

RALPH REGISTER,

AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,

"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful peace,
"Unwarped by party rage to live like brothers."
Tuesday, May 15, 1827.

Vol. IV.

No. 364.

THE REGISTER

is published every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, by JOSEPH GALES & SON, at the Dollar per annum—half in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding sixteen lines neatly inserted three times for a dollar, and 25 cents for every succeeding publication; those of greater length in the same proportion. Communications thankfully received. Letters to the Editors must be post-paid.

RAMSAY'S ADVICE.

The following is the concluding part of Dr. RAMSAY'S History of the American Revolution. The excellent advice it contains, ought to be imprinted on every memory, and impressed on every mind:

"Citizens of the United States! you have a well balanced constitution, established by general consent, which is an improvement on all republican forms of government heretofore established.

The end and object of it is public good. If you are not happy, it will be your own fault. No knave or fool can prove an hereditary right to sport with your property or your liberties. Your laws and your lawgivers must all proceed from yourselves. You have the experience of nearly six thousand years, to point out the rocks on which the former republics have been dashed to pieces. Learn wisdom from their misfortunes. Cultivate justice, both public and private. No government will on endure, which does not protect the rights of its subjects. Unless such efficient regulations are adopted, as will secure property as well as liberty, one revolution will follow another. Anarchy, monarchy or despotism, will be the consequence. By just laws, and the faithful execution of them, public and private credit will be restored, and the restoration of credit will be a mine of wealth to this young country. It will make a fund for agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, which will soon enable the United States, to claim an exalted rank among the nations of the earth. Such are the resources of your country; and so trifling are your debts, compared with your resources, that proper systems wisely planned and faithfully executed, will soon fill your extensive territory with inhabitants, and give you the command of such ample capitals, as will enable you to run the career of national greatness, with advantages equal to the oldest kingdoms of Europe. What they have been slowly growing to, in the course of two thousand years, you may hope to equal within one century. If you continue under one government, built on the solid foundations of public justice, and public virtue, there is no point of national greatness to which you may not aspire with a well founded hope of speedily attaining it. Cherish and support a reverence for government, and cultivate union between the east and the south, the Atlantic and the Mississippi. Let the greatest good of the greatest number be the pole star of your public and private deliberations. Shun wars, they beget debt, add to the common vices of mankind, and produce others, which are almost peculiar to themselves. Agriculture, manufactures and commerce, are your proper business. Seek not to enlarge your territory by conquest. It is already sufficiently extensive. You have ample scope for the employment of your most active minds, in promoting your own domestic happiness. Maintain your own rights, and let all others remain in quiet possession of theirs. Avoid discord, faction, luxury, and the other vices which have been the bane of commonwealths. Cherish and reward the philosophers, the statesmen and the patriots, who devote their talents and time, at the expense of their interest, to the toils of enlightening and directing their fellow-citizens; and thereby rescue citizens, and rulers of republics from the common and too often merited charge of ingratitude. Practice industry, frugality, temperance, moderation, and the whole lovely train of republican virtues. Banish from your borders the liquid fire of the West-Indies, which, while it entails poverty and disease, prevents industry and taints private quarrels. Venerate the plough, the hoe, and all the implements of agriculture. Honor the men who with their own hands maintain their families, and raise up children who are inured to toil, and capable of defending their country. Reckon the necessity of labor, not among the curses, but the blessings of life. Your towns will probably ere long be engulfed in luxury and effeminacy. If your liberties and future prospects depended on them, your career of liberty would be short; but a great majority of your country must, and will be yeomanry, who have no other dependence than on Almighty God for his blessing on their daily labor. From the great excess of the number of such independent farmers in these states, over and above all other classes of inhabitants, the long continuance of your liberties may be reasonably presumed.

A SKETCH.
A great and powerful king once had a sister distinguished for extreme personal beauty, for great mental powers and cultivation of mind, and for a most amiable and benevolent disposition. She was remarkable also, for the proficiency in those accomplishments which throw such additional charm over female beauty and intellect. In music, especially, she took excessive pleasure, and possessed extreme skill. She was the favourite of her brother, and was regarded with all that consideration which such favour gives in an absolute court. Youth, beauty, talent, feeling, power—all seemed joined to showery roses in her path,—to give it all happiness. But this was not to last. A young nobleman appeared at the court, who soon attracted universal attention. Peculiarly fitted to shine in such scenes, it was not long before his success, (to use the word in its French signification) became great and undoubted.—Among others, the princess admired the young courtier, and soon loved him. Their mutual affections were what might be expected between two young persons of fiery passions, and habits of little self-control. It did not, therefore, remain long unperceived. The young man was advised to withdraw himself—but all such cautions were in vain to youthful and favoured passion. He remained. At last he was seized and imprisoned, and after various escapes, was finally thrown into a dungeon, where he was totally cut off from all communications with the world, to which he was as if he had never been. During his first imprisonment, the princess had contrived to convey to him her assurances of continued affection, and every alleviation which wealth could furnish to his lot.—But after he was removed to the last place of confinement, it was as if the tomb had closed over him for ever.
Let us shift the scene, and we see a woman tottering in premature old age; her limbs have nearly lost their power; she can scarcely crawl the length of her room and she cannot lift the one hand without the help of the other to raise it. Her eyes are distended, forced from their sockets, and nearly blind. Her voice is gone, and with it her fondness of the art to which it gave so much effect and beauty. Her mildness is turned into the bitterest sarcasm. From one of the most benevolent of human beings, she has come to take delight only in the indulgence of a severity of temper amounting almost to rancour.
She is seated in her chamber. The door opens, and a man enters. His hair is snow-white. His form is nearly doubled—there came
A worn-out man, with withered limbs and lame His mind oppress'd with woes and bent with age his frame."

and new, such a turning of the city maids out, ought certainly not to happen more than once a year. Carts and wagons and barrows of all descriptions, thronged our streets, from peep of early day, "till evening's quiet reign began," heaped up with household articles of every kind, color and quality. The pedestrian had to contend, in passing along yesterday, with more and greater difficulties, than did the adventurer after the golden fleece of yore. It was a fortunate circumstance that the stormy weather, which prevailed for some time previous, ceased until the evening of the all-important day; or the heart of many a housewife would beat more heavily than it does this morning, while sitting in her new and unarranged apartments, and casting a doleful glance on the ruin and desolation around. The time of moving is really a time of horror. All our old home associations are broken; our old haunts abandoned; our secret recesses invaded, and every drawer and box crammed full of whatever comes first to hand, till they present a spectacle more multiform and incongruous, than the stock in trade of a careless and immethodical pawnbroker.—The maids in no pleasant mood, fly quickly to and fro, and a passing salute bestowed upon the dog, is acknowledged by a growl. Even the cat is out of temper, and on its stealthy pace goes mewing about the house, as if conscious that some important change in her destiny was near at hand. The cracking of crockery, the scraping of the wall, as heavy pieces of furniture are carried along, and perhaps the falling, now and then, of a looking glass, or a valuable picture, all add to the delightful harmony of the scene.

These are evils, however, necessarily attendant on such a move their residence on that more than Babel-day. They are evils which may be anticipated, and for which they should be prepared. But the unfortunate wight who is not changing his dwelling, but whom business obliges to traverse the streets, incurs a full proportion of the inconvenience. From one house, as he passes, he will be saluted, very likely, with a carpet thrown upon his head out of an upper window; and scarce has emancipated himself from its dusty folds, before a load of greasy kitchen furniture rubs along, the pots and kettles imparting their complexion to his clothes. Oh, the first of May is a very delightful day, no doubt, in a village—but spare us from it in the city of New-York.—*Morn. Chron.*

It is her lover. His hair has been whitened by intense and continued suffering, rather than by the work of time; his body has been doubled by the weight of iron which it bore for ten years. He was that time in solitary confinement, loaded with chains, and scrupulously debarred the slightest mitigation of his condition physical or mental. But many more years are now passed. The tyrant is dead the lovers may meet. How would they recognise each other. The gay cavalier, flushed with the pride of youthful beauty and general admiration, brilliant in present fortune and anticipating still higher destiny; and the young princess, the lovely, the gifted, the worshipped—happy in the affections of the man she loved, and high in hope of its ultimate crowning and accomplishment—these are now old, broken in health and in heart, and dropping into the grave through the accumulation of all earthly misery. It is their first, their last, their only meeting. In this awful hour, (for so it may be called) woman's resolution, like woman's love, proves to be superior to that of man. He has married during the long years of his banishment. She inquires concerning his children, their age, their names. She asks the gift of one of them—one to be a daughter to her heart, to give her the feeling of a mother towards his child. They weep together. They part to see each other no more.

This is no fiction. It is one so well known, that it is scarcely necessary to add that the princess Amelia of Prussia, sister of Frederic called the Great, and the baron Trenck, are the hero and heroine of the piece.

A Country Sunday.—Has one ever marked the moral beauty of the still Sunday afternoon, in some beautiful country village? What a contrast it presents to the noise and dissipation of a city! The amiable pastor enters the house devoted to the worship of his maker, followed by the old and young, reverence in their looks and piety in their steps. The buoyance of youth will sometimes venture upon an innocent gambol or passing thought of gaiety, but it is so chastened down by the example and authority of the village fathers that it acquires from this very circumstance an additional charm of ability. The very trees, fields, and shining streams appear to feel the delight and tranquility of such an afternoon. The breeze sighs through the branches with all the softness and delicacy of youthful affection; the rich fields wave beneath the breath of heaven, as if a feeling of ecstasy passed over them; and the streams travel on their way rejoicing as the glittering of the east, covered with Persian rubies, approaches the splendid mansion of her love.



Raleigh and Newbern Stages.

A NEW arrangement has been made respecting this Line of Stages. They commenced on the 1st of April to run through both ways, in two days.
The Stages now leave Raleigh and Newbern every Tuesday & Friday at 4 o'clock in the morning, and arrive at Newbern and Raleigh on Wednesday and Saturday by 10 o'clock, P. M. : so that Passengers will for the future, only be on the road, between the two towns, two days, instead of three, as heretofore. I have good, tight Stages, fine teams of Horses, and good, careful Drivers, and intend to use my best endeavors to continue them so; so that nothing shall be wanting on my part to render the Passengers comfortable who may think proper to favor me with their custom. I therefore solicit the public to travel with me; my rates for Stage-fare will be as follows, viz. EIGHT DOLLARS for a Passenger, from Raleigh to Newbern, and the same from Newbern to Raleigh, say a distance of 120 miles—for any shorter distance, at the rate of 8 Cents per mile, allowing each passenger 25 pounds of baggage. Servants, where they go with their owners, as waiters, will be charged half price, but in all other cases, full price will be expected. It will be remembered, that no heavy trunks, packages or bundles of any kind will be received for conveyance, for any person whatever, but any small articles my drivers are at liberty to take if they think proper to do so; but it must here be expressly understood, that I will not hold myself accountable for the safe conveyance of any article whatever, not even the passengers' baggage, but I will endeavor to have the best attention paid to them.
This line of Stages intersects the Fayetteville and Norfolk line of Stages, both in going and returning nearly at the same hour, at M. Cox's Esq. near Waynesborough. Passengers going down will pay their passage at my house four miles from Raleigh; and those coming up will make payment to my son Joseph J. Dillard, who they will find in Newbern, at Mrs. Scott's, or at Kinston, at the House of John Gatlin, Esq. MERITT DILLARD, Proprietor, Grove-Hill, May 8, 1827. 63 Gm
N. B. The Stages will leave Raleigh for the future, on Mondays & Thursdays at four o'clock, P. M. and come out by my house, and leave there for Newbern on the next morning at four P. M. M. D.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Subscriber, at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the County of Duplin, on the 3d Monday in April, A. D. 1827, received from said Court, letters of Administration, on the Estate of John Cooper, dec'd. and that all manner of persons having claims against said Estate, will bring them forward within the time prescribed by law, otherwise, they will be barred of their recovery. 607w Wm. S. COOPER, Adm'r.

OXFORD Male and Female Academy.

THE Friends and Patrons of the above Seminars are respectfully invited to attend the Examinations; on Monday the 4th of June, the Examination of the Male Academy will commence. Report to be read and honours to be distributed on Wednesday morning, immediately after which the Examination of the Female Academy will commence and close with a musical exhibition, &c. on Thursday evening. The summer session of the Female Academy will open on the following Monday. Rev. Joseph Labaree Principal, that of the Male Academy under James D. Johnson, will commence on Monday the 25th of June. A. BURTON, Sec. Oxford, N. Carolina, May 5, 1827. 63-4t
The Petersburg Intelligencer, Edenton Gazette, Warrenton Reporter, Tarborough Free Press and Norfolk Herald, will publish the above advertisement four times and forward their accounts to the Postmaster, Oxford.

The Subscriber, who has presided several years in public Seminars, is desirous to superintend an Academy in some healthy part of North-Carolina. Satisfactory testimonials of character and competency can be produced. Letters (post paid) directed to Raleigh, will be promptly noticed. THO. L. RAGSDALE. 41-tf
Feb. 15, 1827.

Notice.

THE Certificate for 40 Shares of the Stock of the Bank of Cape-Fear, in the name of Alexander D. Moore, being lost, application will be made for the renewal of said Certificate at the expiration of three months from this date. REBECCA MOORE, Administratrix of A. D. MOORE. January 27.

Reports of Supreme Court.

THE Reports of Cases decided at the last term of the Supreme Court, will be published in a few days. No attention will be paid to the old Subscription List.—Those gentlemen who wish the number, will enclose, post paid, to J. W. WORME, Raleigh, one dollar and fifty cents, upon the receipt of which it will be sent to them by return of mail. May 2, 1827.

Roanoke Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of North-Carolina, made at the last term, in the suit therein depending, between Robert Wynne and his wife Susanna, as complainants, and Peyton R. Tunstall as defendant, I shall offer for sale on the first Monday of June next, that being Court day, before the Courthouse door for the county of Northampton, a very valuable tract of land, situate, lying and being in said county, on the waters of the Roanoke, containing about two hundred & ninety-three acres, it being the lot of land drawn by M. N. Jeffreys, in the division of the late Simon Jeffreys' real estate, and by said M. N. Jeffreys sold to Peyton R. Tunstall the defendant aforesaid—or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy and pay the sum of \$1047 62½ with interest from the 1st April 1816 till paid, together with the costs of said suit. Terms of sale Cash. WM. ROBARDS, C. S. C. Raleigh, March 30. 52 ts

FOR SALE. A valuable Plantation in Wake.

THAT valuable Farm, lately known by the name of West-Hill, lying on both sides of Swift & Williams's Creeks, adjoining the Plantation of Governor Branch, about nine miles from Raleigh, on the Road to Haywood, settled originally by Joseph Lane, the Grandfather of the late occupant of that name, at a time when farmers had choice of the best lands in the country. The whole Tract of land contains Two Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty acres—near 1200 of which is prime land—a considerable portion of it fine low grounds. The residue is well-timbered long-leaved Pine Land, and is supposed to afford the best range for cattle and hogs in the county. The farm under cultivation is between 3 and 400 acres, on which there is a tolerably good Dwelling-House, and other out-buildings, on as handsome and healthful a site as can be found in the county, or perhaps in the State. There is a small Grist-Mill, which is convenient for family and neighbourhood purposes. The farm is in good order, and that and the land may viewed, on application to Mr. Thomas Howell, on the premises; and the terms of sale, which will be accommodating, will be made known on application to J. Gales. Raleigh, April 26, 1827. 59-tf.

LITERARY.

TO promote the cause of Literature and to give additional interest to their anniversaries, the students of the University have entered into the following resolution, viz. That some individual who has been a regular member of one of the Literary Societies attached to the University, shall be chosen, every succeeding year, to deliver a public Oration in the College Chapel, in the day preceeding each "anniversary commencement." In compliance with this resolution, the friends of literature are informed that the Hon. Archibald D. Murphey has been appointed to deliver an oration, on the part of the Dialectic Society, in the College Chapel on the 27th of June next. We are happy to state, that this appointment has been accepted, and that the resolution has not only received the approbation of the distinguished individual, who is to be our Orator, but also of the Faculty of the University. We sincerely hope that all who take any interest in the literary character of the state will encourage our attempt by their attendance at the time and place specified. By order of the DIALECTIC SOCIETY. Chapel Hill, April 19, 1827. 58-6w

NOTICE

THE Subscriber in contemplation of his removal to the West, offers for sale his House & Lot, in the town of Oxford, to which are attached about 100 acres of land; also, his Farm lying within 3 miles of the Town, and containing about 900 acres; and an undivided moiety of a Farmery now in operation. A particular description of the premises is not given, as it is presumed every person desirous of purchasing, will take occasion to view them. JOS. B. LITTLEJOHN. Granville county, Jan. 28, 1827. 35-tf

Recently Published.

A Revision of the Laws of the State of North-Carolina, passed from 1821 to 1825, both years inclusive, with Marginal Notes and References. Price \$2. Anr. 7.

State of North-Carolina. Mecklenburg County, April 21, 1827. ENTERED, by Thomas Johnson, on my Stray Book, a red sorrel Mare, having a large white star in her face, about 14 hands high, and about 15 years old. W. MENTFETI, Ranger.

Cheap Stationary. J. GALES & SON have just received a large supply of CAP & POST PAPER, which will be sold unusually low.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having given his note of hand to Burwell Ferry for twenty seven dollars and two cents, payable in nine months after the 3d of March, 1827; the public are hereby cautioned against trading for said note, as it was obtained from him by fraud and he is determined not to pay it. W. M. P. FORRESTER. Franklin County, April 28, 1827. 62-3w

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, made at the last term, I will offer at public auction, before the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday of May ensuing, that being Court day, a tract of Land, late the property of William Olive, dec'd. lying on the waters of Reedy Branch, and containing eighty two acres. Terms of sale, twelve months credit, the purchaser executing bond with good security. H. M. MILLER, C. & M. April 7th, 1827. 55-6w

MANAGERS OFFICES, Raleigh & Fayetteville, N. C.

DRAWING

Union Canal Lottery, 28th Class.

36. 10. 8. 13. 30. 48. 15. 38. 31.
The above are the Numbers which were drawn for determining the prizes in the Union Canal Lottery 28th Class.
8. 10. 36. is entitled to the prize of \$10,000
13. 30. 48. 2,000
15. 31. 38. 1,500
10. 13. 36. 1,200
Many of the Capital Prizes in the above Lottery we have again had the pleasure of distributing among our friends, who we request to come forward and renew them or receive the Cash. YATES & McINTYRE, Managers.

NEW FERRY.

THE Subscriber has established a Ferry from Cashoke to Plymouth; also Land Conveyance from Cashoke to Webb's Ferry, on Salmon Creek. Persons travelling between Edenton and Plymouth, may now avoid the disagreeableness of the long and tedious water passage, directly across the Sound by way of the mouth of Roanoke River.
Considering the certainty and safety of this route, compared to the one on the Sound, where head winds, dangerous and boisterous weather, are so frequently experienced, it is believed, when generally known, it will be preferred.
The charge for the Ferriage, will be sixty cents, and for the conveyance by land, fifty cents. THOMAS L. WEST. March 28.

Land in Wake for Sale.

TWO Tracts of Land formerly the property of Wm. Brown of said County, who sold them to the late Wm. Gilmour, the one containing 397 acres, lying on both sides of Dutchman's Branch, joining John Bradford's line. The other Tract contains 177 acres, lying on the south side of Swift Creek, adjoining Wm. Utley. Said Land will be sold low, and some credit given to a responsible purchaser, giving bond and security.
Apply to Richard Davison, Esq. Warrenton; or to J. Gales, Raleigh. 38 1m
Raleigh, April 21.

CONFECTIONARY.

THE Subscriber's Ice-House will be opened on the 1st May next. The Ice will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers, & on reasonable terms. Families supplied with Ice-Cream at a short notice. Cream frozen for families preferring it. Ice-Creams, Lemonade and other Confectionaries furnished Parties or individuals at any moment, from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. every day (Sundays excepted.) Ladies honoring his establishment will find convenient rooms for their reception, free from intrusion. The subscriber pledges himself to use every exertion to please, and hopes to be pleased. H. HARDIE. Raleigh, April 26. Daily expected a supply of fresh articles, in the above line.

Raleigh Academy.

THE Semi-annual Examination of the Students of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 4th day of June and close on the Friday following.
Parents, guardians and the friends of the Institution generally, are respectfully invited to attend. W. R. GALES, Sec. pro tem. Raleigh, May 7, 1827. 62

DOCTOR BOND

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity.
He may be found at his shop on Fayetteville Street, next door below Messrs. W. C. and R. Tucker's Store. Raleigh, April 26, 1827.

J. Gales and Son

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, and FORGET MENOT, for 1827. The Engravings which adorn these tasteful works, to say nothing of the judicious selections, and the interesting original matter, are fully worth the price of the Book. Raleigh, March 17, 1827.

BLANKS

Of all kinds for sale at this Office.

SAVE THE PIECES.
Thank Heaven the first of May is over. Such confusion, such mingling of old things