

Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 27, 1827.

[NO. 551.]

[XL.]
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BY EDWARD J. HALE,
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line, first, and 30 cents for each succeeding
line. Advertisers are requested to state
the number of insertions desired, or they will be
charged accordingly.
The Editor must be paid for.

Fish and Lime!
Fresh Mullett,
and Thomas Town Lime,
for sale.
McNEILL & KIRKLAND.
50-6w.

Notice.
In pursuance to the Estate of John
M. Hall, will be held on for one year
on Tuesday the 1st day of January
at the Town House. At the same time and
place adjoining Town will be held
and not previously disposed of by a private
sale with two approved securities will
be every case. Those persons who had
been required to deliver them on
agreeably to the terms of their bonds.
E. M. MATTHEWS, Adm'r.
By JAS. BAKER, Agent. 50-2w.

Trust Sale.
Assignee, Trustees of William H. Maffitt,
Tuesday the 15th day of January next,
at the Town House in Fayetteville,
N. C. to wit: the life Estate of the
said Maffitt in a TRACT OF LAND,
situate on Cape Fear River, containing about
commonly known as the Bryce place,
and in 11 valuable NEGROES, men, women
and children, also the like Estate in a LOT
in Marion Line, containing 5 acres. The
said Negroes are, however, subject to an
equity. They will also, at the same time
sell a NEGRO MAN named Dublin, and
two Carts, Wagons, &c., with all the
implements and appurtenances upon the said
lot of 3, 6 and 9 months will be given
to the purchaser giving bond and security.
WM. F. STRANG, Trustee.
R. T. GOODWIN, Trustee.
50ts.

Notice.
Accounts, &c. of Mr. Cornelius J.
Hall, late assigned over to the Subscrip-
tion, &c. therefore all those indebted
to Mr. Hall, will make immediate payment,
and will be placed indiscriminately in
the hands of an officer for collection.
L. FITZHARRIS.
50f.

Reading Room,
accommodating Citizens and Strangers,
at THIS DAY, at the Lafayette Hotel,
Fayetteville, N. C. Strangers ad-
mitted. No citizen of the town admitted
without subscription.
WM. TRACY.
50ts.

For Liverpool,
The fine, fast sailing Brig Union,
Capt. Burr Master, 218 tons burthen,
part of freight engaged, will have des-
tination for Liverpool, on the 30th
inst. For freight or passage, apply to
JOHN LIPPITT & CO., or
WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington.
50ts.

OF NORTH CAROLINA,
SAMPSON COUNTY.
Pleas and Quarter Sessions, No-
vember Term, 1827.
Alexander Colbreth, vs. The Court.
Petition for Distribution.
The Court that Elly Ellums & Jane
Ellums (parties interested in this petition) are
not inhabitants of this State. It is the
Court, that publication be made for six
weeks in the Carolina Observer, for the said parties to
appear at the Court to be held for the County
of Sampson in Clinton, on the 1st day of
February next and plead, answer, or
confess to the petition, which will be taken
pro confesso.
Thos. J. Faison, Clerk of said Court, at
Clinton, December, 1827.
THOS. J. FAISON, C. C.

OF NORTH CAROLINA,
SAMPSON COUNTY.
Pleas and Quarter Sessions, No-
vember Term, 1827.
Alexander Colbreth, vs. The Court.
Petition for Partition.
The Court that Elly Ellums & Jane
Ellums (parties interested in this petition) are
not inhabitants of this State. It is Ordered, that pub-
lication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Observer,
for the said parties to appear at the Court
to be held for the County of Sampson in Clinton,
on the 1st day of February next, and plead,
answer to said petition, or it will be taken
pro confesso.
Thos. J. Faison, Clerk of said Court, at
Clinton, December, 1827.
THOS. J. FAISON, C. C.

Alph & Campbell,
JEWELRY AND WATCH MAKERS.
The entire stock of Jewellery,
&c. Wm. Widdfield, will constantly keep
on hand articles in their line of business,
and occupy him, on Hay Street,
at the corner of John M'Ann's Fancy Store, and at
the corner of Bow Street, at either of
which places he will be faithfully and promptly exe-
cuted.
At present on hand are the following:
Diamonds, Gold Watch Seals, Keys, Slides,
&c. &c.
J. J. Gage, Jet, Paste and plain gold Ear-
rings, do do do Breastpins,
do do do Finger Rings,
do do do Cord of various descriptions,
do do do Sergeant's Knots, white 18 inch and
do do do do &c. &c.
Attention paid to Watch repairing—and
all kinds of silver work made to order, on
short notice.
1827.—49th.

Wanted,
A YOUNG MAN who writes a fair hand and is
qualified to transact the ordinary business of a
store. Apply at this office.
Dec. 18, 1827.

Negroes.
I WILL have sixteen or eighteen Negroes for hire
on the first week in January next—Men, Women,
Boys, and Girls; all of the best description. Among
them is a first rate Blacksmith.
JAS. MOFFETT.
Dec. 8th, 1827.

Fayetteville Academy.
THE Subscriber gives notice, that the present
term of the Fayetteville Academy will close on
the 15th instant, and that the Institution will be o-
pened again on the first Monday of January next,
when the various studies, preparatory to the en-
trance on a University course, the profession of a
merchant, or any of the other active employments of
life, will be resumed in the Male Department, and
conducted on the most approved system of dis-
ciplining the mind and communicating knowledge—
He begs leave also to say, that a negotiation is in pro-
gress, to secure the assistance of a Lady eminently
qualified to undertake the charge of the Female De-
partment; but, as some necessary delay must take
place before this can be accomplished, he proposes,
in the mean time, to form a class of young Ladies,
whose instruction in the various branches of a useful
and accomplished education, he will devote ex-
clusively, two hours (from 12 to 2) every lawful day,
Saturdays excepted, in a suitable apartment of the
Academy Building.
WILLIAM FORD,
Principal of the Institution.
Fayetteville, Dec. 12, 1827.

Notice.—A knowledge of the number of stu-
dents to be expected, being absolutely necessary, to
enable the Principal to determine what farther exer-
tions ought to be made in the cause of Education in
this Seminary, he respectfully requests, that Parents
and Guardians will have the goodness to give in to
him, at the residence of Judge Potter, by the end of
the present month, the names of such young persons,
in both Departments, as are designed for the Institu-
tion.

We the School Committee have the pleasure of in-
forming the public, that the Fayetteville Academy is
now in a reviving state, and is likely soon to attain
the high elevation it once occupied.
Under the conduct of an able and well qualified
Instructor, as Principal, aided by the united and cor-
dial patronage of the Town and neighbourhood, we
have the fairest prospect for an extensively useful
and flourishing Academy.

The Rev. Wm. Ford takes the School on his own
account, under our superintendence. His success
therefore must depend, in a great degree, on his
own merit as a Teacher and Manager of such an In-
stitution.
This Gentleman has been with us several weeks,
and is now engaged in teaching in the Academy;
and our personal acquaintance with him corroborates
the high character for classical and scientific ac-
quirements, and for all the constituent qualifications of
an able and practical Instructor, which we had heard
of him, and which his testimonials abundantly prove.
He is a native of the University of Edinburgh in
Scotland, and has been living in this country forty-
seven years—now in the prime of life—and intends, with
his family, to take up his residence here as a Pro-
fessional Teacher of youth.

We therefore respectfully solicit for him a due
share of public patronage; and, believing that few
Academics possess equal facilities, for affording a
correct, thorough and practical education, in the
languages (dead and living) and on all the sciences,
they invite students, male and female, from abroad,
in the confident hope and belief that the parents and
guardians of such will not be disappointed; but that
ample justice will be rendered in their education,
and in a proper regard to their morals and deport-
ment.
The School will be supplied with such assistant
Teachers, in both Departments, as the number and
acquirements of the pupils may require.
Board for students may be had at a reasonable price
in respectable private families.

Hillsborough Male Academy.
THE Examination will commence on Monday the
3d of December, and conclude on the evening
of the following day.
The Exercises will be resumed on the second
Thursday in January.
W. J. BINGHAM, Principal.
Hillsborough, Nov. 20.—49-3t

On the choice of a Husband.—On your con-
duct in the choice of a husband depends your
future happiness or misery, at least in this
world, if not in the next. Sobriety, prudence,
and good nature; a virtuous disposition, a
good understanding, and a prospect of be-
ing above the reach of want, ought never to
be dispensed with in this matter: where the
man is defective in any of these the woman
is to be pitied.

"The sheikh of Bornou," says Major Den-
ham, "again questioned us as to the object
of our visit. He showed, however, evident
satisfaction at our assurance, that the King
of England had heard of Bornou and himself;
and immediately turning to his kaganawha
(Counsellor) and said, 'this is in consequence
of our defeating the Begharmis.' Upon
which the chief who had most distinguished
himself in their memorable battles, Bagah
Furby (the gatherer of horses), seating him-
self in front of us, demanded 'did he ever
hear of me?' The immediate reply of 'cer-
tainly,' did wonders for our cause. Excla-
mations were general; and 'ah! then, your
King must be a great man!' was re-echoed
from every side.—Denham's Africa.

Good Luck.—An inhabitant of Corfu, who
recently returned from Spitzbergen, after
an absence of 28 years, found his wife in
good health, but the widow of three hus-
bands.

A young gentleman near Manchester, hav-
ing a fine water spaniel, in order to exhibit
his powers to some spectators, threw a
stone into a pond; the dog went in after it,
and brought up a green bag containing a
fine violin and bow. An Irishman cried out:
'Throw another stone; who knows but the
dog may bring up the fiddler himself! and
then we can have a jig on the spot.'

Legislature of N. Carolina.

REPORT ON THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The joint select committee, to whom was referred the
resolution instructing them to inquire into the ex-
pediency of amending and consolidating the several
acts of the General Assembly respecting the
Treasury Department, and to examine the accounts
and moneys in the Treasury Office and the depo-
sited in the several Banks to the credit of the State,
having had the same under consideration, and de-
voted that attention to the subject which its impor-
tance to the State, and to the memory of the late
Treasurer required, respectfully REPORT:

That in the investigation, many unex-
pected difficulties presented themselves to your
committee. Their limited knowledge of the
system pursued by the late Treasurer in the
operations of the department and the omission
to keep in the office regular accounts of the
receipts and disbursements of the public
moneys, (except so much as relates to the
Agricultural, Literary and Internal Improve-
ment funds,) made it necessary to apply to
the Comptroller's Office for an expose of the
fiscal concerns of the State. Your commit-
tee lament that this investigation has result-
ed in the painful discovery that there is a
balance due from the late Treasurer of sixty-
eight thousand six hundred and thirty-one
dollars, eighty and three eighths cents. This
defalcation is the more to be regretted on ac-
count of the many amiable traits in the char-
acter of the late Treasurer, and repeated
testimonials given by the Legislature of un-
limited and unshaken confidence in his ho-
nesty and integrity. The balance, accord-
ing to the Comptroller's Statement of the
31st of October, 1827, at the debit of the
Treasurer, amounts to \$116,958 44½ cents.
It appears from the books of the Literary
Fund remaining in the Treasury Office, that
there is a balance against the Treasurer of
\$28,184 32½ cents; and that there is also
due to the fund of Internal Improvement the
sum of \$22,195 15 7-8 cents. It moreover
appears from the Comptroller's books, that
on the 19th of October, 1820, Robert Coch-
ran, Collector of the port of Wilmington,
paid into the hands of the Public Treasurer
the sum of \$928 70 cents, and that James
Owen, Collector of said port, on the 30th of
March, 1822, also paid into the Public Treas-
ury the sum of \$167 35 cents, amounting to
the sum of \$1,096 5 cents; which sums
were paid pursuant to an act of the General
Assembly of 1817, entitled "An act for the
relief of sick and disabled seamen," and con-
firmed by an act of the Congress of the U.
States of the 4th April, 1818, and which was
not placed to the Treasurer's general ac-
count.

It also appears to your committee, from
the Treasurer's Report of 1826, that the sum
of \$1,287 was deposited in the Treasury by
William A. Ellison, of the U. States' Engi-
neers, pursuant to an act of the General
Assembly of the year 1825, entitled "An act
to cede to the United States a tract of land
called Bogue Banks," as the purchase money
and payment of the lands ceded to the United
States; which sum has not been paid over
to the owners of the land so ceded.—
These items, added to the above mentioned
sums to the debit of the Treasurer, make
an aggregate of \$169,720 97 7-8 cents.

Your committee find that there is de-
posited in the State Bank, to the credit of the
Treasurer, the sum of \$25,190 85 cents; in
the Bank of Newbern \$30,445 3 cents; in
the Bank of Cape Fear, at Fayetteville,
\$20,155 15 cents; that there are current
notes in the Treasury Office to the amount
of \$80, and the sum of \$18,890 10 3-4 cents
in Treasury Notes. That in addition to
these sums, the Treasurer is entitled to a
credit of \$3,113 30½ cents, being a balance
in his favor for receipts and disbursements
since the close of the last fiscal year, and to
a credit of 305 dollars, being so much ad-
vanced by him to public officers, for which
receipts were taken, and which were not pre-
sented to the Comptroller in the settlement
of his fiscal accounts of the present year,
and a further sum of \$14 73½ cents for dis-
bursements on account of the Agricultural
Fund.

It moreover appears to your committee,
that in the year 1826, the Public Treasurer
purchased of Benjamin A. Barham 30 shares
of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Newbern
at par, and obtained a power of attorney,
authorising the transfer thereof; that the
same has not been made in consequence of
the loss of said power. The said Barham
has given a written acknowledgment of the
said purchase, and of his readiness to make
a transfer to the State when required. The
sum of three thousand dollars being the price
paid for these shares, should, in the opin-
ion of your committee, be credited to the
late Treasurer, deducting therefrom the sum
of one hundred and five dollars, which the
said Barham received as the last dividend
on the said stock and paid to the late Treas-
urer, and which stock has not been brought
into his account with the Comptroller, mak-
ing the sum of \$2895, which, being added
to the above mentioned sums, will make an
aggregate of \$101,089 17½ to the Treasur-
er's credit; and deducted from the above
sum of \$169,720 97 7-8, will leave the bal-
ance of \$68,631 80 3-8, as aforesaid.

Your committee found in the Treasury
Office the sum of \$529 45, in counterfeit
and mutilated bills, part in the emissions of
1783 and 1785, and the remainder in Bank
notes. Your committee entertain the opin-
ion that these bills must have been received
on account of debts due to the State, which
the Treasurer, out of delicacy, declined
claiming a credit for. It is submitted to the

General Assembly whether this sum should
not be placed to his credit, which will leave
the true balance against the Treasurer of
\$68,102 35 3-8.

In the prosecution of this inquiry, your
committee have examined all such witness-
es as they had reason to believe could afford
any information on the subject of their in-
vestigations; a statement of whose testimo-
ny accompanies this report.

How this defalcation has arisen, or at
what time it occurred, your committee are
unable to ascertain. If the report of the
Treasurer made to the General Assembly
of 1826 was correct, it would seem neces-
sarily to have occurred during the last fiscal
year; but your committee are constrained
to believe, that it must have taken place be-
fore, and that the delinquency has been kept
from public detection by some means which
they are unable satisfactorily to account for.
The sum is too large to have been used by
the Treasurer in any one year, and no evi-
dence has appeared to your committee that
the Treasury has been robbed or any mo-
neys stolen therefrom. Notwithstanding,
your committee hazard the opinion that this
delinquency must have occurred before the
commencement of the last fiscal year; yet
they can only conjecture that it has arisen
either from a want of system in the manage-
ment of the transactions of the department,
or the gradual use of the public moneys to
meet private demands, occasioned by the
want of energy and economy in the man-
agement of his estate; for your committee are
sensible that he has not at any time used the
public moneys for purposes of speculation;
but, on the contrary, that he has sold prop-
erty within the last fifteen years to an amount
greatly exceeding his purchases.—
According to the Treasurer's report of 1826
aforesaid, he must have had in the vaults of
the Treasury Office on the 31st of October
of that year, the sum of \$84,220 87½; that
his deposits in Bank amounted to \$84,248
0½; by which it appears that the sum re-
ported to be retained in the Treasury to meet
the demands or expenditures of the day,
was nearly equal to the amount deposited
in the Bank.

Your committee find, that between the 21
and 13th of February, 1827, the Treasurer
checked on the State Bank for the sum of
\$15,625, and on the Newbern Bank from
the 3d of January to the 12th of February,
the day on which the General Assembly of
1826 adjourned, to the amount of \$18,830.

This practice of keeping considerable
sums in the Treasury to meet current de-
mands, appears to have obtained ever since
the act of 1817, and to have been a practice
to be made in the Banks; but the amount re-
ported in 1826 is so far exceeding the amount
retained in any preceding year, as to
create a suspicion at least that this state-
ment must have been illusory; for it appears
unaccountable to your committee why so
large a sum should be kept in the Treasury
when the operations of the department
could have been conducted by the means of
checks on the Banks, without any risk and
with much less inconvenience to the Treasur-
er.

The practice of keeping a part of the
funds of the State in the Treasury Office to
meet daily claims, and the remainder in the
Banks, obviously increases the difficulty of
detecting any illusory statement; of the actual
condition of the Treasury, inasmuch as
the sums reported in deposit to the credit
of the Treasurer in the Banks at the close
of the fiscal year, may be drawn out the
next day, and applied to meet daily claims,
and supply any deficit in the amount report-
ed in the Treasury Office. It appears to
your committee that in some cases large
sums have been received in deposit at the
State Bank, contained in trunks, and taken
out in the same condition in a short time
thereafter; and that in the year 1823, a special
deposit was made in the State Bank of
money in a trunk, said to contain the sum
of \$ 6,296 12; and that a like special de-
posit was made in the Bank of Newbern in
the year 1821 of the sum of \$6000, and in
the Treasurer's Reports of those years, he
states these sums as standing to his credit
on the books of the Banks; which conse-
quently made a discrepancy between his re-
ports and the sums standing to his credit
in the books of the Banks. It also appears
to your committee that these special de-
posits were taken out of the Banks in the
same condition in a short time.

The State owns in the Capital Stock of
the State Bank of North Carolina two thou-
sand seven hundred and sixty two shares; in
the Bank of Newbern, the dividends on
which are appropriated to the fund for In-
ternal Improvements, 1304 shares; and also
in said Bank of Newbern 359 shares, the di-
vidends on which are appropriated to the
Literary Fund; and in the Bank of Cape
Fear 1358 shares the dividends on which are
also appropriated to the fund for Internal
Improvements; and in the said Bank of Cape
Fear 704 shares appropriated to the Litera-
ry Fund; making an aggregate of 6487
shares, of \$100 each, amounting to 648,700
dollars; and also 78 shares belonging to the
Literary Fund.

Treasury Notes have been issued pursu-
ant to the acts of the General Assembly of
the years 1814, 1816 and 1823, to the amount
of \$262,000. There appears no account to
be found in the office of the Comptroller,
nor any statement in the Treasury Depart-
ment, of a charge against the Treasurer, or
a credit for the disposition of the issues of
\$162,000, pursuant to the acts of 1814 and

1816; but it appears that these issues were
made by the Treasurer and appropriated in
the payment of stock of the Banks of Cape
Fear, Newbern, and State Bank, agreeably
to the provision of said acts; and it appears
from the Comptroller's report, that the sum
of 100,000 dollars, required to be issued by
the act of 1823, has been issued, and stock
purchased with the same. Of this sum of
\$262,000 in Treasury notes, issued as afore-
said, the sum of \$73,531 95½ have been
redeemed and burnt, and the sum of \$18,890
10½, mentioned as being in the Treasury,
has been redeemed and remain subject to
the disposal of the Legislature; which leaves
a balance of the issues aforesaid now in cir-
culation, or which has been destroyed, to
the amount of \$169,577 95½. The worn
condition of these notes will no doubt cause
a considerable return in the course of the
present fiscal year, and probably increase
the demands on the Treasury.

[The committee here refer to sundry ac-
counts and statements, marked from A to
K, as exhibiting the facts herein reported.]
Your committee entertain the opinion that
there are deficiencies in the laws respecting
the bonds required to be given by the Treasur-
er—the acts of the General Assembly of
1784 and 1801, providing that the Treasur-
er shall give bond within thirty days after
his appointment, to be made payable to, and
approved by the Governor, and filed in the
Comptroller's office. To permit a fiscal
officer to enter into the administration of
his office before giving bond for the faith-
ful discharge of the duties thereof, is an evi-
dent relaxation of that system of account-
ability which ought always to be rigidly re-
quired by the Legislature, the evil of which
is manifest in the present case; for your
committee find that there has been no offi-
cial bond given by the late Treasurer for the
last fiscal year. This neglect is not attrib-
utable to the Governor; for it appears
to your committee, that shortly after the ex-
piration of thirty days from the appointment,
he did apply to the late Treasurer for a bond,
(although not required to do so by law); but
there being no other legislative provision than
requiring him to approve of and receive the
Treasurer's bond, he had no means of enforcing
a compliance.

Notwithstanding your committee are ap-
prehensive that the State will sustain a loss
by the defalcation aforesaid, they trust it
will not be considerable. The personal re-
presentative of the late Treasurer, and every
member of his family of competent age, to
whom any part of his estate has been devised
or bequeathed, have come forward with a
provisional liberality, and offered to sur-
render all the estate to meet this deficiency,
and conveyances have been executed by the
acting executor of all the slaves and such
part of the real estate as he was authorized
to convey; and also by such of the devisees
as are of lawful age, of their respective claims
to the real estate. Your committee having
no authority to make any arrangement of this
kind, the said conveyances have been placed
in the hands of one of its members, with a
request that they should be submitted to the
General Assembly for their approbation, and
with an assurance that in case the conditions
contained in the conveyance of the personal
property should not meet their approbation,
that any other conveyance shall be executed.
Your committee find that there are bonds
in the Comptroller's Office, given by the Pub-
lic Treasurer from the year 1819 to 1825, in-
clusive, and submit to the wisdom of the
Legislature whether measures should not be taken
to recover out of the securities of the said
bonds, or either of them, so much of the a-
bove deficit, which the estate of the late Treasur-
er shall be insufficient to pay.

Respectfully,
JOS. PICKETT.

Strong reasons for the support of Mr. Adams—by Solomon Southwick:
"We support John Quincy Adams there-
fore, because he is a Northern man and be-
cause, though he was once, when young,
weak enough to be made a Free Mason, he
was likewise wise enough to see that he had
been made a dupe of, and to turn at once
from the paths of folly to his wonted ways of
wisdom."
We hope this abjuration of Masonry is not
correctly attributed to Mr. Adams. Some
of the wisest and best men in the universe
have been Masons; and whoever undertakes
to decry the craft, is, we must presume, ig-
norant of its principles; otherwise, he would
be a sinner against light and knowledge.
Augusta, Constitutional.

An Apology.—The following whimsical
note, from a neighboring gentleman who
had promised to be present at an entertain-
ment, was received by the inviter a day or
two ago: "Dear Sir, you may reduce your
turtle soup two quarts, and be minus a brace
of ducks, &c., as my devilish jaws have given
me notice, since last night, that they are
not likely to qualify by to-morrow, at
any rate. The fact is, that, by putting on a
damp coat, I have taken a severe cold in my
teeth and gums; so that the former refuse
to meet by an inch and seven-eighths; but,
should they relent in time, you may yet expect
to see me at six."

It is singular that the same maxim should
have been adopted by three distinguish-
ed commanders—Turenne, Bonaparte, and
Nelson—each of whom is recorded to have
said, "He had done nothing so long as any
thing remained to be done."