## TABIE IBINGINSING.

## NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,

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

Friday, August 17, 1827.

Vol. IV.

THE REGISTER

Is pohi L . Prom Towns and PRIDAT, by JOSEPH GALES & SON, At Five Dollars per annum-half in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Notexceedingsixteenlines neatly inserted three times for a dollar, and 25 cents for every succeed ing publication ; those of greater length in the same proportion .... Communications thankfully received ... Letters to the Editors must be post-

TRIAL OF MRS. WHIPPLE. We mentioned in our last, that Mrs. Whipple who was charged, slong with Strang, with being concerned in the murder of her husband, had wen acquitted. We presume it will be satisfactory to our readers, to learn from the Julge himself, why Strang was not admitted to give evidence in the case against Mrs. Whip ple, and also to learn something of the histo ry of the latter from her own aunt.

On the opening of the Court, on the 3c enst. Judge Duer pronounced the opinion of the Court upon the question raised and argued last night, whether Strang, the principal in the felony, and wherewith the accused stood charged as an accessary, should he admitted to testify against the accused. The Judge stated, that, upon an examination of the authorities, the Court had come to the conclusion that there was no doubt but that a person, though convicted of a crime, is a competent witness in all cases, until the judgment upon that conviction is proconticed against him. It had been said that the common opinion was, that a conviction alone rendered him incompetent; but that, the Court said, was not the law; it is not; the conviction, but the judgment, that crustes the disability in such cases.

As a a accomplice, Strang is a competent witness. Unless the conviction and judg ment a re proved, a witness is not incompetent from infamy of character, though he may confess himself guilty of an infamous crime. Nor is it a sufficient objection ti his co inpetency that he has been an accomplice in guilt with the prisoner at the bar The evidence of accomplices has been at all times admitted, from a principle of publie policy, and from necessity; as it is scarcely possible to detect many of the worst crimes without their information. It is sot, however, a matter of course to adanit an offender as a witness on the trial of

his accomplice : but the Court will either adenit or disallow such evidence, as in their discretion may most effectually answer the

pur poses of justice.

This case, then, addresses itself to the discretion of the Court; not to their judgment as to the competency of the witness, but to their discretion, whether, on a principle of public policy and in furtherance of public justice, the person convicted shall be permitted to testily against the accused. A case has arisen in this State, where a principal was admitted as a witness against the accessaries. I refer, said the Judge, to the case of Jack Hodges, a negro man, who testified against Conckling and another, at an over and terminer in the county of Orange. The question of the competency of the witness was not discussed, in that case, but he was admitted, in the sound discretion of the court, under the circumstances of that case. | The Judge here stated the circumstances of that case, going to show that though Jack was technically the principal, the accessaries against whom he testified, in a moral point of view, were more guilty than the witness, as they

had seduced and bribed with the hope of freedom, he being a slave, to perpetrate the crime. After he had testified, he was ture, and it is now insisted, that if Strang, the principal in the felony which has been committed, is permitted to testify, he also the condition of the implied promise, to a pardon.

space of six months; that he had an illi-12 son total cost him his life, and pro-

appears before the Court as to his participation in the crime which has been committed, is not that of a technical but of a real principal; not as an instrument used by the prisoner, but as the seducer of the prisoner to obtain possession of her person and property. The prisoner at the bar aprears as a young woman, now about 25 years of age, married at the early age of 14 or 15 to her late husband, possessed of property to a considerable amount, of a character light, frivolous, weak, vain, imprudent, and wicked, and guilty to a certain extent; a fit instrument, in the hands of a designing man, but destitute of those qualities which might be supposed to have swayed the mind or controlled the actions of the person with whom she had an illicit intercourse. Had the case been reversed, and she presented as a woman of experience, of strength of mind and energy of character, who had lived unhappily with her husband, and expressed a determination to get rid of him, who had selected as her paramour a youth of inexperience, and by the seduction of her person and her for tune had induced him to commit the mur der, in the exercise of their discretion the court would not have hesitated to admit him as a witness, and on a full disclosure of the facts, to have recommended him to

This case, however, rests on very differ ent grounds; and the Court must now say whether public policy and the advance ment of justice requires that Strang, the principal, shall be admitted to testify to produce the conviction of the accused, at the hazard of entitling him to a pardon from the punishment which awaits him for the crime he has committed. If he is ad mitted and makes a full disclosure, whether the prisoner is convicted or not, he has an equitable title to the interposition of the Court, which upon their oaths, they are bound to allow; it will not then be a matter of discretion with them, but a ground of claim which will be irresistible; and to recommend him to mercy is not what the Court feel disposed to do. The conclusion. therefore, is, that Jesse Strang cannot be admitted as a witness.

The Judge here added some remarks a to the responsibility which had been thrown upon the Court, and their willingness to assume it, notwithstanding the excitement which these trials had caused. They trusted they could not be influenced by any consideration other than to see the laws faithfully and impartially administered; and if, in the decision they had made, they had erred, they would have the satisfaction of knowing that they had erred on the side

When the Judge sat down, an expression of approbation, not only of the eloquent and feeling manner in which the opinion was pronounced, but probably also of the conclusions at which it arrived, manifested itself throughout the crowded auditory, but was immediately repressed by the Court and the officers. ---

Sketch of the History of Mrs. Whipple from her Aunt.

The grandfather of Elsie Langsing (now Mrs. Whipple) was a wealthy man, who FINE Subscribers have formed a connexion in had long before his death, apportioned his estate in such a manner as to leave each pardoned by a special act of the Legisla- of his children possessed of a handsome property. To the father of Elsie he had been somewhat more liberal than to the others .- While her father and mother liwill be entitled to a pardon, on the implied | ved, he had been particularly kind to her, promise, that, if he makes a full and fair and seemed to take much interest in her confession of the whole truth, he shall welfare. In this, he had to combat the have the benefit of a pardon. 'The Judge | weakness of an indulgent mother. Elsie here discussed at some length the principle was an only child, and had such winning governing the granting of pardons in such ways that a tender mother could exercise cases, and came to the conclusion, that if little authority over her. She - as particthe convict strictly and amply performed ularly averse to study; nor could her parents induce her to apply to it that labour viz. that he told the whole truth to the sa- which might have made her acquirements tisfaction of the Court, whether the person respectable. Her grandfather saw this against whom he had testified was convict- with regret: and finding that while at home zens of Raleigh and its vicinity. ed or acquitted, he had an equitable claim with her mother, she was likely to remain upon the court to a recommendation for an ignoramus, since she had passed her mercy, and a legal claim upon the Govern- thirteenth year as such, he made use of ment for pardon, upon which principle, strong arguments, and even commands, to he, as a member of the Legislature, voted induce her mother to send her to some disfor a pardon to Jack Hodges, though in tant seminary. Consent was at last obthat case, Jack Hodges had been expressly tained, on condition that the old gentleman told by the presiding judge that he must should take her mother to see her every not expect or hope for pardon, though he Saturday. She accordingly went to Troy. should disclose all the circumstances of the where she had femained but three months case; still, supposing it was not in the when her mother died. The care of the power of the court to limit the operation orphan then devolved on the good old laof the law, and the person convicted hav- dy from whom I obtained my information, ing performed the condition upon which and she was sent to Waterford school for an unplied promise on the part of the Go. a quarter. At its close she returned to vernment is raised, he thought him entitled the house of her father, to spend a vacation of two weeks. Her aunt felt a degree These being the general rules applica- of compassion for Elsie, who was appable to cases of this kind, it only remained rently pretty and docile-and did not to apply them to the case at bar. From think it proper to exercise over her any the evidence before the Court, it appeared greater restraint than had been used by that Strang, the principal in this case, medi- her mother. She therefore permitted her the murder he committed for the evening visits to a neighbor's between office, adventurers are invited to call and secure their's and which lived the brother of chartercourse with the prisoner at the bar ; John Whipple. With the family of Whipto it he and expressed nimself determined ple they then had no intimacy, nor did Elsie's aunt, or father, know at that time

is a map of about thirty years of age, not Elsie was gone every evening during the deficient in experience, on the contrary vacation, and generally returned in time artful and deceptive, passing himself off as to hear prayers in which her father was in an unmarried man, & under a false and as- the strict habit of joining his family at 10 sumed name. The character in which he o'clock each night. She said, on being asked where she had been, that she had spent the evening at the house of Mr. B. The vacation ended, she returned to Waterford and remained another quarter, at the end of which her grandfather came for her. The term had closed on Friday ;but she prevailed upon the old gentleman to remain until Monday, and again until Tuesday. But Tuesday morning the bird had flown, and her grandfather returned without her. The whole family were a larmed and excited upon the occasion, and the more so, since no one knew of any individual with whom she could have cultivated sufficient intimacy to lead to an elopement. This remark was one day made by her aunt in the presence of her neighbor, Mr. B. to whom she observed, that during the vacation Eisie had visited no house but her's, though Elsie, it was true, had gone out every evening.

This led to an explanation, in which it appeared that Elsie had been at the house of Mr. B. but a few moments each even ing, and that the remainder of the time, until the hour of prayer, had been spent in the house of their intermediate neighbor, the brother of the deceased, where the lovers had been allowed to enjoy each other's society alone. John Whipple, the deceased, was then a man without property-he worked as a common hand on board ten dollars per month. How this courtship began it is not known. That the be surprising, when it is considered that she was but a child, being then only fourhad married a man without property or a total disregard to the wishes of her relatives. Both Whipple and herself were for a long time exiled from the family. -Her father died; and to aggravate the breach, Whipple filed a bill in chancery against Elsie's grandfather, in relation to some part of the property which he had given his son, and from whom it fell to her. The kind old man could never forgive this act, and to the day of his death, which happened a short time after, he never saw either his granddaughter or her husband. Time at length eradicated much of the feeling which this precipitate match be a good husband, and an enterprising shall receive due consideration man; he was careful of his wife's property, tender of her person, and always solia woman arrived at the full possession of pired. her intellect. Many instances of tenderness on the part of her husb nd, were related to me. That Mrs. W. was frail, no one denied; and it may be fairly argued hat her frailly was not unknown to her husband.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.



I the APOTHECARY's BUSINESS, under

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

They have received at the Store or Stand on Fayetteville Street, near the Market-House, formerly occupied by Mr. Randolph Webb, and lately by Webb & Williams, a General Assort-

Medicines, Paints, &c. Which they intend selling on good terms.

Orders, Recipes, &c. from Physicians & others dealing in the above articles, or any of them, will be attended to with care, promptitude and des-

ALFRED WILLIAMS. FABIUS J. HAYWOOD, DOCTOR F. J. HAYWOOD.

AFFERS his services, in the Practice of Med Cine, Surgery and Obstetricks, to the citi-

Dr. H. has enjoyed the much valued opportunity of a year's residence and practice in the Philadelphia Alms-house, an institution which ranks

with similar public Hospitals of Europe. He has connected himself with Mr. A. Williams in the Apothecary's Business, at the stand lately occupied by Webb & Williams, at which place, or at his own Office, one door below, B. A. Barham's, Esq. he may always, be found, when not gress, or become useless, in whole or in part, professionally engaged.

86tf Raleich, July 16. Next Wednesday!!! The drawing of the New York consd. Lottery

will take place next Wednesday, when the fol-

lowing splendid prizes will be distributed.

HIGHEST PRIZES, 1 Prize of \$15,000 1 Prize of \$4,000 1 Prize of \$2,500

1 do. 2,000 1 do. 1,700 1,500 1 do. 1 do. 4 Prizes of \$1,000 10 of 500, 10 of 250. 25 of 100, &c. &c. Tickets \$5. Shares in proportion.

A few chances remain unsold at the Manager! a chance, before it be too late.

Baleigh or Fayettentle, N. C. Raleigh, Aug. 10, 1827.

Proposals.

For carrying the Mails of the U. States, the following roads. will be received until the 22d day of October next, inclusively.

IN NORTH CAROLINA. 90. From Morgantown, by McGimsey's, Baker's, Garland's, Caney R. and Big Joy, to Ashville, once a week, 101 miles.

Leave Morgantown every Tuesday at 6 a n and arrive at Ashville on Thursday by 6 p m. Leave Ashville every Saturlay at 6 a m. and arrive at Morgantown on Monday by 6 p m.

91. From Rockingham c. h. by Troublesome Iron Works, Martinsville, Greensboro', New Sa lem, Ashboro,' and Hill's Store, to Lawrenceville, once a week, 92 miles.

Leave Rockingham every Tuesday at 6 a n and arrive at Lawrenceville on Thursday by 1

Leave Lawrenceville every Thursday at 2 pm and arrive at Rockingham on Friday by 6 pm. 92. From Charlotte, N. C. by the Springs Herron's (Harris's) Ferry, Evan's, and Lowrie's, to Chester c. h. S. C. once a week, 47 miles. L ave Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 a in and arrive at Chesterville by 7 p m.

Leave Chesterville every Wednesday at 6 a m and arrive at Charlotte by 7 p.m. NOTES.

1. THE Post-Mas er General may expedite the mails and aiter the times for arrival and departure, at any time during the continuance of the contract, he paying an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasion- began totalk an I read with ease : and now, ed thereby.

2. Seven minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail, at all offices where no par-

ticular time is specified. 3. For every fifteen minutes delay, in arriving after the time prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit ten dollars; and, if the his brother's sloop for which he received delay continue until the departure of any pend- first recollection I was a stammerer. Oftentimes ble the amount allowed for carrying the mail one lieved by the Revd. Thomas P. Hunt. trip, shall be incurred, unless it shall be made third day after I visited him, I could res marriage of Elsie could not have been ac- to appear that the delay was occasioned by una- in company with perfect ease and fi ceptable to her friends, will certainly not avoidable accident, in which case the amount of thing I never could do before. I know ! pay for a trip will be forfeited. These forfeit is no danger of my stuttering again, if tures, it will be observed are unconditional exteen years and five months, old-that she cident the penalty may be reduced to the pay for one trip. That on no condition is this standing, and that she in doing so, showed sum, or the other penalties stated, to be re-

> 4. Persons making proposals are required to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly--in the months of May, August, November, and February, one month after the expiration of each

5. No other than a free white person shall be employed to carry the mail.

6. Where the proposer intends to convey the mail in the body of a stage carriage, he is desired to state it in his proposals; and the stage must be of sufficient size, unless otherwise expressed, to accommodate seven passengers.

7. Every proposer may offer in his bid to make any improvement in the transportation of the mail, from the terms invited, either as to the had excited. The deed had been done & mode of trusporting it, the speed required, or could not be undone. Whipple proved to the frequency of the trips per week--which

The number of the post route shall be stated in every bid, and the proposal must be sealed and directed to the General Post Office, and encitous with regard to her health. She dorsed "Proposal for a new route." Strict atwanted intellect and education, and he tention must be given to the endorsement, as it seemed to look upon her as a child, who is not intented to break the seal of any proposal needed kindness and care, rather than as until the time for receiving bids shall have ex-

8. The Post Master General reserves to himself the right of declaring any contract at an end, whenever one failure happens, which amounts to the loss of a trip.

9. The distances stated are such as have been communicated to this office, and some of them may be incorrect : on this subject the contractor must inform himself—the Department will not he left me entirely in the dark about it. be answerable for any mistake.

10. In every case where the mail is transported in stages, and the present contractor shall be underbid, and the underbidder shall not have delphia. such stage property as may be necessary for the performance of the contract, he shall be required to purchase from the present contractor, at a reasonable valuation, the whole, or any part of the stage property, including horses, that may be suitable for the service, and make payment therefor, by reasonable instalments, as his pay becomes due, or as the parties may agree.

These terms will be made a condition in the stories high, a perfectly dry c acceptance of any bid under the bid of the present contractor; and should the underbidder cient room in the rear for a large family, fail to comply with them, his bid will be offered house fronting Harget Street, now occupi to the present contractor; but, should he decline making the contract at that rate, the proposal of the underoidder will beaccepted uncondi

11. No bid shall be withdrawn after the time alteration a room may be made suffi for receiving bids shall have expired, and should ous for the most extensive business. any person refuse to take the contract at his bid, who are unacquainted it may be said he shall be held responsible to the Department, but few better Stands, if any, in the for the difference between his bid and that at which the contract shall be made. Decisions ed by the Rev. John S. Ravenscroft T on bids will be made known on the 31st of Oc- perty is handsomely situated, about one hu ber. The assignment of any contract without vards out of the limits of the corporat the consent of the Post Master General, shall ing the advantages of town and co forfeit it .-- and in all cases where application is made to the Department to sanction a transfer, the terms must be fully stated.

Should a contractor or his agent engage in house, with four rooms below and four a the transmission of commercial information by express on his route, more rapidly than the mail, water in the yard, inferior to none in the vicinity he shall forfeit his contract.

12. If a route should be discontinued by Conin the opinion of the Post-Master General, he may limit or dispense with the service of the The whole will be sold on accommodating term contractor, on making him an allowance of one month's extra pay.

13. The contracts will all begin January 1st, cibly impressed with a sense of the n 1828; and the contracts for routes in the state of nay, the imperious necessity of closing New-York, and states east of it, will continue for counts, as early as practicable one year only. Contracts for routes in Virginia, wise. This is thethird notice North and South Carolina and Georgia, will continue three years; and the contracts for the

other routes will continue two years. 14. Post-masters who receive an advertise 1.426 ment should give every pesson who applies, an opportunity to read it.

JOHN MILEAN, Post-master General.

Post-office Department, ? June 18, 1827. 870aw12t

Reuben, the son of Newman Jack 90 Estate, he may receive it.

C. Yates, for d Virginia, reside of North Care Brunswick M Springs, Va. 40 mil of Petersburg tiers (post paid) dit Percival's P ce, Brunswick Va patient must b mohers of a go ter. For the ion of per w th the disease tinct articulation, are published.

Hillshorough, N. C. This is to certify that I have he disease of stuttering ever brance. I am now about twenty sevens On yesterday I attended Mrs. Leigh's Rev. Thomas P. Bunt, of Branswick now on a visit to this place. In a few sensibly relieved, and to-day, I can speak as fluently as most of men. I am convinced that it is impossible for me to sto if I will only use Mrs. Leigh's remedy. will be my own fault, if I ever stutter a

WM. W. EVANS.

Orange Countly. N. C. July 20th, 1827. 1, David Ray, an now about 37 years old. I had been from my infancy a dreadful stutterer. being obliged to kick and jerk myself, oftentimes, all over the room before I could get out a word. But I don't do so now. I have been instructed by the Rev. Thomas P. Hunt, in Mrs. Leigh's System of curing impediments of speech; The first day I quit kicking, the second day ter attending only four days, I can read a speak as other men. I am confident that any stammerer may be cured entirely and permamently, by the simple and rational system of M DAVID RAW

Hillsborough, N. C. July 23. I am now nearly fifty-two years old. From my

ing mail whereby a trip is lost, a forfeiture of lou- I could scarcely speak at all. But I am now reslightest attention to Mrs, Leigh's System and cept for the failure of a trip, by unavoidable ac. do sincerely believe that any person may be cured, who will try the same.

WILLIAM PALMER.

Hillsborough, N. C. July 21st, 1827. This is to certify that I have been afflicted with the disease of stammering ever since I could remember. I am now upwards of forty years of -and had employed the usual means of curi impediments of speech without any permanent benefit. I have now been under the instruction of the Revd. Thomas P. Hunt, for about sever days, and am considerably improved-so much as generally to speak and read fluently. I am convinced that I shall be certainly, perfectly, and permanently cured, if I will only use the simple remedy discovered by Mrs. Leigh o New York. And that if I fail of a perfect and permanent cure, it will be owing entirely to my own neglect, and not to any defect in Mrs. Leigh's System. I farther say, that when a cure is effected, I have no doubt of its permanency.

WM. CAIN, Jr.

Raleigh, N. C. July 27, 1827 This is to certify that I have been quainted with Doctor Broadman's system ing impediments of speech -- that I have to and received no benefit from it .- That I have now been made acquainted with Mrs Leight system by her agent, the Rev'd T Hunt of Brunswick, Va. I have not tried it long enough to say that it will certainly cure me. But from the simplicity and philosophy of the system, I do believe that it will and can do to me, that which it has done for others, and th t] will be cured by it, if it operates as I have every reason to believe it will.

Doctor Broadman is certainly ignorant of Mrs. Leigh's System. Or if he is acquainted with it,

JACOB VANWAGENEN \* Among other things Mr. Cain had rema two or three months with Mr. Chapman of Phila

Valuable Property for Sale. NDER an expectation of shortly moving the western country, I offer for sale I valuable lot at the corner of Payetteville and Harget street; the corner building has been occupied for the last pine years as a Meddicine and Drug Store. It is thirt - two by forty feet, two size, two tenements, on main street, with Grocery Store, a two story warehouse, a kitchen smoke house, with others proper for a fam This property is in the centre of business. The two tenements are so connected, that by a

The lot on Hilsborough Street, m ven worth the attention of those w pleasant sent a little retired from the bustle of business. It has on it a two story dwelling stairs, with a large fertile garden, and a well of Raleigh.

Also a four acre vacant lot, lying within one hundred and fifty yards of the eastern boundary of the corporation, directly on the Newbern road From the above circumstances. debted to the subscriber will be readily

RANDOLPH WEBB igh, June 22, 1827. 5-0 a m tJan.

A CARD.

MR. ANDERSON respectfully informs the inhabitants of Raleigh and vicin ty, that he will open his Dancing School at the Ea, le Ho el, on Wednesday the first of August, at 100 clock, A. M. Parents and guardians who wish to have their children and wards this fashionable and graceful accomplishment, will please attend at the hour named above. Terms \$12 for 18 Orders enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets son, on Turkey Creek, ten miles, from Raleigh, lessons, 6 of which to be paid in advance. As (post paid,) will receive prompt attention, if addressed to YAKES & M'INTYRE, on, Mr. Wells, of Nash County, and if he will fer o Governor H. G. Burton, Sherwood Boy y to those who have the settlement of the wood and Joseph Hawkins, Esqrs. de, he may receive it. Baleigh, July 26, 1827.