

# RALEIGH REGISTER,

## AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,

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

Vol. IV.

Friday, 22 June, 1827.

No. 375.

### THE REGISTER

Is published every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, by  
JOSEPH GALES & SON,  
At Five Dollars per annum—half in advance.

### ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding six 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.

[From a late Liverpool paper.]

MR. BROUGHAM.

The following extract of a letter written by a gentleman who first saw Mr. Brougham at the last York Assizes, to a friend who had never seen, but who greatly admired that distinguished personage, contains a vivid description of his appearance at the bar. "Believing that it will interest and amuse the of our readers who have not the good fortune to behold this extraordinary man, we avail ourselves of a correspondent's kindness to give the portrait at length.

York, April 3, 1827.

Well, at length I've seen our great favorite, Henry Brougham, and I feel as if I were a thousand pounds richer than when I left home. I don't forget how strictly you charged me to give you a "full, true and faithful account" of the great man; but if you had not said a syllable, I'm so full of the subject, that I should forthwith have sat down to tell you of all about him. I dare say you will ask—"Is he what you expected?" No, I reply, nobody could have expected to find so singular a looking man. I don't know how or where to begin to describe him—whether at his appearance when sitting, or when speaking—whether at his manner or his matter—whether at his jokes or his eloquence—whether at his ghastly laugh or his terrible sneer—whether at his want of dexterity or tremendous power—whether at his nose or his eyes, his figure or his action. I think you shall begin where I did—you shall have him piecemeal—first you shall find him out in Court, and then you shall watch him through a cause.

Well then I went to Court with Mr. F. of this city, who knows all the Counsel very well, and he took me to a seat, where we were to have a good view of Mr. Brougham. I will describe the Court to you at another time, as well as the Judge, Mr. Scarlett, the crowd of barristers, &c. at present I am intent, as I was on entering the Court, on the great orator. Business had just begun, and a trivial cause was proceeding: I immediately asked my friend to point out Mr. Brougham, but he, to exercise my skill in physiognomy, told me to look round and endeavour to find him out myself, only advertising me that he was not strikingly handsome. I accordingly began to examine the countenances of the barristers—as much of them at least as could be seen from out the mass of curls and powder of their overwhelming wigs. But such various shapes of ugliness met my gaze, such uncouth expressions, such pictures of anxious toil; such faithful reflections on their "faded cheeks" of the old parchments which lay before them—mixed, by the way, prettily plentifully with fat, vacant, listless countenances—that I declared it absolutely impossible to form a conjecture which of those wigs and head pieces enshrined the brains of the statesman.

At length, pitying my anxiety, my friend pointed out the object of my curiosity. "Look," said he, "at the further side of the table, just in front of the dandy attorney—the man with large features and a careless look." "Oh, thank—aye a very singular face, but I didn't know that he squinted." "That?" said he. "It's the next to him." "The next? Well, really; he's eyebrows, and Roman nose! Upon my word—it's just what I should!" "Pho!" interrupted my friend, "that's little Williams; look on the other side of—" "On the other side?" "Yes," said he, "you don't mean next to Mr. —?" "Impossible! you're joking. I never saw so empty a face in my life. Do you mean the man with the large, turned up nose, which he pushes up still higher by his hand covering his mouth and cheek?" "Yes," said he, "the dark man, with long lantern jaws, who is just now gazing as if he had not been in bed last night?" "The same," said he, "with little grey eyes, as dead as a stone?" "Identically," Mr. Brougham. At this moment, Mr. Scarlett threw a note over the table to him, which roused him out of his idle mood. He took his hand from his face and leaning his long figure over the table, with divers uncouth shrugs and grimaces, rendered more strange by a convulsive twitch of his cheek which pulled about his most prominent feature, he gave a laughing reply to Mr. Scarlett. "Well positively," I exclaimed to my friend, "he's the most untinged man I ever saw. Is it possible that this is the enlightened statesman—the senator whose eloquence makes a flux of ministers tremble—the man of lofty views, of boundless knowledge, of generous ardor, of indefatigable perseverance?—this, the profound statesman, the accomplished scholar, the author of the 'Pitt and Physiology' no more?" "Sup a moment," said my friend, "don't be too hasty; this cause is going off, and

he's opening his brief, as if he was engaged in the next. If he should be, you may then perhaps see something more answering to your expectations."

My friend was right. Mr. Brougham rose. The cause happened to be insignificant, and he began with the utmost nonchalance. His voice, though strong had something of the Scottish twang; at first he drawled, especially when he had forgotten a name or a date; and almost as much passed between him and his junior, who answered his questions and supplied him with the facts, as between him and the jury. As he proceeded however, I noticed that the words came to him very readily, and that he steered through two or three long sentences involved by double or triple parenthesis, with great dexterity. His countenance certainly became more intellectual; but the extreme carelessness of his manner, his utter indifference to appearances, and particularly the almost incessant twitching of his cheek and nose, made me feel that this was any thing but the beau ideal of an orator.

The witnesses for the plaintiff were soon got thro', and Mr. Scarlett then made a speech for the defence, in which he showed that Mr. Brougham's was excessive and even fraudulent. A few simple honest witnesses who told a very straight tale, appeared for the defendant, one of them it was Mr. Brougham's duty to cross-examine. He rose with an expression of strong indignation, intended to be virtuous, but only hideous, and fell upon the alarmed witness with a sneering question, which implied the charge of perjury. The poor man trembled—Mr. Brougham's voice thundered out the question a second time with an improved point: but the witness recovered and gave a satisfactory explanation. After trying a little further to frighten the witness and impress the jury with the conviction that his evidence was incredible, Mr. Brougham adopted another plan, and began gibing him, endeavoring to throw ridicule upon the whole affair. Never did I see or hear a laugh like his: it is no tickling of the fancy, no smile playing on the lips: he smiles with his jaws and laughs with his stomach and shoulders; it is in fact a ghastly grin, nothing spontaneous or voluntary, but requiring the exertion of his whole frame: the laugh is shaken up from the bottom of his stomach with no small efforts of his sides and shoulders, and his features are made to correspond by a distortion intended for a smile. Yet at this time his looks are good natured; his attitude droll, and joke drops out after joke with such facility, and so well seasoned, that the court has much ado to retain its gravity.

In his reply to the case for the defence, Mr. Brougham shewed great ingenuity, but his sophisms were rather too obvious. He contrived to throw infinite ridicule on the opposite witnesses, availing himself of all their peculiarities, using their dialect and phraseology, applying to them the technical words common in their respective trades, & repeating illustrative anecdotes, so as to keep the whole court, his lordship and the jury included, in a roar of laughter. Of course he lost his cause. By this time, you may suppose my opinion of Mr. Brougham was not a little raised, but still he appeared any thing rather than the person I expected to see. In the course of the same day, however, an important cause relative to the validity of a will came on, in which Mr. Scarlett was engaged for the plaintiff, and Mr. Brougham for the defence; and the latter had decidedly the better cause, though he had to contend against all the skill of his accomplished antagonist, & a host of witnesses brought to establish the adverse interest. Mr. Scarlett put forth his strength, and made out a cause which seemed quite impregnable. There was manifestly a fraudulent conspiracy on the one side or the other; the case was one calculated to excite the feelings and interest the mind. I was very curious to hear how Mr. Brougham would answer this case, how he would dispose of the testimony on the other side, and what case he could set up to overthrow it.

He rose with an expression of staid gravity and collected power. His exordium was deliberate and impressive, and I was particularly struck with the fixity of his gaze. He seemed not so much to look at the jury as to look through them, and to fix his eye upon them, less for the purpose of seeing how they felt, than to rivet their attention, & as it were to grasp their minds within the compass of his own. The small grey eye, which in its quiescent state reveals to you nothing, now became keen and strong as the eagle's. The steadfastness of his look, together with the calm and masterly manner in which he disposed of the preliminary considerations, reminded me of an experienced general quietly arranging his forces, and preparing to bear down in overwhelming strength upon a single point. His voice became loud and commanding, his action animated, and his eloquence was poured forth like a torrent, strong, copious and impetuous. He first took extensive views and laid down general principles applicable to the case; then he applied these to the particular facts, examining the testimony of each witness, and showing its weakness, the suspicion attaching to it, and its inconsistency either

with itself or with the other parts of the evidence. He displayed as much skill in exposing, and, if I may so speak, concentrating the weakness of the opposite side, as in exhibition of his own strength. He unveiled the knavery of the case, and turned all suspicion from his own clients to Mr. Scarlett's. He lashed some of the witnesses without mercy, and covered them with his sarcasms. His sneer was terrible. He then unfolded his own case with great clearness, and made it appear that he had evidence which would quite overthrow that of the other side, and leave not a doubt on the minds of the Jury. The case being one which required both physical and metaphysical observation, from involving a question of bodily and mental derangement, Mr. Brougham's universal knowledge enabled him to treat it in a very luminous manner: he seemed to combine the professional skill of the physician, with just and profound views of the philosopher. He gave a most striking picture of the diseased and doating testator, colouring it with almost poetical brilliancy, and bringing out the features with a breadth and force peculiarly his own. He gathered his illustrations from nature and from art, and levied contributions on science and literature. Every thing in the manner and matter of the orator bespoke power, the strength of his voice, the sweep of his arm, the piercing glance of his eye, his bitter scorn, his blazing indignation, the force of his arguments, the inevitable thrust of his retort, and the nervous vigour of his style. He despises the grace of elocution, but seems to have unlimited confidence in the strength and resources of his intellect. In short, this was the highest oratorical achievement it has fallen to my lot to hear, and it was of course successful, but it certainly was not one of his greatest efforts. I was fascinated by his eye, and before quitting the Court, I strongly felt, that on my first view of him I could not bring myself to believe, that I was indeed in the presence of a man of first rate genius and learning, of one who was familiar in the circle of the sciences, whose pen and whose tongue were chiefly at command, who had worthily presided over one university, and founded another; whose enlightened patriotism has guided the people of this country into grand & useful undertakings—who had stood up in defence of oppressed innocence, against all the power of a Court, and who had, with great though varying success, vindicated before the Parliament of Great Britain, the cause of liberty and justice throughout the world.

### CHEERFULNESS.

"Imparts elasticity to the mind which, under the pressure of grief, enables it to resume its former position. Its true votary does not yield to the troubles which he knows are incidental to existence. When the storm crushes over his head, he adapts his mind to his condition, and reflects, that if it rage with violence, it will probably sooner pass away. If he embark in unlucky speculation, he treasures up his experience and gains in wisdom what he loses in wealth. Success in love blesses him with joy. All his interests, all his hopes, all his pleasures—center in the object of his affection. He gathers around her the dearest wishes of his heart, and clings to her with sweet devotion through all the various adventures of life. But affection unrequited or betrayed—though he be overwhelmed for a time with sorrow, yet leaves him resigned and cheerful under the dispensation of Providence, and by divesting the world of half its charm, makes him the readier to quit it without complaint. The use of such a being, although not widely acknowledged, is yet sensibly felt by all who are in the circle of his influence. Perhaps he sacrifices no tyrant—frees no countries—nor strikes the world with astonishment by gleams of genius or evidences of wisdom—but he possesses the art to call up sparkling looks and merry smiles around him—of charming away, although but for a moment, the bitterness of passion, or the darkness of grief—and of leaving an impression of happiness on hearts which were before corroding with malice, or sinking into despair.

The only necessary requisites for a cheerful disposition, are such as every man of common intelligence can acquire. To be strictly honest in all our dealings, and benevolent in all our intentions—to live between the extremes of labor and repose—and partake but moderately of the innocent pleasures within our reach—to love and practise truth and honour—and to cherish the little kindnesses and affections which indeed make up the happiness of man—are plain precepts of reason, simple to comprehend, and easy to adopt. All extremes are fatal to peace. The man who must always be soaring, or who requires perpetual rest—who runs to revel among the stars, or grovels in the dust—who pants for some wild and intense excitement, or desires to shun all the cares and anxieties which will ruffle the calmest bosom, may perhaps occasionally realize great joy, or slumber in seeming content, but will not be happy. The first, however brilliant his triumphs, and lofty the summit of his fame, will probably soon sink again to the cares of mortality—and when we consider the revolutions of time, and the propensity which human affairs possess, af-

ter any uncommon convulsion, to fall back into the general arrangement of things, as water forced upward will naturally seek its own level, we may justly conclude, that heroes, statesmen, and lucky adventurers, whose hopes are founded altogether on their transitory success, will enjoy less true cheerfulness than the poorest labourer, who knows himself, loves his God, and strives to perform his duties as well as he can.

As for the hermit, his dream of solitary bliss soon fades when put to the test. The heart uninspired by hope, or unagitated by fear, languishes into misery almost insufferable—and it has been asserted that all the tortures of the rack, or the terrors and anguish of a violent death, are much more easily borne than the solitude even of a few years.

### State of North-Carolina.

Rockingham County,  
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, A. D. 1827.

Peter B. Stubblefield and others,  
vs.  
Thompson Harris and wife David R. Body and wife and others

Petition for Partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thompson Harris and wife, and David R. Body & wife defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Register, giving notice to the said defendants to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Rockingham at Westworth, on the 4th Monday of August next, and answer, otherwise the petition will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte. Witness Robert Galloway, Clerk of said Court at Westworth, the 4th Monday of May, 1827.

ROBERT GALLOWAY, C. C.  
Price Adv. \$2 6w-74

### State of North-Carolina.

Surry County,  
May Sessions, A. D. 1827.

Polly Hoppis  
vs.  
The real estate of John Hoppis, dec'd.

Petition for Dower, &c.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Hugh Davis and Sally his wife, and George Hoppis are not residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, that the said Hugh Davis and Sally his wife, and George Hoppis appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Surry, at the Court-House in Rockford on the second Monday in August next; plead answer or demur, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte and judgment entered accordingly.

Teste, JO. WILLIAMS, C. C.  
Price Adv. \$2 6w-74

### State of North-Carolina.

Surry County,  
May Sessions, A. D. 1827.

Charles Steadman and his wife and others,  
vs.  
The real estate of John H. Hoppis, dec'd.

Petition for partition of lands, &c.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Hugh Davis and Sally his wife, and George Hoppis are residents of another State; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, that the said Hugh Davis and his wife Sally, and Geo. Hoppis appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Surry, at the Court-House in Rockford on the second Monday in August next; plead answer or demur, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte as to them, and judgment entered accordingly.

Teste, JO. WILLIAMS, C. C.  
Price Adv. \$2 6w-74

### State of North-Carolina.

Granville County,  
May Term, A. D. 1827.

Nancy Gooch,  
vs.  
Daniel Gooch, Pumfret Gooch, Thomas Gooch, James Gooch, Tye Harris and Polly his wife, William Spraggins and his wife Patsy, William Goss and Sally his wife, Abner Adeock and Rachel his wife, Abraham Landes and Susanna his wife, and the children of Par. Gooch, viz. Howland, Pumfret, Young, Wm. thenia, who has married Joseph Roberts, Ann, Robert, Rebecca, Susanna and Macon.

Petition for Dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Tye Harris and his wife Polly, Wm. Spraggins and Patsy his wife, and Abraham Landes and Susanna his wife are not inhabitants of this State; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, giving notice to the said defendants to appear at our next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court-House in Oxford on the first Monday in August next and answer, otherwise the petition will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them. Witness Stephen K. Sneed, Clerk of our Court at office in Oxford, the first Monday of May, A. D. 1827.

Witness STEPHEN K. SNEED, Clk.  
Price Adv. \$4 6w-74

### Fifty Dollars Reward.

BROKE Jail, on the night of the 5th instant, MOSES WARD, of Bertie county, who was confined under a charge of the State of North-Carolina for Burglary. Said Ward is almost six feet high, very fleshy, and of clumsy appearance, and sallow complexion, flaxen hair and blue eyes, and about 25 years of age; had on when put in Jail, a coarse blue cloth coat, mix'd home spun pantaloons and a wool hat. It is believed that he is making his way towards Norfolk, Va. The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing him so that I can get him in custody again.

LEWIS BOND, Sheriff  
of Bertie County.  
June 16. 74 St

State Bank of North Carolina.  
Raleigh, May 24, 1827.

RESOLVED, That a Dividend of Three and a half per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, be, and the same is hereby declared for the last half year, payable at Raleigh, on the first Monday in June next, and at the several Branches fifteen days thereafter.

W. H. HAYWOOD, Cashier.

Virginia State Lottery,  
SEVENTH CLASS,  
Will be drawn at Lynchburg, on the 20th inst.

HIGHEST PRIZE,  
15,000 DOLLARS.  
Tickets \$5. Shares in proportion. Can be had until Saturday evening, the 23d inst.

Nearly 100,000 Dollars.  
NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED  
LOTTERY,  
Class No. Three, for 1827.

To be drawn on Wednesday, the 27th day of June, 1827.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$15,000 is \$15,000	
1 4,000 4,000	
1 2,750 2,750	
1 2,500 2,500	
1 2,250 2,250	
1 1,176 1,176	
5 1,000 5,000	
10 500 5,000	
10 200 2,000	
25 140 2,500	
46 50 2,500	
92 20 1,840	
1150 40 11,500	
8280 5 41,400	

9624 Prizes \$90,216  
15180 Blanks.—24,804 Tickets.

PRICE OF TICKETS.  
Whole Tickets, \$5, Halves \$2 50, Quarters \$1 25.

Orders enclosing Cash or Prizes, (post paid,) will receive prompt attention, if addressed to YATES & MINTYRE, Raleigh or Fayetteville, N. C.

\*\* Tickets in all Northern Lotteries of respectability can be had at the Northern prices at either of our offices, for Georgia, N. and S. Carolina Bank Notes, and the Prizes of those Lotteries always received in payment for Tickets, or the Cash paid for them on demand.

THE EAGLE HOTEL,  
IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH,  
Is again offered for Sale.

State of North-Carolina,  
Wake County,  
Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1827.

The Creditors of William Ruffin & others,  
against  
Thomas Ruffin, Thomas Etiche & others.

The Decree of Sale heretofore made in this cause, having been renewed at the late term of the Court of Equity for Wake County, we the Commissioners shall proceed to sell on the premises, in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday the 24th of July, that well known and very valuable real estate, called the Eagle Hotel, belonging to the late William Ruffin. This property has been so recently in market and particularly described, that the Commissioners deem it unnecessary to say more at present than that it is advantageously situated, well improved, and possessed of many advantages over any other establishment of the kind in the Southern Country. They invite the attention of strangers, who can see and judge for themselves.

Terms of sale—One, two and three years in statements, secured by bonds, to carry interest from the day of sale, will be required.

There are still unsold, 30 or 40 Beds and Furniture, belonging to the Establishment, which will be offered for sale immediately after the sale of the Hotel.

H. M. MILLER,  
W. H. HAYWOOD, Junr,  
A. G. RUFFIN,

Raleigh, N. C. June 6. 71 13

Important Auction.

THE sale of the perishable and personal property of the late Robert H. Johnson, to the highest bidder, consisting of a large stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep—Household Furniture—Plantation Utensils, and a variety of other articles, will commence at the Plantation on Deep Creek, on Friday, the 22d day of June, instant.

At the same time and place, will be hired out for the remainder of the year, from ten to twenty Negroes.

On Monday, the 25th instant, on the Plantation on Fishing Creek, and at the Dwelling House near Warrenton, will be sold, an extensive stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; two Waggon and Gear—Plantation Utensils, together with the Household and Kitchen Furniture, comprising a great variety, amongst which are Sideboards, Tables, Chairs, Beds, Bedsteads & Furniture, and a rich and elegant collection of Cut Glass.

On Thursday, the 28th inst. at Shocco Springs, will be sold between Seventy & Eighty valuable Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, which are as likely as any in the State, and amongst whom are some tolerable Carpenters, an excellent Blacksmith and Striker, good Osters, Seamstresses, House Servants, Cooks and Field hands; also a new Carriage & Harness, a Raze and Harness, a Sulky and Harness; a pair of elegant Carriage Horses, stock of Cattle and Hogs, likewise from 50 to 90 Beds, Bedsteads and Furniture complete, together with all the residue of the Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Dining, Tea & breakfast Tables, Carpets, a Piano Forte, Chairs, Table and Tea China, and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, the whole of which are of the best kind.

This Property will be sold on a credit of six months. The sale will positively take place at the specified times, and will continue from day to day until completed.

The Crops, as they now stand growing, on the different plantations, will be sold at the respective times of the sale of the other property.

Bonds with undoubted security will be required before the property is delivered, and should any purchaser fail to comply with the conditions, the articles will be resold, and such purchaser held responsible for the deficiency, if any.

RICHARD DAVISON,  
GORDON CAWTHON,

Warren county, N. C. June 1