

# RALPH REGISTRY,

## AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,

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

Vol. IV.

Friday, September 7, 1827.

No. 391.

### THE REGISTER

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### ADVERTISEMENTS

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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  
paid.

### DR. FRANKLIN.

The following interesting incident which  
occurred at Dr. Franklin's residence at  
Passy, near Paris, in the Revolutionary  
war, we are persuaded will afford pleasure  
to our readers:

FROM THE ALBANY DAILY ADVERTISER.  
From the Journals of a young American, then trav-  
elling in Europe.

NOVEMBER 19, 1781.

Immediately after my visit to Rousseau's tomb,  
at Pile de Park, in Picardy, I returned to Paris,  
and this day dined and spent the evening with  
the immortal Franklin at Passy. Arriving at an  
early hour, I discovered the philosopher in a dis-  
tant room reading, in the exact position he is re-  
presented in an excellent engraving, his left arm  
resting on a table, and his chin on his right hand  
flung. I was soon conducted to him, and was  
cordially received, as usual. From a long habit  
of mixing with courtiers and men of eminence,  
as well in America as Europe, he possesses an  
urbanity of manners, in connection with his vene-  
rable locks suspended over his shoulders, and  
his personal dignity, which commands rever-  
ence and respect; and yet so natural, and fascinat-  
ing in his deportment, that I always find myself  
perfectly at ease in his presence. Although he  
loves solitude, he woe it, and hugs it to his  
heart, in a manner unperceived, and therefore  
diminishes in aught from his sterling merit. Not  
so with the vain boaster, trumpeting his own  
name above all the fraudulent men who float up-  
on borrowed plumes. Such men are always de-  
jected; soon sink into contempt, and hold a  
short run with posterity. But the name of  
Franklin will freshen with posterity, and increase  
in fame, through a long line of generations,  
while America shall bear a name. To resume—  
after detailing the traitorous conversation of Silas  
Dean at Brussels, where he vegetates, and is bur-  
ied in forgetfulness and contempt, he asked me  
if I knew he was a musician, and then conducted  
me across the room to an instrument of his own  
invention, fixed as a harpsichord. On my inti-  
mating a wish to see him perform, he immedi-  
ately placed himself before it with his habitual  
concentration, touching the ends of his fingers on  
a moistened piece of sponge, and commenced  
playing with his right foot, bearing upon a tread-  
le fixed in the manner of a spinning wheel,  
which turned a set of musical glasses, presenting  
their edges in perpendicular positions, in the  
shape of sliders graduated of different sizes, so  
as to produce all the requisite tones. He touch-  
ed the edges with the ends of his fingers, play-  
ing a Scotch pastoral tune, in sweet delicate  
melody, which thrilled to my very soul. Besides,  
the novel spectacle was highly gratifying to my  
heightened American pride, to contemplate a na-  
tive son of my native State, a distinguished phi-  
losopher and statesman, in his 76th year, exhibit-  
ing on an instrument of his own invention which  
he has named Harmonica. In the evening we  
were joined by the celebrated Dr. Bancroft, al-  
so a native of Massachusetts; a distinguished  
chemist and politician; a sound whig, though a  
resident in London. It is supposed he is an  
agent, sub rosa, of the British ministry, feel-  
ing out the road to peace.

Our conversation turned principally on the  
interesting subject of the grand military combi-  
nation of America and France to subdue the  
army of Cornwallis, in Virginia. Our last in-  
formation up to that evening was, that de Grasse  
had entered the Chesapeake with 24 sail of the  
line; that Washington's and Rochambeau's ar-  
mies had united, and were pressing towards  
Virginia; that de Barras, with seven sail of the  
line, had left Rhode Island, to unite with de  
Grasse; that the British fleet of 23 sail of the  
line, had left New York with an army of 10,000  
men, on their way to the Chesapeake, to relieve  
Cornwallis; that a reinforcement of ships were  
on their way to New York from England.  
Should they arrive in time it would place the re-  
spective fleets on a balance, but de Grasse was  
in possession of the ground between the Eng-  
lish fleet and army. In this interesting crisis,  
on which the fate of a young empire was in some  
measure depending, and where so many chances  
hung in dreaded poise, our anxiety was excessive,  
and our hopes and fears predominated in quick  
succession. We weighed probabilities, balanced  
possible vicissitudes, dissected the best maps,  
finally resulting in a disheartening foreboding,  
that the English fleet would intercept de Barras  
at the Capes of Virginia, thus gain a superiority,  
and with their wanted bravery and nautical  
skill, urged by despair, dash into the bay, close  
with and destroy the French fleet; land their  
army, and break up Washington's quarters.  
Thus our unhappy country would again bleed at  
every vein, and the war be commenced de novo  
with fresh vigor, on the part of our implacable  
enemy.

As Franklin was the primary cause of produc-  
ing this bold enterprise, by his great influence  
at this court, seconded by our steady advocate  
and brave defender, the popular Lafayette, in  
both countries, it can be easily perceived how  
strong must have been his excitement in our al-  
ternate views of probable results. At times his  
philosophy seemed to abandon him in gloomy  
despondency, but on turning the scales in an-  
other direction, his hopes would flash into a con-  
ception of a complete success. Although in his  
76th year, yet his whole machinery appeared  
in a state of elasticity, and in active play, so much  
was he exhilarated while hope preponderated.  
Precisely at 11 o'clock, Dr. Bancroft and myself  
returned to Paris in gloomy despondency, sigh-  
ing over the miseries of our bleeding country.  
At the dawn of the ensuing morning a tremen-  
dous rapping aroused me from restless slumbers,  
but, gracious God, how was I delighted and as-  
tonished on receiving the following circular from  
Dr. Franklin, with his congratulation in French,  
copied with a copying machine, invented by the  
ingenious Watt, of Birmingham, the same man  
who has lately invented a steam engine, so much  
talked of.

### TRANSLATION.

Copy of a letter from the Comte de Vergennes,  
Prime Minister of France, to Dr. Franklin,  
dated Versailles, 19th Nov. 1781—11 o'clock  
at night, (the precise moment we quit his

house, and exactly one month from the day of  
capitulation.)

Sir: I cannot better express my gratitude for  
the news you often communicate to me, than in  
making you acquainted that the Duke de Lauzin  
arrived this evening with the agreeable news that  
the combined armies of France and America,  
have forced Gen. Cornwallis to capitulate. The  
English garrison came out from Yorktown the  
19th of October, with honors of war, and laid  
down their arms as prisoners. About 6000  
troops, 1800 sailors, 23 stand of colors, and 170  
pieces of cannon, 75 of which are brass, are the  
trophies which signalize this victory. Besides,  
a ship of 50 guns, which was burnt, also a frigate  
and a great number of transports.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, Sc.

DE VERGENNES.

A son Excellence le Dr. Franklin, &c.  
The same day I waited on his Excellency with  
many Americans and French, to offer our mutual  
congratulations—he appeared in an ecstasy of  
joy, observing "there is no parallel in history of  
two entire armies being taken from the same en-  
emy in anyone war."

The American character now rose to an envia-  
ble height. The joy of all classes of people was  
excessive, and Franklin adored. Paris was bril-  
liantly illuminated three successive nights, on  
this glorious occasion, which settles our contro-  
versy definitively. On my return to Nantes via  
Orleans, travelling for 150 miles on the banks of  
Loire, the most delightful country in Europe. I  
found all the cities on my way in a blaze of illu-  
mination, and Nantes in the midst of it on my ar-  
rival.

The New England character vindicated.

FROM THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE.

"I would suppose him to be a New Englander!"  
One of Mr. McDuffie's constituents.

MR. EDITOR: Who is a New Englander?  
I will answer the question. He is a  
descendant of the Pilgrims who preferred  
death to bondage; who for the sake of civil  
and religious liberty, left the splendid  
abodes of slavery, braved the dangers of the  
ocean, and fixed their residence among  
the savages of the wilderness. These same  
Pilgrims, under the auspices of Liberty,  
patiently endured every privation, and  
triumphed over every danger. They wrested  
the tomahawk from the hand of its cruel  
possessor, and turned the wilderness into  
fruitful fields.

Who is a New Englander? One who  
has been taught from his infancy, the strict-  
est rules of morality and religion; vigi-  
lantly to guard his own, and equally to  
respect the rights of others; thro' his own  
enterprise and industry he seeks independ-  
ence: he cultivates his farm with his  
own hands, and lives by the sweat of his  
face; he is free and happy—doubly happy  
in the freedom and happiness of all around  
him.

Who is a New Englander? He is well  
known in every country and every climate;  
he makes the produce of the ocean add to  
the riches of his country; he gathers wealth  
amidst the snows and ice of the Polar re-  
gions; for him Arabia yields her spices;  
his ships navigate every sea, and return  
freshly freighted with the produce of In-  
dia, and of the isles of the ocean; his en-  
terprise is proverbial from the Arctic to  
the Antarctic circle.

Who is a New Englander? Ask at home  
who has introduced the arts and sciences  
amongst you? Who has raised and decor-  
ated your lofty temples that adorn your  
city? Who has enriched it, by filling its  
stores with the produce and manufactures  
of every country? You may find him in  
schools, academies, and colleges, teaching  
"the young ideas how to shoot;" he ad-  
orns your pulpit, and gives dignity to  
your bar and your bench.

Who is a New Englander? Ask those  
who have attempted to invade his soil, or  
abridge his liberty. You may read his  
name in capitals upon the monuments at  
Lexington and Bunker's Hill, where he  
voluntarily shed his blood in defence of his  
own and his country's rights; where the  
life of his enemy paid the price of his pre-  
sumption. Ask Burgoyne, who faced him  
at Saratoga, and those who engaged him  
on the Lakes at the North; ask the br-  
vest of the sons of the "fast anchored Isle  
of the Ocean;" who had the honor to meet  
him in "mortal combat, upon the bosom  
of the vasty deep." They, without derog-  
ating from their own honor, will point  
you to their soars, extol his bravery, and  
applaud his humanity.

The very name is associated with every  
thing great and venerable, in industry and  
enterprise; in arts and sciences; in civil  
and religious Liberty. It is a birthright  
of which every man who possesses it, may  
justly be proud; and in any other country  
but this "One of Mr. McDuffie's Con-  
stituents," instead of considering it a term  
of reproach, would give no small part of  
his inheritance to possess it.

A FREEMAN.

REV. EDWARD IRVING.

Of this gentleman, who has lately acquired so  
much celebrity as a preacher, I believe but lit-  
tle of his life is yet known. He was born in  
Aston, on the borders of Scotland. At eighteen  
he taught mathematics, afterwards moved to  
Kirkcaldy, in Fifeshire, where he was engaged to  
teach in a respectable Academy, and where he  
was first known as a clergyman. He subsequent-  
ly removed to Edinburgh, where he was heard  
by the celebrated Dr. Chalmers, who liked his  
manner so much, that when Mr. Irving made a  
visit to some friends in Ireland, he invited him to  
become his assistant in the laborious duties of  
his ministry. Mr. Irving accepted his offer, tho'  
he had intended to devote himself for some time  
in solitary travel—and when in Glasgow, he ex-  
cited almost as much curiosity as Chalmers him-

self. The members of the Caledonian Church,  
in London, having heard of Mr. Irving, prevail-  
ed upon the proper authorities to invite him to  
come up to the Metropolis as a candidate for the  
vacant place in that Church. Mr. Irving complied  
with the invitation, and was introduced as the  
Assistant of Dr. Chalmers. The four successive  
days he occupied the pulpit on trial, satisfied  
those who had invited him, of his qualifications  
to fill the vacancy. For some time, however,  
his congregation in his little church did not ex-  
ceed fifty persons; but in a very short time, such  
was his popularity, it increased to a number large  
enough to have filled St. Paul's. Seven thousand  
pounds were immediately raised to build a national  
Scotch Church, and the foundation stone  
was laid in July 1824, by the Earl of Bradalbane.  
Towards the erection of this Church, the most  
distinguished scholars, nobility, and members of  
Parliament of Great-Britain subscribed; and it  
has become from the wonderful popularity  
of the preacher, a place of such fashionable re-  
sort, that the access to it, unless at a very early  
hour, is almost impossible.

Mr. Irving's personal appearance is much in  
his favor; his figure is tall and elegantly formed;  
his face is striking, if not absolutely fine; his  
hair dark and glossy; and his complexion a clear  
iron grey. He has a defect or obliquity in his  
vision, which, it is said, after the curiosity and  
admiration he has excited have ceased, often  
leads to the inquiry whether it be an advantage  
to the preacher or not. He shines more by flush-  
es, than by continuity of thought—his enthusi-  
asm is said not to be deep nor lofty, or his genius  
burning or intense. His mind, however, is one  
of no ordinary powers—he has a *mens devinor*,  
and wields its energies with great force & skill.  
A writer in the New Monthly, in speaking of him,  
says—"he has shrunk from no opinion, however  
paradoxical: he has scrupled to avow no senti-  
ment, however obnoxious: he has revived ex-  
ploded prejudices; he has scouted prevailing  
fashions; he has opposed the spirit of the age,  
and not consulted the *esprit de corps*: he has  
turned religion and the Caledonian Chapel topsy  
turvy; he has held a play book in one hand  
and a Bible in the other, and quoted Shakspeare  
and Melancthon in the same breath; he has ta-  
ken the thorns and briars of scholastic divinity,  
and garlanded them with the flowers of modish  
literature; he has done all this relying on the  
strength of a remarkably fine person and manners,  
and through that he has succeeded."

### Mrs. James M. Garnett's School

WILL adjourn as usual from the 1st of Au-  
gust to the 1st of October. In giving this  
annual notice at present, she must, though at the  
risk of appearing too obtrusive, most earnestly  
urge on request of mutual and deep interest to  
all concerned. It is, that all who are to continue  
her Pupils, may return as soon as possible, after  
vacation. If they have formed any habits of ap-  
plication, they will not then be lost, simply by  
the usual discontinuance incident to a long Ho-  
liday. Neither will the preliminary work—so  
essential to all mental improvement, of impart-  
ing diligence, a task equally arduous to teachers,  
and irksome to scholars, require to be repeated;  
nor will there be any needless loss of that very  
brief period, usually allotted for educating girls,  
who are too often taken from school at the very  
time they are deriving most benefit from it.

Mrs. G.'s terms are the same as before, viz—  
\$210 for board, tuition and lodging, for 10 months  
—if she furnishes bed and bedding; but \$10  
less, when the pupils supply themselves. Board  
for the two months' vacation is \$25. Scholars  
will be received at any season, and will pay only  
from the time of entrance; but no deductions  
will be made for home-visits, or removals, before  
the end of the session.

The above sum of \$210, always payable half-  
yearly in advance, pays for diet, lodging, wash-  
ing, fire, candles, and instruction in all the  
branches taught by Mrs. Garnett and her assis-  
tants. These are,—the English Language, in-  
cluding its grammar, with the arts of Reading  
and Composition; Writing, Arithmetic, Geogra-  
phy, and the use of the Globes; Also Belles  
Lettres, the Elements of Chemistry, of Natural  
and Moral Philosophy, the Latin, French, and  
Italian Languages, with general History.

The vacation for August and September is the  
only Holiday in the year; and in addition to the  
usual number of school-hours for five days in the  
week, Mrs. G. teaches, when health permits,  
every morning during the session, from 15 or 20  
minutes by sun until breakfast. This time is de-  
voted, exclusively on Sundays, and chiefly on  
other days, to religious and moral instruction;  
and a part of every Sunday forenoon is spent by  
all the younger portion of her pupils, in a Sun-  
day School, attended by some of her neighbours,  
her family and herself.

All necessary Books and Stationary will be  
furnished by Mrs. G. if desired, and at much  
less than retail prices. Music, Drawing, and  
Painting, will be separate charges, payable at  
the end of the session, to the respective Teach-  
ers, but through the hands of her husband. Their  
amount shall not exceed what is common in other  
large schools.

Heretofore, in most cases, Mrs. G.'s pupils  
have been supplied with apparel and pocket  
money, chiefly at her discretion. This respon-  
sibility she can no longer take, except for very  
young children coming from a great distance.—  
It is not to any advantage of money that she ob-  
jects, but to exposing herself unnecessarily to  
possible blame from parents and guardians, and  
to the certain discontent of her pupils themselves,  
at restraints in expenditure, the true motives for  
which they almost always mistake. She well  
knows, much less will amply suffice than her  
scholars generally would ask, if they could have.  
She is therefore, the more solicitous that some  
moderate limit should be positively fixed by pa-  
rental authority, which she would then take care  
should never be transgressed. In a school so  
retired as hers, there cannot possibly be a ne-  
cessity for much expense in dress, and still less  
in pocket-money, which, unless bestowed in  
charity, must be literally thrown away in the in-  
dulgence of mere animal appetite; which no  
scholastic discipline can restrain within proper  
bounds, if money, the effectual means of gratifi-  
cation, be profusely furnished.

Should any parents and guardians desire to  
supply vacancies, (of which there will be several,  
Mrs. G. will thank them to apply as soon as  
practicable, directly to herself or husband. All  
letters addressed to either, & directed to Loreto,  
Essex county, Virginia, will be immediately  
answered, and the applications registered ac-  
cording to their respective dates, that each may  
be accommodated in turn.

Elm-Wood, Essex county, Va.  
July 10, 1827. 94 3t.

### Grand Consolidated Lottery

North-Carolina,  
Washington City & Louisiana,  
To be drawn in Washington, on the 31st Oct. 1827.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$20,000.

### SCHEME.

Prize of \$20,000	Prize of \$5,000
1 2,500	1 2,000
1 1,500	1 1,080
5 1,000	5 600
5 500	5 400
10 200	20 100
46 70	46 60
46 50	46 40
92 50	92 20
920 12 8280	6

Tickets \$6, Half \$3, Quarter \$1 50.

Next Wednesday Sept. 5th,  
The New-York Lottery,  
6th Class, will be Drawn

Capital Prize 20,000 Dollars.  
Do do 7,500 Dollars,  
Do do 4,000 Dollars,  
3,000 dolls. 1,600 dolls. 1,224 dolls.  
10 of \$1,000, 10 of \$500, &c. &c.  
Tickets \$8, Half \$4, Quarter \$2.

Virginia State Lottery,  
For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal.  
Will be drawn in Richmond, on Wednes-  
day, 19th September, 1827.

Capital 15,000 Dolls.  
4,000 dolls. 3,000 dolls. 2,000 dolls.  
&c. &c. &c.  
Tickets \$5, Half \$2 50, Quar. do. \$1 25.

Union Canal Lottery.  
32d Class,  
To be drawn on the 19th September, 1827.  
Capital Prize 25,000 Dollars.

1 Prize of \$25,000	1 Prize of \$5,000,
1 3,000	1 2,000,
1 1,800	1 1,104,
5 1,000	10 500,
10 250 &c. &c.	&c.

Tickets 6 dolls. Half 3 dolls. 1 50.

Orders from any part of the United States,  
enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets (post paid)  
will be very promptly attended to, if address-  
ed to  
YATES & M'INTYRE,  
Raleigh or Fayetteville.

### NOTICE

THE Copper and Tin Business, carried on in  
Raleigh, by Francis H. Reeder, & Co. was  
dissolved on the 17th Jan. 1826.

F. H. REEDER,  
R. SMITH.

Aug. 28th, 1827. 95

Taken up and committed  
TO the Jail of Montgomery county, N. C. a  
Negro Fellow who calls himself WILEY,  
of dark complexion, two fore teeth out, quick and  
lively spoken when spoken to, and says he be-  
longs to Kitchin Freeman of Wake county, and  
that his master sent him off by one Harris to sell,  
and that he left Harris in Mecklenburg. The  
owner is requested to come forward, prove prop-  
erty, pay charges and take him away.  
A. FORREST, Jailor.

August 15. 32 new 4t

State of North-Carolina.  
Granville County.  
August Court, A. D. 1827.  
Governor to the use of Wm. Bullock,  
vs.  
Thomas N. Pulliam & others.

Judicial attachment—Levied on 100 acres of land  
and other property, the property of Thomas  
N. Pulliam.

Governor to the use of Wm. & Richard Bullock,  
vs.  
Thomas N. Pulliam & others.

Judicial attachment—Levied on 100 acres of land  
and other property, the property of Thomas  
N. Pulliam.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court  
that Thomas N. Pulliam one of the defend-  
ants in the two foregoing cases, is not an inhabi-  
tant of this State and that the ordinary process  
of law cannot be served on him: therefore it is  
ordered that publication be made for six weeks  
successively in the Raleigh Register, that the  
said Thomas N. Pulliam appear before the Jus-  
tices of said Court, to be held for said County on  
the first Monday in November next, in the town  
of Oxford, replevy and plead to issue, or judg-  
ment will be rendered against him, and the prop-  
erty levied on condemned subject to the plain-  
tiffs recovery.  
Witness, Step. K. Sneed, Clerk of said Court,  
at Office in Oxford, the first Monday of August,  
A. D. 1827.

94  
STEP. K. SNEED, Clk.

The following are the numbers which are  
drawn in the New York consolidated Lot-  
tery, Class No. 5, for 1827. viz.  
34. 51. 50. 38 53. 43. 39. 33.  
YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

Aug. 24, 1827.

NOTICE  
Subscriber in contemplation of his re-  
moval 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 Fan-  
nery 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 t

For Sale,  
A likely Negro Man about 27 years old. A  
good bargain may be had in him for cash.—  
Apply to Zadock Daniel, Wake County, near  
the Fish-dam on Neuse.  
August 25. 94 3t

### State of Alabama.

Perry County.  
At a Circuit Court exercising Chancery jurisdi-  
ction, held on the 4th Monday in April, 1827.  
Catharine Williams, }  
vs. } In Chancery.  
Henry Williams.

WHEREAS Catharine Williams, by her bill  
exhibited to us in Chancery, praying that  
she may be divorced from Henry Williams her  
husband, for his cruel and inhuman conduct to  
her before separation, and the entire abandon-  
ment of her the said Catharine, as well as for his  
the said Henry's base and immoral conduct—  
And it appearing to the Court, that the said  
Henry Williams is not a resident of the State of  
Alabama; it is ordered by the Court that pub-  
lication be made in the Alabama Journal and Ra-  
leigh Register, N. C. for four successive weeks  
at least two months before the next term of said  
Court, to be holden on the second Monday after  
the fourth Monday in October, 1827, in the town  
of Marion in said county, for the said Henry Wil-  
liams to appear then and there, to answer the bill  
of the said Catharine Williams his wife, and  
cause to shew, if any he has, why the suit of the  
said Catharine praying to be divorced from the  
said Henry should not be granted.

WILLIAM STRINGFELLOW, Clerk.

State of Tennessee.  
Gibson County.  
April Term of Circuit Court, 2,000 dolls.  
Caleb Howel, Complainant,  
vs.  
David Reed, Respondent.

THIS day came the Complainant  
and the Respondent, before the  
Court, by the affidavit of Benjamin Reed, 1827.  
that the said David Reed is not an inhabitant  
of this State, but an inhabitant of Chatham Co.,  
North-Carolina; therefore, on motion of coun-  
sel for the Complainant, it is ordered by the  
Court, that publication be made six weeks suc-  
cessively in the Jackson Gazette, printed in the town of  
500  
son, and also in the Raleigh Register, printed in  
the city of Raleigh, North-Carolina, that the  
defendant do and appear at the next term of  
Court, and plead, answer or demur to com-  
plainant's bill of complaint, or the same will be  
as confessed and set for trial ex parte, and  
matters thereof decreed according to the prayer  
of said bill.  
A true copy.

JAMES L. TOTTEN, Clk & Master.

The Bill charges that in the month of August,  
1825, complainant contracted with said Reed,  
of Moore county, North-Carolina, for 300 acres of  
land, a part of a tract of 1000 acres entered in the  
names of John Gray and Thomas Blount, in Gi-  
bson county—ranges 4 & 5, and section 5—begin-  
ning at a black oak and dogwood sappling, mark-  
ed H. R. said Blount's corner—thence along the  
line north eighty chains to a black-oak and pop-  
lar sapplings, marked H. R. said Blount's cor-  
ner—thence along the line west one hundred  
and twenty-five chains to a stake, said Blount's  
and Thomas Coor's corner—thence along his line  
eighty chains to a stake, his and said Blount's  
corner—thence along the east to the beginning;  
for which he gave said Reed 1500 acres of land  
in Moore county, and conveyed the same by ge-  
neral warranty, as full and entire satisfaction, and  
that Reed executed his bond for title to said 300  
acres in the penalty of \$3000, to be void if said  
Reed would make a title to said 300 acres, which  
by the terms of agreement he had a right to re-  
spect out of said 1000 acre tract, confining himself  
to the corners of said tract or adjoining a part  
sold to Benjamin P. Tyson—that he has had off  
300 acres, out of said tract of 7000 acres, adjoin-  
ing said Tyson's corner on the north boundary of  
said tract—then east 200 poles to a dogwood and  
gum—then south 240 poles—then west 200 poles  
—then north 200 poles to the beginning. Said  
Reed was to convey in twelve months, or as soon  
as he might be able, the said 300 acres to the coun-  
ty—representing that he or his agent would be  
there the ensuing spring—that he has taken pos-  
session, and made improvements on said 300  
acres—that said Reed has sold out and moved  
from Moore to Galloway county, N. Carolina, and  
that he is in considerable pecuniary embarrass-  
ment—that he has written that it is wholly un-  
certain whether he or his agent will ever be here  
to convey—prays a decree for the 300 acres be-  
fore described, &c.

JAMES L. TOTTEN, Clk & Master.

NOTICE  
The subscriber makes use of this  
method of informing his friends and  
the public in general, that by the  
consent of the purchasers of his lots  
and houses, he will remain in Oxford where he  
has resided for fourteen years past, until the fall,  
(unless they make sale of them in the mean time).  
He flatters himself with a hope that the house  
will continue to receive the public patronage it  
has heretofore done, as it is the only way he has  
to support his family. He shall therefore spare  
no pains to accommodate those that may call  
during his stay in this place.  
DAVID MITCHELL  
July 9. 83 13t

Dancing Amusements.  
A BALL AND PARTY will be furnished at  
Shocco Springs, on the evenings of the 4th  
and 5th September, to which Tickets for Ladies  
will be distributed in due time.  
BY THE MANAGERS.

FOR SALE,  
THE House and Lot occupied by Mrs. A. L.  
Taylor, in the immediate vicinity of Will-  
iamsboro', with seventy acres of Land adjoining.  
A reasonable credit will be allowed the purchas-  
er.  
August 14. JNO. C. TAYLOR, Esq.  
92 new 5t

State of North-Carolina.  
County of Randolph.  
Hez. Johnston & others,  
vs.  
Robert Walker & others. } In Equity.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court,  
that the defendants Thomas Beard and Jesse  
Beard, surviving executors of the last will and  
testament of John Beard, deceased, are not in-  
habitants of this State; it is therefore ordered  
and decreed that the surviving executors of the  
said John Beard, dec'd, shall appear at the next  
Court of Equity to be held for the county of  
Randolph, on the 4th Monday of September  
next, then and there to plead, answer to or de-  
mur to the complainant's bill of complaint, or  
otherwise the said bill will be taken as confessed,  
to be heard ex parte; and that this order shall  
be published six weeks in succession in the Ra-  
leigh Register.

A copy.  
B. ELLIOTT, C. M. B.  
pr. 47. \$2 50