

...a separate report in...
...Mr. Roane presented a bill to appropriate \$5000 dollars for opening the Fayetteville road from Mountain to the Tennessee line over the Yellow mountain; which was read the first time and ordered to be enrolled.
...The bill respecting the inspection of cotton in New Haven county, was read the first and second time and ordered to be enrolled.
...The resolution, from the Senate, in favor of Wm. Hill, of Haywood county, was read the first, second and third times, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.
...The bill to authorize and empower the commissioners of Smithfield to levy and collect additional taxes, and for other purposes, was read the second and third times, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.
...The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Public Treasurer, made in pursuance to a resolution of this House of the 24th instant, requiring a statement of the several amounts paid to the Treasury, by the clerks of the Superior and County Courts pursuant to the provisions of the act of 1822, to promote agriculture and domestic manufactures; which was read and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Helme, Alston, Hargrave, and McLean.
...On motion ordered that the bill to amend and extend the provisions of the act to promote agriculture and family domestic manufactures within this state, be referred to the same committee.
...The bill, from the Senate, for the benefit of John B. Whiteside and Thomas Hughes, was read the first time and passed.
...Mr. Stanly, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of the society of Friends in Guilford county, reported, that, in the opinion of the committee, it is not expedient to grant the prayer of the petition. Concurred in.
...Mr. Stanly, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred a resolution instructing them to inquire whether any alteration is necessary in the laws now in force on the subject of selling real estate of deceased persons, so as to provide that executors and administrators should be authorized to sell the same, when the situation of the estate should require it, reported, that, in the opinion of the committee, no alteration is necessary; and praying to be discharged from the further consideration thereof. The report was concurred in.
...The bill to authorize the County Court of Rockingham to appoint some person to collect the arrears of taxes due for 1821 and 1822, was read the second and third times, and postponed indefinitely.
...The bill to alter the present mode of electing Sheriffs, and to vest the right thereof in the free people of the State, was read the first time and passed.
...Mr. Whitaker presented the petition of Titus J. Turner, of Wake, praying for a Military Land Warrant, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.
...Mr. Stanly, from the committee of Finance, to whom was referred a resolution, directing them to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that two freeholders be associated with the Justice of the Peace in the valuation of lands in each district subject to taxation, reported that the committee are of opinion that it is not expedient to make any alteration in the existing law on that subject, and praying to be discharged from the further consideration thereof. The report was concurred in.
...Tuesday, Dec. 30.
...Mr. Iredell, from the select joint committee, to whom was referred the message of the Governor, with the accompanying papers, on the case of Mr. Appleton, made a report, recommending the passage of a resolution allowing Mr. Appleton 1,000 dollars, which resolution was read the first time and passed.
...The bill directing a geological and mineralogical survey to be made of this State, was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. B. Zealand, postponed indefinitely.
...Mr. Helme, from the select committee, to whom was referred the bill to amend and extend the provisions of an act to promote agriculture and family domestic manufactures, returned the bill, recommending an amendment to strike out the words, "except the words 'a bill,' and substituting in lieu thereof the amendment supplemental to the act of last session, to promote agriculture and family domestic manufactures. The report was concurred in, and the bill, as amended, read the first time and passed.
...The bill to amend the act of 1806, for the more uniform and consistent administration of justice within this State, was read the third time, and, on motion of Mr. Hickey, postponed indefinitely. Yeas 72, Nays 29.
...The bill concerning the Roanoke Navigation Company was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.
...The bill to authorize the building of a toll bridge over Roanoke river at the town of Hahoy, and to incorporate a company for that purpose, was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.
...The bill, from the Senate, to alter the names and to designate John Hunt and others, was read the first time and passed.
...The bill, from the Senate, concerning the Cape Fear Navigation Company, was read the first, second and third times, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.
...The bill to establish a Superior Court of Law and Equity in Davidson county, and to alter the time of holding the Superior and County Courts of Guilford, Rockingham and Caswell, the Superior Court of Stokes, and the County Courts of Person, was read the second and third times, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.
...On motion of Mr. Helme,
...Resolved, that the Public Treasurer pay out of the Treasury the sum of \$1000, for the purpose of...
...The bill to alter the present mode of electing Sheriffs, and to vest the right thereof in the free people of the State, was read the first time, and postponed indefinitely—Yeas 55, Nays 50.

Raleigh:

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1824.

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET.

The friends of Mr. Crawford in the Legislature of this state, strictly adhering to the principles which govern the partisans of that gentleman in every part of the Union, viz. that of *caucusing*, or *dictating* to the people in the exercise of the elective franchise, as regards the election of President of the United States, having held their meeting or Caucus on the 24th ultimo, in the Senate Chamber of the Capitol, and nominated their favorite to the distinguished office alluded to, we think proper to state, lest an incorrect inference may be drawn, that another ticket will most certainly be made out, in which the People will exercise the inestimable privilege of thinking and acting for themselves. To this end, we understand, a nomination of candidates for Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States will be shortly made in the respective electoral districts. As soon as we ascertain the names of the candidates, we shall publish them. In the mean time, we understand, that whoever shall be placed on this Ticket, must be pledged to vote for a Republican as President of the United States.

The Editors of the *Register* appear to be offended at our giving the title of CAUCUS to the meeting held some nights ago in this city by Mr. Crawford's friends. We confess that we were not a little surprized that the term *Caucus* should have given umbrage to these gentlemen; for it is well known that they have been the zealous advocates of the measure—at least since it has been the favorite of Mr. Crawford's partizans—and have inserted every article in their columns that was calculated to render it palatable to the public.

They contend that this meeting was not a Caucus, because it "was called publicly and held openly." We pretend not to know much of the rules or etiquette of Caucuses; but, from what we have heard of them, we think this meeting comes fairly under the appellation; for it was held for the express purpose of nominating or appointing such Electors as were favorable to the election of a certain individual, thereby dictating to the people whom they should elect, and, measurably, wresting from them the right of free suffrage, as they were incapable of making a selection themselves, and unworthy of being entrusted with a privilege, which the laws of the land have expressly guaranteed to them. Has a Caucus at Washington ever gone farther? It matters not by what name this usurpation of power is called—its effects are the same—and we doubt not that the People will be awake to the motives of those who arrogate it to themselves, and show their indignation at such an encroachment on their liberties in a spirited and becoming manner.

The assertion that any others than the friends of Mr. Crawford attended, carries in its face its own refutation; for it is to be presumed, that any others would have gone to the meeting, when the friends of Mr. Crawford only were invited? Would not all such have been considered and treated as intruders? It is true that there were many in the lobby and galleries opposed to Mr. Crawford; but, nevertheless, what is considered the business of the Senate, nor voted, or others were considered with the meeting, and consequently, could no more be considered as attached to it

than those who were standing or walking in the public streets.

The declaration of the Editors, or "their friends," that there were upwards of 100 Members of Assembly present, friendly to the election of Mr. Crawford, is equally as unfounded as their other assertions. Had this been the case, is there any one that believes, for an instant, that their names would not have been called over and registered at the meeting? We understand that it is customary on such occasions to ascertain the number present, it being necessary to have a majority to give effect to their proceedings. No, this would not answer. They respected, or discovered, by a glance of the eye, that the meeting consisted of a *minority* of the Legislature; and, therefore, the least said is soonest mended. If it be true that there was a majority of the members of the Legislature present, why not give us their names? This would decide the question at once; and, until it be done, we shall remain under our present impressions.

Other engagements, this week, will not permit our enlarging upon this subject; but, before we take our leave of the *Register*, we would ask its Editors why they have taken no notice, in their journal of Legislative proceedings, of the Governor's Message to our Legislature on the subject of CAUCUSING? Was it omitted merely because its sentiments did not accord with their own wishes; or was it for the purpose of acting in concert with the *Radical plan* of suppressing, and keeping the people in the dark respecting their rights?

Considering such motives unbecoming the conductors of a free press, and conceiving it to be their duty to inform their patrons of every event that has the least bearing upon their interests and political privileges, we now lay the said document before them, (in the preceding page,) requesting that it may be attentively perused by all. It is replete with patriotic and republican doctrines, and evinces the writer's attachment to the rights of the People, and his disposition to guard them against all the inroads of faction.

Sometime since we signified our intention of not again noticing the abusive and scurrilous philippics of the *Raleigh Register*. Its editors have taken advantage of this determination, and, like the smallest species of the *canine* race, who bark most when out of danger, have seized upon every opportunity of insulting us with their *yelping*, losing all sight of decorum and veracity. We should not have condescended to notice them in the preceding article, had we not conceived it a duty we owed to our readers and the cause of truth, as conductors of a public journal, to detect and expose their attempts to mislead and impose upon the public. We would advise the Editors, for their own sakes, to change their course; for, if they may rest assured, it will neither promote the cause of their favorite, nor add to their character as journalists.

Our General Assembly adjourned, *sine die*, yesterday morning, after a session of 46 days. In our next number we shall give the remainder of their proceedings, and a list of the Acts and Resolutions passed this session.

We enclose in this day's paper, at the request of one of our respectable patrons in this city, a pamphlet, in favor of the pretensions of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency. The able argument it contains against the *Caucus* system, so popular with the friends of Mr. Crawford (and, with very few exceptions, his friends alone) in every section of the Union, cannot fail to arrest the reader's attention.

Congressional Caucus.—The following Preamble and Resolutions have been adopted in both branches of the Legislature of Maryland by an overwhelming majority:

The Legislature of Maryland will view with concern any attempt to control the election of President and Vice-President of the U. S. by means of Congressional Caucuses. The Constitution of the U. S. has assigned to Congress certain rights and duties in regard to that election, concerning the performance of which at the proper time, and in the proper place, it is unwise and injudicious for members of Congress previously to pledge or commit themselves. To the people the same instrument has assigned other rights and duties which the Legislature of Maryland believe they are perfectly competent to perform, without the agency of any tribunal not specifically author-

ized by themselves—and more especially of that which, of all others, should be most free from the influence of preconcerted arrangement.

When the People shall have failed to make the election, then, and not till then, will the period arrive for the members of Congress, acting as the Representatives of the American people, to decide on the qualifications and merits of the respective candidates—Therefore,

Resolved, That they disapprove and will discontinue any Congressional Caucus Nomination of President and Vice-President of the U. S. and that the Senators and Representatives of this state in Congress be requested to use their influence to prevent the same.

Resolved, That a copy of this Preamble and Resolution be forthwith transmitted by his Excellency the Governor to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Extract of a letter to the editors, dated "Richmond, Dec. 14, 1823."
By the next mail you may expect to hear something of our military operations in this quarter. The military are all ordered out, to rendezvous, some immediately at the depots of arms in this city—others to hold themselves in readiness at a moment's warning, to repair to the old barracks of the public guard, on the firing of the *alarm guns*, to perform which service, when necessary, a detachment of Captain Rutherford's artillery company will occupy the capital, or a convenient spot, adjacent. What all this means I know not, but presume it is in consequence of some alarm excited by the vast number of ***** who have been pouring into the city for some days past, and those who are yet expected in to-night.

"P. S.—8 o'clock.—The alarm is not yet sounded—I have just conversed with an officer of one of the reserve companies—there was a meeting of the officers of the different detachments called very secretly to-day—information was given which induced a belief that the ***** contemplated a rising and general massacre of the whites—the particulars are not allowed to be developed—Some of the companies are under arms, and the city as yet tranquil. I apprehend nothing dangerous myself. I have also learnt that requisitions for arms from the country have been complied with. It is usual for vast numbers of ***** to be in Richmond during the holidays." *Baltimore American.*

Murder of Riego.—Gibraltar papers of the 15th ultimo, were received here by the schr. Imperial, on Friday evening. From these papers the following items respecting the melancholy fate of the brave Riego are abstracted:

Madrid, Nov. 5.—Don Rafael del Riego is condemned to the ordinary punishment of hanging, and he shall be drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution—his property shall be confiscated, and he shall pay the costs of suit. The prisoner was placed in *capilla* (seclusion) at 10 o'clock this morning.

November 6.—This day at noon the ordinary punishment of hanging was inflicted on the person of Don Rafael del Riego.

It appears that Riego was arraigned about the 26th or 27th October, and that when summoned to attend the bloody tribunal of the Alcalde, he returned a decided refusal. His condemnation produced a great sensation in the hearts of all intelligent Spaniards; but, as usual, the *descamisados* joined the party in power, and, spantel-like, fawned upon the men who caused the miseries of their country—and on the death of Riego, their cry of "*Long live the absolute King!*" filled the air. Riego's advocate in vain endeavored to procure for him a trial by a military commission. The crime for which Ferdinand and the infernal inquisitorial tribe had determined he should suffer, was neither more nor less than that he had voted, whilst a representative of the people in the Cortes, for the removal of his most "*Christian*" Majesty to Cadiz. *N. Y. Patriot.*

New Advertisements.

Hillsborough Academy.
FOR the very extensive patronage with which this school has been favored, the subscriber is sincerely grateful. He will still continue to labor faithfully in the instruction of those who may be committed to his care.
The exercises will be resumed on the first Monday in January.
JOHN ROGERS, Pr. L.
Hillsboro', Dec. 23, 1823. 1-3w

Oxford Male Academy.
THE exercises in this institution will be resumed on the first Monday of January next, under the superintendance of Mr. James D. Johnson. The acknowledged ability of the superintendant, the cheapness of board and tuition, and the healthfulness of the place, it is believed, entitle this seminary to a high degree of public patronage.
WM. M. SNEED, Sec'y.
Dec. 19, 1823. 1-2w

Valuable Property For Sale.
HE Subscriber, desirous of moving higher up the country, will sell, on the most liberal terms, his possessions in the town of Smithfield, consisting of eight half acre lots of ground, joining, making an entire square of four acres, situated in the most elevated and pleasant part of town. The lots are handsomely improved on them are a well built convenient dwelling house and office house, on the corner of the lot, with two rooms, kitchen, menhouse, stables, fodder house, with other necessary buildings; the yard and garden elegantly fenced in withypress post and railings, with pales of heart pine, (painted) the yard and street in front is handsomely set with locust and poplars; the garden in a high state of improvement; the lots are of the richest soil, and will yield a support for a small family. There is on the lots a spring of excellent water, considered one of the best in the county.
A medical gentleman, with a family, who could fix himself permanently and advantageously in one of the best stands for business in the State, might find it in his interest to call and see me.
JOHN T. P. YEARGAIN.
Smithfield, Dec. 30, 1823. 1-3w

Raleigh Grammar School,

OR
PREPARATORY PROFESSORSHIP
THE Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, having given to the Classical Department of the Institution the sole instruction and management of the subscriber, he proposes to establish a Grammar School, on a plan, of which the following is a brief outline:
1. The number of pupils shall be limited to twenty, but the school will go into operation with ten, or with any less number.
2. That the attention of the instructor may not be too much divided, the pupils shall not, at any time, be distributed into more than two classes.
3. The object of the school shall be, to prepare the pupils for entering, with credit, the University of this State.
4. Being thus reduced to the simple character of a Preparatory Professorship, and freed from the distractions and drawbacks incident to more extended plans of instruction, the school, it is hoped, will tend in some degree to promote the interests of solid learning.
5. The school room shall at all times be furnished with a competent number of ancient Maps for the purpose of illustrating the geography of the classes.
6. The use of translations among the pupils shall be strictly prohibited.
7. The sessions and vacation shall, for the present, be regulated by those of the University of North Carolina.
8. The price of tuition per session will be fifteen dollars, paid in advance.
Parents and Guardians, who may wish for further information, shall, on application, be furnished with the subscriber's circular, containing a more detailed account of the principles and regulations of the institution.
W. M'PHETERS,
Principal of the Raleigh Academy,
December 29, 1823. 1-3t

A List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Raleigh, the 1st January, 1824, which will, if not taken out of the office before the 1st April next, be sent to the General Post Office, as dead letters.
A—Catherine Abernathy, Francis Andrews, Joshua Allen, Capt. Anson Allen, Wm. Anson, Cate Alford, Wm. Allen, Miss Ailyn, Jno. Allen, Eliza Armistead, Wm. Atkins, Nicholas A. Amos.
B—Jno. J. Briggs, Jno. Broadwell, Geo. Barby, Thos. Boykin, Webb Bell, Mark Barker, Johnston Busbee, 2, Mary W. Bynum, Jas. Busbey, Brigadier General 17th Brigade, Jno. Burgwin, Wm. G. Bowers, Robt. Burton, Charlotte Ann Brown, Jno. Buffalo.
C—Lewis Carpenter, Richard Crook, Jas. Chamblee, 3, Sam'l Chappin, 3, Jas. H. Cook, 1, Clary A. Cherish, Willie Carpenter, Eliza Crosby, Jno. Cransbury, Chas. Coplin, Lona M. Compton, Jas. Chapman, Jno. Clifton.
D—Belling Dunn, 3, Dudley S. Vanclief, Lucy Deacon, Jno. Drake, Dea. Davis, Josiah Dilhard, Jr., Daniel, Edw'd. Dudley, Lizzie Davis.
E—Ezekiel Ellis, Jno. Evans.
F—Mrs. Ann Falconer, Susan C. Fort, Kinchen Freeman, Allen Freeman, 2, Edw'd. Flanagan, Wm. Foster, Jos. T. Fowler.
G—Jasper Gillet.
H—Aquilla Hubbard, Lewis Hopson, Roger Hancock, Wm. Henry, Jno. Hall, Rev. Henry Hardy, Isabella A. Hinton, Thos. Henry, Wm. Hall, Rich'd. Hinds, Sherwood House, Julia Howard, Jordan Holleman, Rev. Thos. Herrin, Benj. Holding, Jno. W. Hill, Josiah H. Hicks, Jno. W. Harris, James Hinton or Adam Banks.
I—Mary Ivy, Nath'l Jones (Middle Creek), Wesley Jones, David Jones, Bray Jones, Allen Jones, Ethelred Jones, R. G. Jeffrey, 2, David Justice, Jr. West Johnston, Jno. Johnston, L. T. Johnston, Jas. C. Johnston, Mary Jarrell.
K—Mary Keaton, Wm. Kennon, Francis Kenlock, Jr., Wm. Kibber.
L—Wm. Lightfoot, B. G. B. Lockhart, 2, Ann W. Lane, J. K. Lucas, Wm. Lyon, Isaac Lane, Michael Lane, Catharine Lovry.
M—Golin M'Veer, Wm. B. Means, Jas. M'Alister, Polly M'Gehee, Wm. M'Callister, F. S. Merson, Mark Moon, Rev. T. D. Moulton, Ed. of Minerva, Thos. A. Mera, Jas. M'Dowell, Mass. M'Call, Alex' M'Call.
N—Geo. Nance, Dolly Norris.
O—Martin Overly.
P—Dan'l Parham, Sam'l Peake, Thos. Price.
R—Willie Robertson, Frederick Rigbise, Nimrod Ragins, David Ruth, 2, Jas. B. Rogers, Abraham Ruffin, Hartwell Reeves, Robert Ray, Thos. J. Royster, Daniel G. Rencher, Charles Ray, Jas. Robby.
S—Burrell Simms, John Shipp, John Scarborough, Jas. Sweeney, Jno. L. Scott, Wm. Sugg, D. D. Saiton, Elizabeth D. Ship, Harry D. Simms, Barbara Smith, R. G. Smith, Elizabeth Sorrell, Saml Sogg, Hez'l R. Smith, Thos. Spain, Robt. Scott, Elizabeth Stanly, Eliza Smith, Jehu Sharron, Redding Simms, Rebecca Sutherland, Jno. Singleton, Harrison Smith.
T—Philip Tidyman, Wm. Thomas.
U—Clary Upchurch.
V—Jacob Vann, Dan'l Verner.
W—Wm. Woodville, Lucretia Wallace, Silas Webb, Newton Wood, Abelia Webb, Jno. Williams, 2, Nath'l Whitlow, Jos. Wilson, 3, Elizabeth Ward, Thos. Watson, Wm. Wombie, Rebecca I. Williams.
Y—Hazel Yates, John W. Young.
Persons calling for the above Letters, will say that they are advertised, as they may not otherwise get them.
B. B. SMITH, P. M.
Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1824. 1-3w

State of North-Carolina, Northhampton County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—December Term, 1823.
John T. Vaughn, Henry Vaughn, and Elias B. Branch, by her guardian Thomas Peetee, vs. the heirs and devisees of Thomas Vaughn, deceased—petition for partition of lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Henry B. Vaughn, William Vaughn, James Vaughn, Benjamin Vaughn, and the heirs of Thomas Vaughn, deceased, (the younger,) and grandchildren of the said Thomas Vaughn, deceased, defendants mentioned in the petition, are not residents of this state; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Star and North-Carolina Gazette for five weeks successively, for the defendants to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Northampton, on the first Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur; or this petition will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.
Witness, John W. Harrison, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the first Monday of December, A. D. 1823, and in the 43rd year of the independence of said state.
JOHN W. HARRISON, C. C. C.
1-3w price adv. 83

Stolen.
FROM the Subscriber's shop, on the 29th ult. a double case Gold Patent Lever WATCH, with a fine Gold Chain, Seal and Key. The outside case of the watch is chased; it has a gold dial, two pairs extra jewel, detached segments, made by Joseph Johnson, Liverpool, and No. 5592. All watchmakers and others are solicited, that if any watch of the above description should be offered for sale, or repair, to stop it, and should the watch and thief be detected, a reward of twenty-five dollars will be given, together with the sincere thanks of
JOHN Y. SAVAGE.
Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1824. 1-4w

N.T Cobb Loan