

RALEIGH REGISTER

AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM
ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1837.

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THE REGISTER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY
BY J. GALE'S & SON.

TERMS.
THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM—ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.
Those who do not, either at the time of subscribing or subsequently, give notice of their wish to have the Paper discontinued at the expiration of the year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
Not exceeding fifteen lines, will be charged One Dollar for the first insertion, and twenty cents for each subsequent publication; those of greater length in proportion. If the number of insertions be not marked on them they will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.
Legal Advertisements, and Sheriff's Sales will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the usual rates.
A deduction of 33 per cent. will be made to those who advertise by the year.

THE GIFT-HORSE.

BY WASH. IRVING.

Capt. Bonneville slept in the lodge of the venerable patriarch, who had evidently conceived a most disinterested affection for him, as was shown on the following morning. The travellers, invigorated by a good supper, and "fresh from the bath of repose," were about to resume their journey, when this affectionate old chief took the captain aside, to let him know how much he loved him. As a proof of his regard, he had determined to give him a fine horse, which would go farther than words, and put his good will beyond all question. So saying, he made a signal, and forthwith a beautiful young horse, of a brown color, was led, prancing and snorting to the place. Captain Bonneville was suitably affected by this mark of friendship; but his experience in what is proverbially called "Indian giving," made him aware that a parting pledge was necessary on his own part to prove that his friendship was reciprocated. He accordingly placed a handsome rifle in the hands of the venerable chief whose benevolent heart was evidently touched and gratified by this outward and visible sign of amity.

The worthy captain having now, as he thought, balanced this little account of friendship, was about to shift his saddle to this noble gift horse, when the affectionate patriarch plucked him by the sleeve, and introduced to him a whimpering, whining, lathered-skinned old squaw, that might have passed for an Egyptian mummy without drying. "This," said he, "is my wife—she is a good wife; I love her very much. She loves the horse—she loves him a great deal—she will cry very much at losing him. I do not know how I shall comfort her—and that makes my heart very sore."

What could the worthy captain do to console the tender-hearted old squaw; and, peradventure, to save the venerable patriarch from a certain lecture? He bethought himself of a pair of carbobs; it was true, the patriarch's better half was of an aged appearance that seemed to put personal vanity out of the question; but when is personal vanity extinguished? The moment he produced the glittering carbobs, the whimpering and the whining of the sempiternal beldame was at an end. She eagerly placed the precious baubles in her ears, and, though as ugly as the witch of Endor, went off with a sideling gait and coquetish air, as though she had been a perfect Semiramis.

The captain had now saddled his newly acquired steed, and his foot was in the stirrup, when the affectionate patriarch again stepped forward, and presented to him a young pierced-nose, who had a peculiarly sulky look. "This," said the venerable chief, "is my son—he is very good—a great horseman—he always took care of this very fine horse—he brought him up from a colt—and made him what he is—he is very fond of this fine horse—he loves him like a brother—his heart will be very heavy when this fine horse leaves the camp."

What could the captain do to reward the youthful hope of this venerable pair, and comfort him for the loss of his foster brother, the horse? He bethought him of a hatchet which might be spared from his slender stores. No sooner did he place the implement in the hands of young hopeful; than his countenance brightened up, and he went off rejoicing in his hatchet, to the full as much as did his respectable mother in her carbobs.

The captain was now in the saddle, and about to start, when the affectionate old patriarch stepped forward for the third time, and while he had one hand gently on the mane of the horse, held up the rifle in the other. "This rifle," said he, "shall be my great medicine. I will hug it to my heart—I will always love it, for the sake of my good friend, the bald-headed chief. But a rifle, by itself, is dumb—I cannot make it speak. If I had a little powder and ball, I would take it out with me, and would now and

then shoot a deer; and when I brought the meat home to my hungry family, I would say—this was killed by the rifle of my friend, the bald-headed chief, to whom I gave that very fine horse."

There was no resisting this appeal; the captain forthwith furnished the coveted supply of powder and ball; but at the same time put spurs to his very fine gift-horse, and the first trial of speed was to get out of all further manifestation of friendship, on the part of the affectionate old patriarch and his insinuating family.

From the Providence Morning Courier.

THE TEST OF BENEVOLENCE.

A SHORT AND TRUE STORY.

"The hand that wiped away the tear of want, the heart that melted at another's woe, were his, and blessings followed him."
David Wentworth had the kindest of hearts. There was neither meanness nor bound to his benevolence, except inability. And happy was any man who had a title of the prayers that were offered up for the welfare of any friend, by the unfortunate and wretched whom his hand had relieved.

I speak of prayers—for it was the only reward he sought, and of course the only reward he obtained; I mean here—but I forget.

David was paying attention to an excellent young lady of his native city. She was wealthy, beautiful and accomplished, and consequently had many suitors. Among them were richer, and nobler (in extraction I mean) and handsomer than David, but *inimicus*, there was a kind of frank-hearted, straight-forwardness about my friend, that could not fail to carry him somewhere near the heart of his discerning mistress, even if an emperor had been his rival.

The young lady in question, hit upon a project to put the characters of her lovers to a test. She had come across a poor widow with a family in distress, in one of her benevolent excursions, and the idea occurred to her that it would be a good opportunity to ascertain the stuff her lovers' hearts were made of. Letters were forthwith indited, setting forth the good woman's tale, and forwarded to the different gentlemen in the widow's name, requesting an answer and assistance.

The first reply was a lecture on idleness and begging, and concluded with the information that the writer was not accustomed to give to those he did not know. This was from \$10,000 a year! The second advised her to apply to some of the benevolent societies whose duty it was to relieve those who were truly in want. This was from one who had a great reputation for benevolence—who had taken a leading part in several charitable associations; and whose philanthropic liberality had been blazoned in the Gazette. The lady thought that, interested as he was, in the success of these institutions, he displayed a very commendable reluctance about taking the business out of their hands. A third from a good-hearted and generous kind of a fellow—enclosed her a \$5 bill, with his compliments. Several took no notice of the good woman's petition. But there was another answer which the lady read with far different feelings. It was from David—from \$800 a year—and I need not say, like himself, kind and consoling. It spoke of the writer's narrow means, and also of the principles he had adopted, of never giving, unless persuaded of the worthiness of the object, and concluded by requesting an interview. "If," said he, "I find myself otherwise unable to afford the assistance you require, I trust I may be of service in interesting others in your behalf."

Nor was this profession. For it was but a few weeks before the widow found herself comfortably located and engaged in a thriving little business, commenced by the recommendation, and carried on by the aid of a friend. And all this was done in genuine scripture style. There was no sounding of trumpets—and the fight hand knew not the doings of the left. But his lady-love was a silent observer of his conduct, and he received many a kind glance from that quarter, of which he little suspected the cause. She began to think that the homage of a spirit like his was a thing not to be despised, and she felt something very much like a palpitation of the heart, as she questioned herself respecting his intention.

Such was the train of thought which was one evening, as is often the case, interrupted by a call from the very person who had been its cause. Hour after hour passed by that night, and still David lingered. He could not tear himself away. "She is a most fascinating creature," thought he, "and good as she is beautiful. Can she ever be mine?" A cloud came over his features and he sat for a moment in silence. "This suspense must be ended," he at length thought. He started as the clock told eleven.

"You will certainly think me insufferably tedious," said he, with a faint smile, "but I have been so pleasantly engaged as to think no more of time. And the sin of this trespass upon the rules of good breeding, must fire at your door. Besides, I have lengthened this visit," he continued

after a pause. "under the apprehension, that as it has been the happiest, it might also be the last, it shall ever be my good fortune to enjoy with Miss H."

The lady looked at him with some surprise. "Nay," said he, "the matter rests with yourself. Will you forgive my presumption? I know that others, perhaps more worthy of you, at least nobler and wealthier and higher in the world's esteem, are striving for the honor of your hand. And yet I cannot restrain myself from making an avowal, which though it may be futile, it is yet but a deserved tribute to your worth. And he popped the question.

The lady did not swoon nor turn pale. But a flash of gratification passed over her face, and lighted her eyes for a moment.

She frankly gave him her hand and looked up archly in his face. "The friend of the fatherless and widow," said she, (David blushed) cannot fail to make a lover and a worthy husband."

AN INDIAN PREACHER.

The Christian Advocate and Journal—the organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church—gives the following specimen of a Sermon by an Indian Preacher. It is admirably simple and unaffected in its style. It is the outpouring of a pure, unsophisticated mind:—

"Well, my dear brothers and sisters, this is God's day. We are assembled again in this house to hear the words of God. Now open your ears to hear; I will tell you about the works of two great persons. First, the devil (Mich-amun-a-to); he makes all the bad things in the world; he makes sickness, that a great many wicked people may die, that he may get them, and that there may not be many people living. He makes wars for the same ends; he makes spirituous liquors, that people may get drunk and do a good deal of wickedness, and become very poor. He is the author of lying, stealing, swearing, gambling, polygamy, and all evil lusts. And he is always trying to get people to do these things. But my friends, there is no happiness in obeying him. I have tried that way and know all about it; it is a very miserable road to travel in. And I will now tell you of that other person."

"He is God's Son, Jesus; he is very good and loves all men of every nation. He came down into this world, and was born of a woman. He brot his soul here to live in the flesh; he brought his blood too, to wash away our sins, and to save us from the evils into which Mich-amun-a-to would involve us all. He died for us, and was buried in the ground; but he arose again, and is gone into heaven; and my friends he is here too, in this house. He made a very good road for the people to travel in; it is a happy road that leads to heaven."

"Now which of these persons and their ways do you think is best, my brothers and sisters? Look at them now, and tell me which you like best. (Here he paused some time as if waiting for an answer.) My white brothers Johnson and Berryman are sitting here and have God's book; I appeal to them to know if I do not tell you right: I appeal to my own heart too; for I know this is truth what I tell you."

"My brothers and sisters, my little son died lately but I did not shed a tear. I looked at him, and he looked like Jesus when he died. My friends, I am not afraid to die. I pray every day to Jesus that I may soon be with him, and with my little son. Come, my brothers and sisters, let us all pray now to Jesus. He is very close by. He wants us all to be saved. We are all the same here white and red. We have all got the same book and the same Jesus."

INFLUENCE OF MUSIC.

From the Southern Religious Telegraph.

One of the most interesting anecdotes illustrative of the power of music, was related a few days since, in a social meeting, by an English clergyman; who was acquainted with the facts:—

A nobleman, Lord —, was a man of the world. His pleasure was drawn from his riches, his honors and his friends. His daughter was the idol of his heart. Much had been expended for her education; and well did she pay in her intellectual endowments the solicitude of her parents. She was highly accomplished, amiable in her disposition, and winning in her manners. They were all strangers to God.

At length Miss — attended a Methodist meeting in London; she was deeply awakened, and soon happily converted. Now she was delighted in the service of the sanctuary, and social meetings. To her the charms of Christianity were overflowing. She frequented those places where she met with congenial minds, animated with similar hopes. She was often found in the house of God,

The change was marked by her (and father with painful solicitude. To see his lovely daughter thus infatuated, was to him an occasion of deep grief; and he resolved to correct her erroneous notions on the subject of the real pleasure and business of life. He placed at her disposal large sums of money, hoping she would be induced to go into the fashions and extravagancies of others of her birth, and leave the Methodist meetings. But she maintained her integrity. He took her on long journeys, conducted in the most engaging manner, in order to divert her mind from religion; but she still delighted in the Saviour.

After falling in many projects, which he fondly anticipated would be effectual in subduing the religious feelings of his daughter, he introduced her into company under circumstances, that she must either join in the recreation of the party or give offence. Hope lighted up in the countenance of this affectionate but misguided father, as he saw his snare about to entangle the object of his solicitude. It had been arranged among his friends that several young ladies on the approaching festive occasion, should give a song, accompanied by the piano forte.

The hour arrived the party assembled. Several had performed their parts to the great delight of the party, which was in high spirits. Miss — was now called on for a song, and many hearts now beat high in hopes of victory. Should she decline, she was disgraced; should she comply, their triumph was complete. This was the moment to seal her fate! With perfect self-possession, she took her seat at the piano forte, ran her fingers over its keys, and commenced playing and singing, in a sweet air, the following words:

No room for mirth or trifling here,
No worldly hope or worldly fear;
If life so soon is gone;
If now the judge is at the door,
And all mankind must stand before
Th' inexorable throne!
No matter which my thoughts employ,
A moment's misery or joy;
But O! when shall I see
Where shall I find my destined place?
Shall I my everlasting days
With friends or angels spend?"

She arose from her seat. The whole party was subdued. Not a word was spoken. Her father wept aloud! One by one they left the house.

Lord — never rested until he became a Christian. He lived an example of Christian benevolence, having given to benevolent christian enterprise, at the end of his death, nearly half a million of dollars.

THE STORY OF A HEART.

In these days of trouble and vexation, we know that we have enough to cry about, as regards our own immediate difficulties; but, gracious heaven! what were our feelings on Sunday evening when encountering a pretty woman in tears. Our heart in a measure, had become callous to the sufferings of others. Yet a feeling of pity came over us as we saw one of those dear creatures whom we all love, reverence and esteem, in difficulty. "Some bird of trouble had evidently dipped its wings upon the otherwise calm surface of her mind," and she was in tears. 'Twas too much. Our heart dilated with softness as we saw the sympathetic tears of a beautiful girl whose pretty eyes smiled through them, like April suns through showers. "What was the cause? Poor creature! she had lost her heart, as will be seen in the sequel.

I despise entering into the detail of locations, places of residence, and that sort of thing. Stepping gently up to her, I inquired the cause of her tears. Filled with the all absorbing topic of the day, I addressed her after this wise: "Dear girl, allow me to wipe away those pearly drops that glisten on your cheek, like the diamond dew upon the tinted tulip.—Calm your feelings, sweet; all is not lost. The banks may possibly not be in so bad a condition as many would lead us to suppose. Specie will be forthcoming—the banks placed upon a more sound basis—and we may all look dearest, for better times. Dry then your tears, and rejoice that matters are no worse."

Suddenly checking the torrent of her grief, and throwing herself up to a commanding height, she addressed us with: "What! sir I do not understand you.—My griefs are deeply settled here—(placing her hand with ardor where her heart should have been, whether it was there or not.)

"What is the matter?" said I soothingly. "I've lost my heart."
"No!"
"Yes, I have, indeed I have, the best—the sweetest heart in the world."
"No doubt of it. One so fair could not but possess the best of hearts, and—"
"But my heart is gone."
"Who has got it?"
"I don't know. Oh! that the possessor of it would return it to me pure and undefiled."

He shall do it. By heaven! give me but the name of the villain who has dared to rob one so passing fair of that

dearest of all earthly treasures, and I will die.

"You'll what?"

"I'll annihilate him, though he were surrounded by a thousand friends. What undermine, suppose upon the weakness of that sex, when all honest men should honor and protect; and rob her, too, of all that she holds dear! I'll kill him even where he to take refuge in—the—the—the—guard-house of the Second Municipality, that I would."

"My dear sir, perhaps I have not been robbed, I may have accidentally lost my heart."

"For pity's sake, what kind of a heart did you possess?"

"Why a gold one with a topaz in the centre."

Any one having found a gold heart, with a topaz centre, will receive our thanks, her thanks, and their thanks, and a reward to boot, by leaving it at this office.—N. O. Picayune.

PREJUDICE.—We have frequently seen and condemned the debasing effects of political prejudice. When we heard a man the other day refuse to do another a small favor, merely he said, because he was a Whig, and remark that he would see me at the d—l before he would do him a favor, he lowered himself in our estimation as much as if he had been proven to be a cut-throat and a robber. The man who would allow prejudice so to debase his nature, is devoid of principle, and is capable of doing the meanest act. What would be the state of society if such prejudices were put into general practice? All sociability would be destroyed, and neighbor would be a foe to neighbor. And with what justice? Is it not unmanly to reproach another for exercising his right of opinion, where we claim, and hold in such high estimation the same privilege? A man of proper feelings, in his intercourse with men, acts without reference to political opinions or party distinction. Such a man may be trusted, but the other is a tyrant at heart, and would ruin you. You would do well to keep him out of any public office for he is big with corruption.—Mississippi Star.

THE highest Cash prices will be paid for Beef Cattle and Sheep, by WM. J. LOUGE & CO. Near the Court House. Raleigh, June 20.

W. & A. STITH,
HAVE just received 300 pairs Mens' & Womens' common Leather and Seal SHOES and PUMPS, which they will sell at their usually low prices. August 18.

NOTICE.
THE Commissioned Officers of the 28th Regiment of Militia, are required to meet at Smithfield, on Monday the 25th of September next, for the purpose of electing a Colonel Commandant of said Regiment.
By order,
D. McPHERSON, Major Com'.

NOTICE.
THE Sixth Instalment of Ten Dollars per Share, is required to be paid on or before the first day of October next. Payments will be received at the Office in Raleigh, and by Mr. Samuel Mordecai, Petersburg, Va.
Interest will be charged and allowed as heretofore.
By order of the Board of Directors,
G. W. MORDECAI, Pres't.

FOR SALE,
A YOUNG NEGRO MAN, about 25 years of age, and his WIFE, about 20, with a likely child. Apply at the Register Office. August 3, 1837. 41f

SEVENTH DIVIDEND.
At a meeting of the managers of the Experimental Rail Road Company, a dividend of seven per cent. for the half year ending 10th August 1837, was declared. The same will be paid on application to B. B. Smith, at his store, on and after the 1st September.

NOTICE.
The Books connected with the late Mercantile Establishment of Benton Utly, at Chapel Hill, have been duly assigned over by him, to the Subscriber, for the benefit of certain of his Creditors, whose names are clearly specified in the respective Securities which have been executed for their benefit, by the said Benton Utly. All persons indebted to him, either by Note or Account, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment to the Subscriber, as the interest of the parties concerned will not permit the extension of farther indulgence.
Chapel Hill, July 25, 1837. 40 1m

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Transylvania University,
Medical Department.

THE Trustees having re-organized this Department of the Institution, for the appointment of three members of the former Faculty, the election of Dr. BARBARA WILSON, and George M. Professors in the Medical College of the State and the creation of an Adjunct Professorship of Anatomy and Surgery, the Lectures will commence as usual on the first Monday of November, with the following Faculty:

Anatomy & Surgery, by B. W. DUDLEY, M. D., Professor, and JAMES M. DUFF, M. D., Adjunct Professor.

Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence, by JAMES C. CROSS, M. D.

Theory and Practice, by JOHN EBELLE, M. D. Obstetrics & the Diseases of Women and Children, by W. H. RICHARDSON, M. D.

Materia Medica and Medical Botany, by CHAS. W. SHORT, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy, by THOMAS D. MITCHELL, M. D.

Each of the Lecturers will lecture daily—Sabbaths excepted.—The fees of the entire course, including Matriculation and the use of the Library, will be \$110. The Graduation fee, \$20.

The Notes of all Sundry State Banks will be received in payment of these fees, from Students coming from the States in which the Banks are located.
By order of the Faculty,
JAMES C. CROSS, Dean,
Lexington, July 19, 1837. 42 13f

Kentucky Asylum,
for the education of the DEAF & DUMB,
At Danville, Ky.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on the first of October next. Indigent persons living in Kentucky are provided for by the State; to others the terms are \$105 per annum, for board and tuition. The Pupils are under daily care of the Superintendent and his family, and the females lodge in a separate house. Mechanical shops are provided, in which the male Pupils are taught useful trades. Any inquiries will be attended to, if directed to J. A. JACOBS, (post paid.)

OFFICERS.
J. A. JACOBS, Principal.
W. D. KERR, Assistant Inst.
J. A. JACOBS, Superintendent.
Mrs. S. W. JACOBS, Matron.
Dr. JOHN TODD, Physician.

Danville, August 2, 1837. 43 2t

Petersburg Female Seminary,
Mrs. LUCY Y. GRAY, Principal.

TO institute habits of correct thinking; to train the mind to set for itself, and to analyze the objects of its action; to substitute active mental exercise for the passive reception of information; and to regard the morals and manners as important subjects of instruction, were announced as the principles which would regulate Mrs. Gray in her efforts to educate female youth. The success which has attended her exertions, induces her to adhere to those principles; and to continue in Petersburg, a course of instruction which has proved beneficial to her pupils, acceptable to their friends, and satisfactory to herself. The Public is therefore informed, that another Session of the PETERSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY will commence on the 1st of October, ensuing. Three competent and experienced female teachers are engaged as assistants, and it is believed, that this institution will afford every facility necessary for the attainment of an education adapted to the ordinary affairs of life, and embellished with those higher mental acquirements which at once vindicate the female mind from the charge of inferiority, and qualify her the possessor to sustain herself with dignity and propriety in the most cultivated and polished society.

The course of instruction will include Orthography, Declining, Writing, English Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, Geography, with the use of the Globes & Maps, History, mental and practical Arithmetic, Mathematics, natural, moral and mental Philosophy, Natural History, Chemistry, Astronomy, Botany, Geology, Government of the United States, Gallician, French, German, Music, Drawing, Painting, Wrotec & fine needle work. On the Sabbath, biblical instruction will be regularly given. The French and German languages will be taught by a lady who was educated in Europe, and who speaks both of those languages very fluently. Music will be taught by a lady of gentleman, as the pupil or her friends may prefer. The boarding establishment is connected with the school, and entirely under the control of the Principal.

The expenses per session of five months, payable in advance, will be for tuition in all the ordinary branches, \$20
For board, bedding, fuel, lights, washing, &c. \$80
An extra charge will be made for Music, French Drawing, German, Painting, Wrotec and fine needle work.
As the number of pupils will be limited, none will be received for a shorter term than a session of five months, and it is expected that no withdrawal, even then, will be made, without previous notice to the Principal. No deduction can be made for absence during the session, the expenses of the institution being the same whether the pupils are present or absent. The system which it is desirable to adopt, renders it important that all the pupils should be present during the first week of the session. Boarders are requested to bring a list of their clothing, and to have every article legibly marked with the name at length.
References of the first respectability will be given to those who may require them.
Petersburg, August 6, 1837. 41 Oct

NORTH-CAROLINA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the State Lottery Agency.
Extra Class B, for 1837.

To be drawn at Lawrenceville, Montgomery Co. N. C.
On Thursday, 7th September 1837.
75 Number Lottery, 13 drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.
1 Prize of \$10,000. 1 Prize of \$3,000. 1 Prize of \$2,000. 3 Prizes of \$1,000. 10 Prizes of \$400, &c.
Whole Tickets \$4. Halves \$2. Quarters \$1.
A certificate for a Package of 25 whole Tickets will cost—
25 Half do. \$52 40
25 Quarter do. \$37 20
To be had in the greatest variety of numbers, either by the package or single ticket.

STEVENS & PORTER,
BANKERS & CO.

BLAZEK & CO.