN YANCYVILLE.

We learn from the Milton Chronicle, that on Thursday night the 22d ult. at a boilt ten o'clock, a fire broke out in the Union Hotel, kept by Mr. Rice in Yancy-cville, which was entirely destroyed, to gether with the kitchen, smoke-house, &c. and also two adjoining brick houses owned by Dr. George Robetson and Mr. Wart. The Chronicle states that the fire originated in the role of the Chronicle states that the fire originated in the simple of the Chronicle states that the fire originated in the role of the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronicle states that the fire originated in the control of the chronic humor, and while in this state to have her portrait accurately taken, then hung up in some conspicuous place in herehamber, and ever afterwards, when she wants a pattern, or is likely to lose her pleasant countenance, to look upon and imitate that!
If any of our friends should be moved to make the experiment, we would advise them to call on our esitemed townsman and sccomplished artist, Mr. Donarr, and we can promise them, from the rich and splendid specimens we have seen of his skill, he will not fail to give them a likeness worthy of both admiration and imitation. But to the dream.

Mr. Editor: Last night I had a very re-markable dream, which I hasten to communicate to you, leaving it to your discre-tion as to what use shall be made of it; but I will simply femark that it has made a deep impression of fifty mind, and I can-not resist the conviction, though no believer in ordinary dreams, that its publication may lead to very happy and most desirable consequences, such as your acute and benevolent mind will readily and joyfully anticipate. When the poppy had shed its sweetest influence over my weary system, and my mind was released from the heavy chain of thought connected with the cares and business of the day, I was transported in a dream into the midst of happy party of friends assembled in the parlor of an acquaintance. The conver-sation was unusually animated and agreeable; and many topics were freely discuss-

ed. At length the neatness and good temper of ladies before and after marriage were incidentally alluded to. It was contended that many exhibited a remarkable falling off in these virtues in the latter state; and among others, the following singular remedy was suggested; a gentleman present, who seemed to be deeply interested, said he had been told that a lady had had neat dress and with a countenance lighted up with one of her most bewaching smiles neatness of dress and sweetness of temper between certain ages. It was objected gentleman, said he, ought to prevail on his wife, if she manifests either--but before no sufficient authority under the laws of it !" I'll try it !" resounded with such away!

For the Microcosm.

STRANGE PHENOMENON. I was invited & few nights since, by -a door neighbor, to join him in an egg roast, which I did; & having devoured two each, a third was taken up and peeled by my friend, the shell of which was perfectly sound, when, on turning it in his fingers, to our astonishment, there appeared on it three beautiful and fresh looking letters, as though they had just been stamped with type, to wit: M S O! This is a strange phenomenon, but it is nevertheless true. To us it is perfectly inexplicable. We are no believers in Miller's doctrine; and if we were, we could not refer it to a-ny of his predictions; for he does not speak of any signs that are to be observed before that great and terrible day shall ar-rive, which he says is at hand, when the earth shall be thoroughly cleaned and the secrets of all hearts be made known. We are not superstitious, and therefore are not lice." alatmed, but greatly astonished at this strange occurrence.

ANECDOTE. A slim spark bespoke a pair of panta-loons at a French tailor's: "be sure." said he, "to make them very full." "Yes, tures with something of the dignity of old; A slim spark bespoke a pair of pantaloons at a French tailor's? "be sure." said he, "to make them very full." "Yes, sair, I understand you very well; tank you sair, your custom will make me too much honneur"—tendering him the homage of a profound bow. When the pantaloons were brought home, how was he disappointed to find them of the same dimensions as his skin! He stamped, he raved at the lost, that shall shriek out in the audience that word. But alsa!" continued the Queen, wringing her host of the same dimensions as alas!" continued the Queen, wringing her host of the same dimensions as hads, and speaking in a tone of deep defeated the same with a same with a speaking in a tone of deep defeated the same with a same with a same with a speaking in a tone of deep defeated the same with a same with s to find them of the same dimensions as alas!" continued the Queen, wringing her his skin! He stamped, he faved at the tailor and the whole French nation; during which the poor tailor stood in the corresponding to the utmost conternation. "Did I not give you particular directions to make them large!" She again taised herself with Lucy's assistance and grazzi larges! are said to the his hand, she them large!" "Large! large! no sair you say full; and suppose he is large 1 believe he be very

A historical romance, lately published in London, closes with the following striking scene, in which the feader is introduced to the death bed of Officen. Elizabeth. Her Majesty has summoned Lucy Fenton to wait upon her The scene is powerful and me odramatičí

The Queen lay in het bed; she had order

ed her stiendants not to draw the curtains She never spoke again, leafless trees waving to and fro before them, and the ruddy flame of her fire dancing upon her tapistry. Elizabeth had sunk mo that partial torper in which the mind has not altogether yielded to the influence of sleep, and the memories, the visions that breathe is filled with whispered wailings from the depths of human wee, which my on her tapistry. Elizabeth had sunk into er face as fair; the features of the ill-fated Essex rose to blight her in her sleep; but ever were those female faces present, even when the others had passed away. Sud-denly Elizabeth started up—she was wide awake, but an unuterable horror had seized upon her soul-any thing to e cape from that bed! and when her dismal shriek had summorfed her attendants to her spartment, they found her in her night dress on the floor, her hands clenched, her eyes fixed as in a convulsion, and specks of foam upon her patted lips. It was a frightful spectacle, the strongly marked but withered features and stony blue eyes of the miserable Queen.

But what needs it to prolong the description of scenes to horrible; the struggles of a soul which had used its greatness to destruy. and which, summoned to quit that world it had too much loved shrunk from the con-

templation of its past career.

No entreaties could prevail upon the wretched Queen to return to her bed; she raved, screamed, and wept at the proposal. Cushions were brought, and upon them she was extended, bitterly bemoaning her mis-erable fate, and refusing all refreshment and

Who does not know that for ten days the inhappy Queen thus remained, still refusing to enter fier bed? The Bishops and the Lords of the Council, alike in vain entreated her to alter this resolution. To Lucy Willoughton, whom she still detained in attendance, she expressed strong indignation ag-gainst Secretary Cecil, the son of her old favorite Burleigh, "He telleth the people, Mistress Willough-ton," said Elizabeth, "that I am mad; but I sm not mad; oh, would to God that I

"Gracious madam, be comforted?" said CGracious madam, be comforted?' said when the poor fellow touer's and falls before your example, why do they say when they

"Do not then mock me, fair dame, with such empty words," teplied Elizabeth; had thy poor cousin seen me "thus, she had known me better than to talk of comfort. Alas, alas, why does her face still pursue God knows how bitterly I mourned her fate, but it cometh, it cometh forever, and still accompanied by another, which my soul sickenth to behold." While Elizabeth spoke, entered Sir Robert Cecil, with the Lord Admiral, a relation of the Queen, they came to entreat that she would suffer herself to be conveyed to bed.

Elizabeth looked round, shuddering at her costly couch. "Oh, never!" she exelaimed. "Oh, Cecil if thou hadst seen there what I have seen, thou wouldst not drive thy mistress to that couch of hor-

rors! "What has your Grace there beheld?" said Cecil; "have you seen the dwellers of another world?"

"Nay!" answered Elizabeth, "assuredly that is an idle question and beneath' our no-"In sooth your Grace must retire to bed,"

persisted Cecil, "if it be but to satisfy the affection of your people!"
At these words the embers of an almost

ance, and grasping him by the hand, she looked him piscously in the face, then huraing into tears, she exclaimed—"My Lord, my Lord, I am tied with an iron collar my neck; I am tied fast, and the case is here

From this time the Queen gradually sunk falling into a lettiargy which released her from those mental torments which it had from those mental torments which it had wrong the compassionate heart of Lucy to behold; during this lethargy she was placed in her bed. As her end was now evidently fast approaching, the Lord Keeper the Admiral, and the Secretary Cecif, were deputed by the Council to learn Elizabeth's will with regard to her successor. Lucy Will Apply to Star Office.

whom Entabeth has always borne a strong antipathy. At this name she started, and the dullness of death seemed to vanish for a moment from her wild blue eyes, while she fiercely exclaimed—I will have no rescal's son in my seat; none but a king shall sit upon the throne of Elizabeth! and who should that be but our cousin, the King of Scots!"

## MODERATE DRINKER.

The Christian Citizen thus discourses to

dream. A long train of shadows flitted bein the ears of men and angels. Thou art
fore the mental eye of Elizabeth; there was
the fair face of Gertrude Harding and anoththe fair face of Gertrude Harding and anothbers from the dust thou art the man. The unburied drunkard has fixed his blood-red eye upon you; and, while the anaketeeth of despair are gnawing at his cankered heart, his finger is pointed to the blood-stain on your skirts, and calls heaven and earth to witness, that thou art the man. Such willence and famine never made on earth, are sobbing in "the sordid but of cheerless poverty," Thou art the man! The impor-ter, the manufacturer, upon whatever wharf he disembarks his poisonous freight, appeals to his consignee, and avers that thou art the man. The rum-seller, who spurns the drunkard from his bar, shakes his purse with chuckling exultation, and says: Thou art the man!

What a charge! What accusers! What private griefs have aroused the world in arms against you, moderate drinker? What have you done to summon from the tomb the ghosts of a thousand Banquos, to hist at you the charge of treason to your fellows? How is it that your old confederates, the rum-manufacturer and seller, have turned state's evidence against you, and left you to bear your own sins and thier's too! Whenest comets this new intimacy between you and the drunkard, whom you have always treated with such unfeigned contempt! How is it that he leaps from his wallowing place, and getting satride your neck, compels you and, getting astride your neck, compels you to carry him and his pack in a kind of Sinbad fashion; while the world is shouting after you: There goes the man and his master! Who are these Washingtonians, that are 56 apprehensive of your influence! When they have plucked a poor, becotted being from the slough of interreperance, why do they place sentinels around him, to prot et him from the moderate drinker? And when the poor follow to live and falls before have again drawn him from the pit- t have again rescued him from the moderate drinker? Why do they take him by the batton hole, when they meet him, and whisper cantiously in his ear to beware of your What is the reason of these dark suspicious that are hinted about your elegant mansion? Why does that aged mother take her newly returned prodigal by the hand, and charge him with prayers and tears, not to go near your dwelling? Why does the wife of the reformed inebriate follow him to the door, with trembling solicitude, and talk about the chamber of death, when she speaks of your drawing room, so splendidly furnished with every article of ornament and luxury? Why does she call the beautiful home of your children—where you meet your triends with the kind greetings of hospitality—the chamber of death, merely because your locker contains a few bottles of champagns, with which you seal your welcome to your with which you seal your welcome to your guests? Why does that hoping, affectionate girl—whose heart has been lacerated a thousand times in the social circle, by the thousand times in the social circle, by the inneedes of her once drunken father—why she turn pale and tremble at the idea, that accident may bring him under your roof, where the example of your moderation "shall strike a dart through his liver!"

Moderate drinker! the time is coming &

be of that court, Thou art the man? Mod of that court, Thou art the man? Moderate drinker, it is time to bestir yourself in your defence. You are indicted at the bar of society, for treason to your fellows. The evidence in the case is rouly; and we trust when it lighted in, your own consciance will appear against you as the only plaintiff.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania passed an act last week legalizing a marriage contract between a.Mr. R. F. Brunson and his wife. The parties were uncle and nice, but were not acquainted with the fact until a considerable time after their marriage.

about nine or ten years old for h ; wit tuals and clothes.