RIEGISTER.

AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

"OURS ARE THE PLANS OF FAIR DELIGHTFUL PEACE, UNWARP'D

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THE REGISTER

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TERMS.

THREE DOLLARS per annum; one halfin advance Those who do not either at the time of subwish to have the Paper discontinued at the expiration of their year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

Not exceeding sixteen lines, will be inserted three times for a follar; and twenty five cents for each subsequent publication: those o greater length, in the same proportion. I the number of insertions be not marked on But-countrymen of mine, let woe betide them, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

DERMOT MAC MORROGH.

From the Boston Evening Quzette.

Mr. J. Q. ADAMS' Poem of "DERMOT MAC MORROGH, or Conquest of Ireland, issues this day from the press of Messrs. Carter, Hendee & Co.

It is apparent from the dedication and 'Tis human nature. In old Roman days, preface, that the writer's object is to show what sort of Philosophy would be taught by the example of Henry the Second of Sung how Eneas from the Trojan blaze England, or of Dermot Mac Morrogh, king Yet, scrupled not, with vilest arts to raise of Leinster, which resulted in the con- In Tyrian Dido's veins unhallow'd fire : After quoting at full length from Hume's history what the historian says of the conquest of Ireland, of Dermot Mac Mor- The Roman delvers straight began to pry rogh and of Henry the Second, Mr. A. concludes his preface as follows:

"So much for Hume's philosophy, teaching by the example of Henry the His patron prince with oil of fools to ply, Second. If there be in the annals of the human race, a transaction of deeper and The good Eneas was a wisp of straw; more melancholy depravity than the conquest of Ireland, by Henry the Second, And so for sixteen hundred years and more it has not fallen under my notice. It would seem as if it could not be accomplished but by a complication of the most odious crimes, public and private. Dermot Mac Morrogh, for insupportable tyranny over his subjects, aggravated by the vio- That Virgil's Eneid was a monkish tale, lation of the most sacred of human ties, In verse, our Saviour's passion to unveil. the seduction of another's wife, is justly expelled from the kingdom. He immedihis time, for wisdom, virtue and abilities," and sells his country for the price of be- To teach him wisdom with a voice divine : ing restored by the foreign invader to his But when thou paintedst court and courtesan, principality. The English king to cover They said 'twas Louis and his Montespan. the basest of aggressions with the mantle of religion, applies to Pope Adrian the Against all this, I enter my protest : Fourth, an Englishman, for authority to Dermot Mac Morrogh shows my hero's face; ravage Ireland with fire and sword under Nor will I, or in earnest or in jest, pretence of reforming the inhabitants and And give me leave to say that I know best reducing them to the orthodox faith of My own intentions in the lines I trace; paving tribute to the Roman See. This Let no man therefore draw aside the screen, authority Pope Adrian grants him with- And say 'tis any other that I mean." abuse of religion, Henry, reeking with phe to Religion : the blood of Becket and Dermot, the ruffian builder of monasteries, achieves the conquest of Ireland, in vassalage to the Nurse of our virtue, solace of our wo; crown of England. And this is the ten- | Lore of the learned, wisdom of the wise. dage to the sister island, at the present

school of morals. When I first read this part of Hume's history, I was shocked at the careless indifference with which he tells this tale of wickedness and wo; and at the unqualified panegyric which he passes upon the character of Henry IIa great man, no doubt, and a hero, but in Rise then, on Hope's seraphic pinions rise! the estimate of philosophic virtue, as mixed a character as has appeared on the chequered scene of human affairs. The history of the conquest of Ireland appeared to me to be full of instruction, by an exhibition of the actions and motives which concurred to effect it.

But to bring these into proper relief it was necessary that it should be told again. The period, however, was remote; the But I for my part hold the rate a bore; history of Ireland had, by the subjugation | 'Twere well to make him honest if you can a of that island, been merged in that of her Into another question it must fall; overshadowing neighbor and mistress, and Where such a hero can be found at all. the conquest of a land, at this day bear- "Heroes are much the same (so Pope avers, ing a population of seven millions of souls, had sunk into a mere incident in the annals of England, scarely known or noticed by the general readers of history. The characters, excepting that of the principal adventurer, Henry Plantagenet, Name him! Ay! hold a taper to the Sun! were so obscure and mouldering into oblivion, that I doubt whether one in a hundred of my readers will on first seeing my title page recollect or even know that such a person as Dermot Mac Morrogh ever existed. To give the story, therefore, an interest which might invite readers, it appeared to me advisable to present it in the garb of poetry. The subject was well adapted to the composition of an historical tale, and as such I deliver it to the So far then from improvement in the breed, judgment of my country. It is intended also as a moral tale, teaching the citizens of these States, of both sexes, the virtues of conjugal fidelity, of genuine piety, and of devotion to their country, by pointing Till his fate led him to the "barren strand the finger of scorn at the example six The petry fortress, and the dubious hand." hundred years since exhibited, of a country sold to a foreign invader by the join:

principled ambition, and religious imposture."

The story, as extracted from Hume, is versified in four cantos, called with reference to the adventures and country of the hero,-the Elopement; the Expulsion; the Restoration; the Conquest a division that gives the narrative greater Bit e'en from these, the moral maxim drawdistinctness. The Spencer stanza is adopted throughout, and the versification scribing, or subsequently, give notice of their is easy. From an historical tale of the twelfth century, the sole object appears to be to illustrate and enforce a moral lesson; this is plain from the preface; and Am teach the world, from Nimrod down to Nero, the commencement of the poem precludes What sort of skeleton can make a hero.' other construction.

> 'I sing of Dermot, Erin's early pride; The pious patriot of the Emerald strand; The first deliverer for a stolen bride Who sold to Albion's king his native land.

The man who thinks of ought but what's in What I shall tell you, happen'd, you must know, Beyond the seas, six hundred years ago.

'Tis strange how often readers will indulge Their wifs, a mystic meaning to discover; Secrets ne'er dreamt of by the bard, divulge, And where he shoots a duck will find a plover Satiric shafts from every line promulga, Detecta tyrant, when he draws a lover : Nay, so intent his hidden thoughts to see, Cry, if he paint a scoundrel-" That means me '

When that sweet Mantuan minstrel tuned his

On his broad shoulders bore away his sire; quest of Ireland by the English monarch.' Debauch'd her, left her, 'whelm'd with scorn and

By self combustion to redeem her fame.

Into the courtier minstrel's full-intent : Troy's fall, Rome's rise, they ken'd with half an

was but the outward mask of what he meant They soon discovered was the poet's bent : Augustus Casar was the man they saw.

That wily knave for Virgil's hero pass'd; Till Father Hardonin versed in classic lore, To find another clue about him cast: And, wont in legendary lies to pore,

He delv'd, and delv'd, and delv'd, and found

Poor Saglinac! how hard a fate was thine; Thy pupil, heir apparent to a throne, ately repairs to "the greatest prince of Thou drew'st the moral gem from Homer's mine, And mad'st the Grecian muses all thy own.

out scruple. You may read in Rapin the The Pope's interference in this iniqui- ton is indulged to advantage. The verse brief itself. And with this sacrilegious tous business, calls forth an apt apostro-

Divine Religion! bliss of man below, Thou link of union between earth and skies ure on which Ireland is held as an appen- Thou from whose fountain, streams perennial

Of prayer sincere, and praise and penance rise Oh! how canst thou behold such deeds of shame, History, I have said, should be the Such crimes accurst, committed in thy name?"

The lines on 'Justice' are a fit com panion piece for those on Religion: And if there be a Ruler of the skies, Justice, eternal justice is his law-And whatsoe'er of Justice earth denies,

Angelic hands in heaven shall mend the flaw. From world's beyond the grave, thy comfort

And deem the wrongs that virtue here sustains, Proofs that on high a God of justice reigns. For a selection of a hero not honest,

the writer thus apologizes : Among the critics it has been of vore, A question whether, when he forms his plan An epic poet must, to say no more, Take for his hero a right honest man,

From Macedonia's madman to the Swede.' But this again, another question stirs; If after ages have improved the breed! And to my memory only one occurs Adapted to disturb the poet's creed. Will any mortal ask-who is that one !

"Tis said the exception only proves the rule-All other heroes from the days of Pope, Compoun Is have been of madman, knave a:

And thus may be defin'd, without a trope. All servile followers of the self same school; Who hang themselves, whenever they ha

rope, Till time shall end, their merits you may scan Among them ere you find one honest man.

The scale has fallen since the poet's days-For Charles of Sweden, raving mad indeed, Deserves at least, of honesty the praise, Taught Quintus Curtius, when a boy to read, It fir'd his brain, and maddened all his days

You then who purpose to invoke the Muse, And in the cause of virtue point the pen ; To look for heroes among honest men; '

Stout hearts, fierce passions, lust to shame the And mercy, fitted for the tiger's den; These are your heroes of the last disclosure; Who blood and slaughter see with due compo

Strip off their laurels and expose their lives : Bound by no tie of liberty or law,

Filse to their country-traitors to their wives Strip to the skin, and hold them not in awe-Bure to the bone-with lancets and with

the circumstance that Waxford was

· Off Albion's conquest the first destin'd prey, is filly brought into view in connexion with the fact of this town's glorious prominence in the late struggles for Irish inper dence :-First finit of Erin's servitude accurst :

And now to hail her freedom, too the first.' Fling away ambition," is good ad in Wolsey, referring to the ambition self possessed. Yet that there is an oition which deserves to be cherished, BITION (saith a sage who far had kenn'd

to the wily windings of the heart,) tion when she seeks a certain end, ceives herself with hypocritic art : end obtain'd, her purposes to bend comes a means, another end to start. of the plumeless biped is the fasinon : it on is a never ending passion.

bit on therefore, virtue is, or vice ; ng'd by the object of the man's pursuit; Bohun Upas, bearing deadly fruit. erial fire, impenetrable ice : ic good supreme; of every ill the root; mardian angel, leading to the skies-

demon, with the worm that never dies. Pach not your children then to shun ambition Nor quench the Baine that must forever burn To deeds of virtue and of glory turn :

man, their mortal brother, the condition To mend, improve, and elevate, to learn. tion all the means they ever shall employ, Will point to endle s bliss, and boundless joy.' The Hoen, of upwards of 2000 lines

al here I hang my harp upon the willow; And will no longer importune the Muse; for woo her nightly visits to my pillow; Nor more implore her favor or abuse.

Wa closes :-

Brive sons of Erin, o'er the Atlantic billow ! The harp is yours! will you to hear refuse? Take, take it back-yourselves the strain pro-

And give your Dermot's name to deathless song.

For, oh! if ever on the roll of Time Since man has on this blessed planet dwelt, A soul existed saturate with crime, Or the deep curse of after ages felt; ours was his country, Erin was his clime; Nor yet has justice with his name been dealt,

y voice, alas! is weak, and cannot sing-

ouch, touch yourselves the never-dying string. The attempt is at a history in verse. -It of course blends fiction and fact. The fction is confined to persons and things taturally incidental, and in these invenis lined with the dignity of Childe Haold and the freedom, but not the licenousness, of pencil that invigorates Don The Power of a State to Nullify a Law of uan. It combines gravity and witarning piety and taste. But the histov is perhaps guilty of an unnecessary fielity. That Dovergioda "was a willing aptive," Hume omits to mention. Had is American successor, with Burke for companion, followed in this resect the forbearing gallantry of the sachetor historian, would be not have tone or re 'to please the ladies?' Lin-

gard and others are authority for the fact : out for what purpose of history or poetry vas the statement of it necessary? Inlignation is better excited without it. It s a fitting recreation for hands that have waved the rod of empire,' to rouse to adignation . the living lyre.' The conpanegylic upon Henry the Second, is to shocked at what Hume, Doctor Lingard, and Edmund Burke, in their respective histories (not to name other hisqualification? Does he paint without shade? He refers certainly to the chareign, what 'is said by ancient historians' of Henry the Second. To be 'shocked' of the age was barbarous and violent.'general to excite sympathy for their 'woe.

Benjamin Romaine, Esq. a venerable Trish tribes' the people were cailed, and

lagency of violated marriage vows, un Need take no thought, your subjects when you alionum commute it, stent equum equo .-Can the historian of such a time and people be expected of indulge in elabora e and extended expressions of indignation at barbarities? Hume states that Dermot's exploit, was usual among the Irish, and rather seemed a proof of gallantry and spirit.' Is not this bare statement abundantly enough to excite to the uttermost the indignation of every civilized community?- To say more, were unbilosophically to distrust civilization. Hume too calls Dermor la "ruffian." . This · ruffian' was the founder of monasteries. Is 'ruffian' an e lithet of ' careless indif ference?' With he poet's pardon; his own shock at the indifference or at the panegyrick either may have been confined to the time when he's lisped in numbers," or · first read Hane's history?"

SOUTH CAROLINA

Besides the att ude in which the proeedings in Souti Carolina are to place the State towards the Union, there is another scarcely le sangalling danger in ner own domestic elations. The Union party, with Colon Drayton at their head, commencement of the fourth cauto lately resolved that they would be "firm in their allegiance, to the United States," yield, as we would to the higher power, her friends will yield her sum parrouge as she and would the res, it Nullification by all the people, which created us and it. legal and constitutional means."

The Columbia Felescope, the leading organ of the Nulhfiers, treats these resplations in the following threatening terms, under which are plainly signified-pains and penalties - bills of attainder - confisbe death on the scaffold :

" To this cautious and determined moderation of a party, that is now the State, we must avow in the strongest terms, that such cases as that presented by the last proceedings of the Charleston Union par ty, should form an exception. If it be no more than an expiring effort of foolishly rancorous hate-a great final bravado-it is well, and suits the genius of their party. But if they really mean what they say-that the Un ed States (Massachusetts, Rhode-Islan for Connecticut, that is to say) not Care ina, is their countrythat they owe no affection nor allegiance here, and no obedience to the laws of this land-if they say this, and saying it, act upon it, and proce d to set at defiance the c astituted author lies of this realm of South-Carolina, it till be time to teach them that the State whose lap they have them from her robe;

e affirms that-

its voice, next to the voice of God, must me to be encroachments on our State Concommand our most perfect obedience, stitution. But my own judgment is not We owe no allegiance to any other power, to be deemed infallible. The will of the except that which through a similar as officer is not the Constitution. The peosemblage, South-Carolina has thought fit ple of New-Jersey made the Constitution, proper that the obligation should continue, ther by themselves, or their constituted s but rendering our loyalty to her."

From the Boston Daily Advertiser. the Uni ed States.

Our readers are ware that the Vice- seeking, in the proper source, a correcti-President of the Batted States, Mr. Cal- on of the error. A different course savors for the reading and fashionable world. roun, in a letter recently addressed to the of presumption, and leads in the end to Governor of South-Harolina, has undertaken a full vindication of the doctrine of but a fiduciary-whose office was not cre-Nullification. It appears to be an ably ated for him and his benefit, but for them written paper, and it probably presents and their interests-is but an agency unthe arguments in fa for of that doctrine in | der the people the great principal." the best form in which they are susceptible of being stated. An argument of this sort, of so dangerou 'a tendency, coming from such a source, deserves a direct reply. Our readers will therefore be happy to learn, that Mr. Webster, in compliance with the request of a distinguished friend, who has written to him on the subject, quest of Ireland may be a befitting theme. has promised to give his own opinions on But to be 'shocked' at an 'unqualified this question, which are known to be entirely adverse to those of Mr. Calsoun, as soon as his pressing professional engagements will allow him the time requisite for the task. The known familiarity torians of England,) substantially concur of Mr. Webster with this subject, the acin Concuncing. Whom Wood son calls cordance of his views upon it with those on of our best princes,' Hume describes of a vast majority of the people of the Usignates as the greatest prince of his nion, and the interest which has been altime for wisdom, virtue and abilities. ready excited by his celebrated argument person to undertak its defence on the present occasion., (gainst the dang rous and records, in the last paragraph of the led to believe that this discussion will ing well assured they will not be disappointed. soon be laid before the public. It is certainly desirable tha sit may appear soon. at the careless indifference with which, as the state of thin a in South-Carolina and Solver manufactured at the shortest notice, Mr. Hume tells this tale of wickedness seems to be approaching a crisis of a most and woe, is perhaps to lorget the time alarming nature. The people of that State and people he wrote about. The genius should at least be formed of the view which is taken of the system of relief in Too frequent then were such incidents her sister States, sofore they commit TURNER & HUGHES, Booksellers, respect to revolt from their wickedness, and too themselves to the hazardous experiment.

better. Europe had not emerged out of phiet of fifty pages in reply to Vice Prebarbarism. . The barbarism of the Irish, sident Calhoun's Exposition of Nullinca says Burke, must have been very great, tion. The N. York papers speak in high sittee texceeded that of the rest of Europe.' terms of the ability with which the argu Men, says St. Anselm, changed their ments of the Vice-President are answesed and political and passing events of the times. wive like horses freely and publicly. - by Mr. R. Libere et unblice suas uxores uxoribus

Governor Southard, of New-Jo sev, on taking the oaths of Office, made an address to the Legislature, from which we make an extract, sound in its sentiments and well timed in its utterance :

s to exercise fully and faithfully the pow- tising his profession. ers given to them; and to resist encroachments upon them; but not to act as guar- and London, Mr. W. has had the benefit of studians, and render void the acts of others, on the Continent of Europe. He will not prewhom their common masters have deput- sume to comment on his own works, but reed to perform other services connected specifully invites an inspection of them. His with their rights and interests. They may not do it unless the authority has been given to them ; and in our State Constitution-our warrant to act, no such guardianship is prescribed. The correction of errors is to be found in the power of those who can recall the authority, and in that tribunal which has been constituted to declare the limits of the grant and sue has come to the determination of again rethe conformity of their actions with those turning to It leigh, with a view to the devotion limits. To these sources of control it is wise to leave the correction of errors .-The Supreme Court of the United States will be made known. has been found a safe and sure guard against encroachments of the one upon the other—and to its authority it is right to qualifications as an Instructress. She trusts that

This tribunal is not only the expounder of the relative powers of the two governments; but the arbiter of controversies between the States-the substitute, in our system, of wisdom and law, for forcestrong. It is not in the view which I take and especially in the people of New-Jer- directs. sey, who have appealed to its decision for the peaceful adjustment of claims which they regard as dear to their interests and

In looking for a guide to direct me in the discharge of my duties. I shall seek the laws passed and approved as in con- of original Articles in American Biography. formity with them. To this I shall presently be bound by the oaths which I am about to take. My mode of constraing them is, to seek the obvious meaning of those who created them-and not to carry their provisions beyond the expression already too long e cumbered, can shake and manifest design. In doing this, my own judgment and conscience must guide me, wherever their construction has not Governor Hamil on's Message oblique- been authoritatively fixed by those who I must yield-and it will be sometimes Union, and keep constantly on hand a large "When the Convention shall speak, required of me, by what has appeared to quantity of their Books. agents, their decision is binding, even upon the consciences of those who have to orders, act for them. If there be error in the dedisobeying and disregarding it; but by

WATCHES, Jewellery, Silver Ware. Funcy Goods and Perfumery.

ERNARD DUPUY has the pleasure of in-I torsning his friends and the public generally, that he has handsom ly fitted up the House lateas almost without a blemish, and de-nited States, who wish to preserve the U-ly occupied by Doctor Rafus Haywood, situated cipal teacher, who is to be a Minister of the mmediately opposite his old Stand, and having just returned from New-York and Philadelphia, is there now opening a very Splendid and most whom Burke denominates the greatest of in defence of the principles of the Consti- Fa-hionable Assortment of Goods in his line. kings.' Yet has Hume's panegyric no tution, point to him as the most suitable Having been selected by himself personally, and bought for cash, he will be able to dispose of labor. them at very reduced prices-he therefore invites all persons wishing to purchase Goods in of age. ractier of Henry the First for resemblance, doctrines of the Vice President. We are this line to call and examine for themselves, be-

Clocks and Watches of all descriptions, as usual, cirefully repaired-aiso, all Articles of Gold with accustomed neutness and punctuality.

Raleigh, Nov. 16.

READING ROOM.

I fully inform the Citizens of Raleigh, and Strangers who may occasionally visit the City, hat they have fitted up a commodious Roum adchaps our own Indian tribes are much citizen of New-York, has put forth a pain- joining their Store, near the Capitol Square, as READING ROOM, which they will keep suppliwith new Periodical Publications and Newsopers of the day from different parts of the U. nor, and to which they gratuitously invite such jenth men as take an interest in the literature Rateigh, Oct.

Miniature Painting

Mr. A. S. Waugh.

FOLL LENGTH MINIATURE PAINTER, Begs leave to inform the Citizens of Rileigh and the Public generally, that he has located "The proper course for State officers himself in this place with the intention of prace

Besides the Schools of Fine Arts at Dublin Painting Room is next door to the Constitutionalist Printing Office, where he will be happy to receive orders.

Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1832. MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

RS. MARY J. LUCAS adopts this method. that in consequence of repeated solicitations. of her time as an Instructress of Masic. Her school will be opened on the first of January ensuing. Before which time, her terms, &c.

In this community, where so large a portion of her life has been spent, she feels confident Shocco, Sept. 29, 1832.

NOTICE.

FATHERE was committed to the Juil of Wayner county, as a runaway slave, about the 2011. the Amphictyonic Council, which, while of April last, a negro man by the name of JIM, cation of estates - imprisonment - it may it remains uncorrupt, will not fail to guard | who says he belongs to the Estate of Chas. Bright with equal firmness the weak and the of the District of Marlborough, South-Carolina. Said negro is about sixty years of age, tall and of constitutional principles, wise, in the owner of said slave is requested to come forfeeble members of the Union, to deprecate ward, prove his property, pay charges and take its authority, or weaken its influence; him away, or he will be dealt with as the law

> WM. P. JERNIGAN, Jailow Wayneshoro', N. C. Sept. 13.

NOTICE

NURNER & HUGHES are Agents for the I following very valuable publications, viz: Encyclopedia Americana or People's Library, popular Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literait in the letter and spirit of the Constitu | a popular Dictions, brought down to the tions of the State and the Union, and of present time and including a copious collection

The American Quarterly Review published in

The American Journal of the Medical Sciences The Quarterly Review published in Boston, or

The Elinburg Review. The Museum of Foreign Literature:

The Journal of Law, The Journal of Health.

The Lady's Book. Orders for the Works will be thankfully re-

eived and promptly attended to. P. S. T. & II. are also Agents for the Ameri y hints at the same consequences, when have this right in the last resort. To that can Sunday School Union, the Protestant Episcopal Press and Protestant Episcopal S. School

A CARD.

TRURNER & HUGHES with much pleasure announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have just removed their to contract for us, and which, in paying they have a right to say what was their very extensive and elegant Stock of Books, Stato the extent, and so long as she thinks meaning and when they have said it, ei- tionary, &c. &c. to the large Store on the cort ner of Fayetteville and Morgan Streets, immediately opposite to the Newbern Bank, where they are now prepared to receive and attend to all

> As the Store is very spacious and finely finishcision the remedy is not to be found in ed, they flatter themselves to be able to display their Books to more advantage than heretofore, and they promise to spare neither pains nor expence in rendering it a delightful place of resort

> Their exertions having so far met in a good tyranny. It is unb coming in him who is degree the approbation of the public, they feel assured that no big words or promises are necessary from them, and as experience verifies all things, they only solicit the renewed confidence of their friends.

Strangers who may visit the city are politely nd respectfully invited to spend their leisure noments at the North-Carolina Commission Sept. 12.

✓ Wake Forest Institute.

THIE following is the general outline of the L Plan of this Institution, adopted at the late sitting of the Board of Managers :

1. The name of the Institution is " The Wake 2. The object of the Institute is to enable

young Ministers to obtain an education on moderate terms, and to train up youth in general to a knowledge of Science and practical Agricul-

3. Every pupil shall labor three hours a day, under the direction of an experienced and scientific farmer, subject to the control of the prin-

4. The total expenses of the Academic year shall not exceed \$50, of which \$25 are to be paid in advance, and an allowance shall be made to each student according to the value of his

5. No pupil shall be admitted under 12 years

6. Every pupil shall furnish himself with an exe and a hoe, a pair of sheets and a pair of

7. There shall be one vacation in the year. from the midule of December to the first of Fa-

8. This Institute shall be open to the reception of all youth of good moral character. who will comply with the above regulations. Arrangements are now making to carry into effect the objects of the Institute by the first of

All persons who wish to enter the Institute re requested to make application by the 15th December, to the Rev. J. G. HALL, of Raleigh, (post paid).

February.

The Board of Managers have limited the number of students to fifty for the first year. Ail Editors of the State friendly to the Institule are requested to give the above an inserti

in their papers. JNO. ARMSTRONG, Cer. See.