

Vol. IV.

THE REGISTER

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

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

Answer to Enquiries relative to Mi orida,
propounded by a Gentleman in Switzerland,
together with an accompanying Lett r from
General La Fayette, dated Paris, Feb. 28th,
to his Excellency William P. Duval, Govern-
or of Florida, by David H. Macomb, Esq,
Member of the Florida Institute of Agricul-
ture, Antiquities and Science.

Paris, **FEBRUARY 28th, 1827.**
My Dear Sir: I hope my acknowledgements
for the favors bestowed upon me by the Repre-
sentatives of Florida, their worthy Governor, and
the Honorable Society, have been in due time
received. It is to me a great additional happi-
ness to my inexpressible enjoyments, during my
visit through the United States, that I have since
been honoured with so gratifying marks of af-
fection and esteem from the citizens of Florida;
and highly enhances the advantage I have to be
their co-proprietor in that fine part of the Union.
Having been informed that it might be agree-
able to the inhabitants of Tallahassee, to be-
come proprietors of one half of the section
near the Metropolis, I gave, of course, a ready as-
sent. So, I hear, the holding in one hand
the totality of a township must advantageously
be situated, would be rather inconvenient to the
population: I am fully disposed to comply with
that general feeling. But as information from
the United States, namely, letters expected from
Mr. Graham and Col. McKee, have been long
delayed by an unusual perseverance of easterly
winds, I know not what is the present state of
the question. There is, however, an incident,
which I will not lose time in submitting to you.
A respectable family, living in Switzerland,
have applied for my opinion respecting the fac-
ilities of a settlement in Alabama or West Florida,
where they might transport a number of laborers
and mechanics. I have answered, that in both
countries situations could be found appropriate
to the exertion of white labor, and to the cultiva-
tion of the vine, olive tree, and to the raising
of the mulberry and silk worm—that I myself
was owner of a tract of land, where I thought
these advantages could be secured. And I have
offered to send to Governor Murphy and to you,
a series of such queries as they would please to
lay down. Will you be so kind, my dear sir,
to redeem my pledge by your observations on the
enclosed note.

I send it without any form, and leave it open;
in order that Mr. Graham, Col. McKee, Gen.
Call, or any other of our friends at Washin.gton,
may also give their opinion some weeks before
your answer can be obtained. It seems to me,
emigration of that kind, to the southern part
of the U. States, might become very beneficial
to the country; I however, advise adventurers not
to take my decision, before one of them has
been himself on the spot.

I am happy in the opportunity to offer you,
my dear sir, the high regard and grateful attach-
ment of
Your sincere friend, **LA FAYETTE.**
His Ex. Wm. P. DUVAL,
Tallahassee, Fla. 1827.

Under the protection of General La Fayette,
I take the liberty to address you, and
send you notes, which you will find in another
place relative to various instructions, which, if
you will have the goodness to procure, will be
of the greatest utility to me.

I have the project to establish myself and family,
and also other families, in the southern parts
of the United States, to form there a small colony,
bringing with me from Switzerland, a certain
number of good laborers and mechanics with
well-informed workmen and their families, and
good disposed people, and also some good cul-
tivators of the vine from the south of Switzerland,
where the cultivation of the vine is carried to the
greatest perfection, and which I have no doubt
will equally prosper in your fine country.

My intention is to make a journey through Al-
abama and Florida, each of these States being
renowned for their mildness of climate, the fer-
tility of the soil, and the salubrity of the air;
but before I decide on making a visit to your
States, I am desirous of procuring positive and
exact information, upon the principal points that
may interest a director of a new colony.

The State of Alabama is one of those that is
the least known in Europe, and the one which,
perhaps, merits to be the most.

It has been impossible for me, as yet, to procure
a detailed description of it, therefore, it
would very much oblige me, if you would procure
me an answer to the various questions which
follow:

1st. Is it true that the State of Alabama is
about 50 miles from the sea coast—do the hilly
parts of the country contain good soil, proper
for all sorts of cultivation with good grazing land
—and whether the climate is mild and healthful,
containing many springs and rivers of good wa-
ter. Is this the description of the valleys of the
rivers Cahawba and of another river collateral?

2d. The left bank of the Coosa is 50 miles above
its junction, Jones' valleys and the valley to the
east of the Cahawba?

3d. Has the Government much land to dispose
of, either in those valleys or in other parts
of the State, not less favoured by nature?

4th. What are the parts of the State most re-
puted for their fertility and salubrity?

5th. What is the price of uncultivated land of
the first quality, on paying ready money?

6th. Are there any societies, or private prop-
rietors, that have land to sell, and at what
price?

7th. Is there much land belonging to the In-
dian Creeks, Cherokee, and Choctaws, and the
white inhabitants, have they any thing to fear
from their hostilities?

8th. In what part of the country would you
advise a society of Swiss Agriculturalists to es-
tablish themselves, and for how much could one
buy from about 2 to 3 thousand acres of good
uncultivated land?—(I observe that we do not
use the cultivation of cotton.)

9th. Were a colony of Swiss to establish
themselves in the country, composed of laborers,
cultivators of the vine, mechanics with their
families, would they be certain of succeeding

in their enterprise, if they were honest labori-
ous people, and conducted by several proprie-
tors having sufficient capital at their disposition?

9th. Is it not more advantage for a new colony
to bring with them European laborers, or to
employ the natives or negroes to clear the land?

10th. Is it to be supposed that the Swiss can
bear the heat and change of climate?

11th. What are the principal productions of
the higher parts of the country?

12th. Is it easy to sell the produce to advan-
tage?

13th. Do they rear much large or small cattle?

14. Is it thought that the culture of the vine
would succeed? has it been tried, and what are
the results?

15th. What are plants from Europe or other
parts, that are most likely to succeed, or the
plants of the country preferred?

16th. Do vegetables and European fruit trees
flourish, and would it be well to bring choice
samples from Europe?

17th. In what state is the French colony of
Tombectee, who bought 100 thousand acres
of land from the government in 1818—and if they
have not succeeded, what may be the cause—
have they much land to sell, and at what price?

18th. What are the wages for workmen by
the day, week or year?

19th. What is the best season for a new colony
to arrive?

20th. Lastly what is the white population, that
of the Indians, and of the negroes?

Sir, it will be very agreeable to me to receive
an answer to the various questions; likewise any
information you can possibly procure me, con-
cerning the state of Alabama. And I trust I
shall be excused entering into many details and
beg you will accept the assurances of my most
profound respect and consideration, with
which I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very humble and obedient Servant,
To the Governor of Florida.

(To be concluded in our next.)
From the Trenton Euphorium.
GIDEON GRINDER.

Gideon Grinder set out in the world
to make a fortune. "Wisdom is the prin-
ciple thing," saith the proverb, "there-
fore get wisdom." But he, like most men,
being satisfied with his acquisitions on this
score, changed the phraseology of the max-
im—a little money is the principal thing,
therefore get money—was his motto and
he went to work at that kind of earnest,
which a singleness of object produces.

He had some of the most essential qualifi-
cations too, necessary for success. He was
industrious and economical. No doubt the
reader anticipates the issue; see him
emerge from obscurity, and rise rapidly to
affluence; and thinks it unnecessary to
travel through the story. So common is
the opinion—so often does it indeed hap-
pen—that such a beginning ends favorably.
But let us proceed: Industry is a good
thing; a very good thing; an essential re-
quisite to enable a man to get along in the
world. Observations prove that some very
steady hard working men are always
behind hand in life, and that others, who
are apparently far more indolent in their
habits, make money and thrive. Econo-
my, too, is a very common road to wealth;
but we see some trying to save, all their
lives long, and actually saving nothing,
while others, who are comparatively prodigal,
do well in the end. The secret is all
here; it requires a head as well as hands
to get along; wisdom to plan, as well as
courage to execute—for

A heart to labor and a head to plan,
These constitute the money-making man.

Gideon had been educated a shop-keep-
er, in his father's store, and when the old
man died, stepped at once into his busi-
ness on a small scale. Old Mr. Grinder
was not one of your "all or nothing" sort
of men—who make or break at a dash; he
went on smooth and sure; swept clean as
he went; paid his debts; and did an hon-
est business on a low scale. Nobody was
further from being mean, and yet he was
a frugal liver; not afraid of spending a
penny, and yet looking well to outgoes too;
in short he was not one of those persons
who turn all their attention to saving drops
from the spigots, while at the same time
quarts are escaping from the bung. He might
on the strength of his credit have dashed
out largely in business, and done as many
people now do; but he preferred the cer-
tainty of a small business, to the changes
of a large one. He might have told great
stories; professed to accommodate cus-
tomers at a sacrifice; to sell for less than
cost; and set a hundred traps, common in
his day, to catch customers; but he had
grown up hand in hand in honesty; and
he used to say he never would quarrel with
so good a friend in his old age.—Gideon,
therefore had a worthy example; but the
father's mantle does not always fall upon
the son. The young man indeed came out
in the world, with many of his father's
good habits and opinions; he disliked credit,
and guarded against waste, and had no
disposition to "show off." But in avoid-
ing these dangers, he fell into the extreme,
a narrow, contracted, selfish way of doing
business, which followed and frittered him
down until he had no more heart than a
herring.

The first rule he established was to do
what he called a snug business; that is to
keep no articles on hand which were not
ready sale; he had no idea that there was
any advantage in having a great variety;
it is only lumbered the store; was dead
capital, and attended with more or less
waste.—Standing by itself this was a
good argument; but as many people prefer
calling where every thing ordinary and
extraordinary may be had, whether they

want an uncommon article or not, the rule
operated badly.

He held to exact dealings, and took great
care never to weigh or measure out a grain
too much; he was a very nice calculator
in these things; but was honest; very hu-
nest to himself, and his customers could
never charge him with dishonesty to them.
In the matter of change he was a scrupu-
lous man; took 13 cents to the eleven-
penny bit, 7 to the pittance, conceiving the
halfpence and farthings as his due; and
in all such matters saved a little as he
went; priding himself on his superi-
or dexterity in these matters to his father,
who always gave the odds against himself,
and as Gideon used to say, lost a pretty
penny in that way.

Generally, as he did not aim at, so he
did not of course obtain, the character of
being a very accommodating dealer. Num-
ber one was always uppermost. He want-
ed to be paid every step he took; to have
profit on every thing; to make money out
of every body. And this disposition, which
by the way, is common enough in the
world, he was not careful to cloak; the
people saw it all, and liked him none the
better for it.

It is an easy thing to make money, if you
go the right way to work; and so it's easy
to make an egg stand on one end when
you have discovered the secret. But in
all these things the great mass of men fail.
Some try to make a fortune too fast;
others too slow; others too sure—Gideon's
plan was the last one; he ventured nothing
and won nothing.

The catastrophe which was seen ap-
proaching soon after Gideon began the
world, was slow in coming, but it came.—
His shop was in some time deserted, and
while his neighbors engrossed his business,
he looked with wonder; but charged all
the error on other heads than his own; the
peace; the times; the people were at fault.
In the end he shut up the old establish-
ment, having just kept his head above wa-
ter one dozen years. Leaving the history
of his example to those who have discern-
ment enough to profit by it.

NOTICE.
THE Copartnership of B. B. Smith, & Co. was
dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of
October last; all persons having claims against
the said Firm will present them to B. B. Smith
for settlement, and all those indebted will settle
with him.
B. B. SMITH,
R. SMITH.
Raleigh, 8th Sept. 1827.

P. S. The business since having been con-
ducted by the subscriber, all those indebted to him
are requested to make payment.
98 St
B. B. SMITH.

University of North Carolina.

In obedience to an ordinance of the Board of
Trustees, the undersigned hereby give notice,
that they are authorized and ready to receive
proposals, for boarding the students at Chapel Hill.
The contractor will be allowed the steward's buildings,
and the cleared land attached thereto, free of rent,
and in addition, be permitted to take from the Wood-
Lands of the Corporation, all necessary fire-wood.
The Boarding-House must open with the session in
January, 1828.

Written proposals addressed to the "Com-
mittee of Visitors," Hillsborough, North-Carolina,
will meet with prompt attention.
FREDK NASH,
A. MOORE, } Committee
J. MEBANE. } of Visitors.
Hillsborough, July 5th, 1827.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from our Mills at Wilmington,
four or five weeks since, a dark Mulatto
man, named CHARLES, 26 or 27 years of age,
about 5 feet seven inches in height, and stoutly
built. We purchased Charles in January, 1826;
he has wrought with our Carpenters most of the
time since. He was formerly owned by Mr.
Louis Reade, of Melville's Creek, Beaufort coun-
ty, 15 miles below North Washington, on Pam-
lico.

We have some cause to suspect that he may
have joined some runaways belonging to either
Sampson or Wake County.

We will give Twenty Dollars for his appre-
hension and delivery to us, or Ten Dollars on his
being safely lodged in any Jail in the State.
C. & P. MALLET.
Fayetteville, May 17, 1827. 66 ff

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. 95
Aug. 28th, 1827.

AFRICAN COLONY—LIBERIA.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the
American Colonization Society, a Committee of
three members, viz: Rev. Dr. Laurie, Dr. Thor-
nton and Dr. Henderson, was appointed to super-
intend the outfit of the emigrants immediately
to be sent to Liberia.

In consequence thereof, notice is hereby given,
that applications from those disposed to emigrate
are solicited without delay.
The present season is the most proper one for
embarkation. The Colony is in a happy, health-
y, prosperous condition.

The Committee wish to charter a vessel to carry
out about one hundred and twenty passengers.
Ship-owners will please to be specific in their
proposals.
Applications to be made to the Committee or
to Mr. Gurley.
By order of the Committee,
Washington, Aug. 29th, 1827.

SHOCCO SPRINGS,

Nine miles South of Warrenton, N. C.

THIS well known, healthy and de-
lightful Watering Place is again
open for the reception of compan-
y, where my friends and the pub-
lic are respectfully assured that every exertion
will be tried to render their situation, during the
season, as agreeable as that of visitors heretofore
has been; having used all precaution to provide
every department of the establishment with all
requisites, each of which will be superintended
by well qualified attendants and servants. The
accommodations are extensive and afford a num-
ber of private bed rooms, which will be particu-
larly attended to: the charges for Board will be

Ladies and Gentlemen, per day \$1 00
Children and Servants, do 50
Horses, do 75
ANN JOHNSON.
June 25th, 1827.

NEWMAN'S CELEBRATED PATENT GRIST MILL.

The Runner at the Bottom
A PATENT having been issued by the Presi-
dent of the United States, to Edward New-
man, for his valuable improvement on the Grist
Mill, the subscriber is fully authorized and em-
powered to make sale of Rights for using a single
Mill, or the Rights for using said Mills in any
County, or in any State in the Union, except
Louisiana.

Persons wishing to purchase Rights, can di-
rect their letters to Samuel Morehead, Postmas-
ter, Martintville, Guilford, N. C. and they will be
immediately attended to.

The superior advantages of this Mill, consist
in the grinding being done so near the centre,
where the power is applied—the small size of the
stones,—and the application of pressure to sup-
ply the absence of weight. The running stone
is placed on the spindle, and facing upwards to
the bed stone, which is permanently fixed. The
pressure is applied to the centre of the runner,
and the grain introduced into the mill through
the eye of the bed or top stone.

The simple construction of this Mill, its great
durability and cheapness, and its convenience
and usefulness to all persons having large families
and stock, and the facility with which animal
and water power can be applied, have given it the
decided preference over all the inventions of
this kind, with persons who can judge such
things correctly. SAMUEL MOREHEAD,
Agent for Edward Newman, Patentee
March 30 52 w6w tm6m

* The Editors of the Register are authorized
to act as Agents for the sale of Rights, in Wake
county.

Taken up and committed
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-
longed to Kinchen Freeman of Wake county, and
that his master sent him off by one Harris to sell,
and that he left Harris in Meckleburg. The
owner is requested to come forward, prove prop-
erty, pay charges and take him away.
A. FORREST, Jailor.
August 15. 92 oawit

State of North-Carolina,
Treasury Office, 4th Sept. 1827.
THE Revenue Officers of the State aforesaid
are hereby respectfully informed that the
vacancy in the Treasury Department of North-
Carolina, occasioned by the death of the late
Comptroller, having been this day filled by an
appointment made by the Governor and Council,
there is no longer any necessity whatever for fur-
ther delay or postponement on their parts; but
on the contrary, it has thus become not only ex-
pedient but indispensably necessary that all con-
cerned shall forthwith repair to this place, as
they are required by law to do, and settle their
Accounts and pay up the Public Taxes and other
monies due to the State for the current year;
from each and every of them respectively. The
Public Treasurer, mindful of the faithfulness and
punctuality of those concerned, holds it to be
unnecessary to add further.
JOHN HAYWOOD, Pub. Tress.

Executors Notice.

THIS day the Subscribers qualified in Wake
County Court, as Executors of the late Will
and Testament of Col. JOSEPH HAWKINS, late of
said County. This is therefore to require all per-
sons having claims against the said decedent, to
bring them forward, properly authenticated with-
in the time prescribed by law. And that arrange-
ments may be made for a speedy settlement of
all just demands, the Executors are desirous that
they should be made known as soon as conveni-
ent. And those indebted to said Estate, are re-
quested to make immediate payment.

The undersigned will attend at Raleigh at the
next Superior Court of Wake county, and at the
succeeding County Courts.
DENNIS O'BRYAN,
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
MICAHAH T. HAWKINS,
of Warren.

N. B. In the absence of the Executors from
Raleigh, letters (post paid) addressed to either
of them, at Warrenton, N. C. will be duly at-
tended to.

Notice.
MY Wife having left my bed and board with-
out just cause, I hereby caution the public
against giving her credit on my account, as
I will not pay any debts she may contract.
WARREN BEASLEY.
Raleigh, Sep. 5, 1827. 97 St

NOTICE.

A valuable Negro Man for sale,
A Shoemaker and Ditcher.

ON Monday the first day of October next, be-
fore the Courthouse door in Raleigh, there
will be offered at public sale, to the highest bid-
der, a valuable Negro Man by the name of BOB.
He is a shoemaker by trade, and also, a good
ditcher. His character for honesty, industry and
obedience, stands as high among those acquaint-
ed with him as perhaps any Slave in the State.
He will be sold to close a Trust, on six months
credit, the purchaser giving a note which can be
discounted at the office of the Bank of Newbern,
in Raleigh, bearing interest from the date.

No title will be made until the note is accept-
ed and discounted at the office aforesaid.
M. COOKE, Trustee.
August 27, 1827. 94ls

My Wake Forest Plantation FOR SALE.

IT is 16 miles from Raleigh on the mail road to
Oxford, and the nearest and much travelled
road to Warrenton and Petersburg, 5 miles from
Colonel Donaldson's works at the falls of Neuse,
and in one of the best neighbourhoods in the
state, the Forest district containing three excel-
lent schools, (one classical) and two well
constructed and well filled meeting houses for Bap-
tists and Methodists, and has a lawyer and a doc-
tor. The inhabitants, without I believe a single
exception, are sober, moral, and thriving in their
circumstances, and not a few are educated and
intelligent.

My plantation consists of about 617 acres, on
Richland creek, which is without a mill and of
course healthy (the mills for neighbourhood
use being on Horse creek 3 miles distant, and at
the falls.) It is divided into 5 fields for a regular
and systematic course of cropping, besides a
field for a succession of root crops and clover.
The level of the whole has been taken, (and will
remain for an age,) for horizontal ploughing
which has been practised for 5 years with the
greatest advantage. The upland is good and
there are 70 acres of creek low grounds (always
safe) that will produce on the average 30 barrels
of corn to the acre—15 has been measured from
4 contiguous ones under ordinary culture.
There are 6 or 8 acres of meadow land equal to
any in the world, and a dozen more as good
might be had to grass. Corn succeeds well on
the uplands. The orchard has an extensive vari-
ety of table fruit, and produces in common
years 15 barrels of brandy. The house is beau-
tifully situated 100 yards from the road, in a fine
grove of oaks, presents a good appearance, and
commands an extensive and interesting prospect.
It has a portico or double porch in front, has 5
rooms with fire places, 3 lodging rooms without,
and garrets and good cellars, the whole decently
furnished and in good repair. The outhouses,
farm yard, and garden, are neatly and conveni-
ently arranged. Among the outhouses the
kitchen, store house, office, carriage house, &c.
are finished and painted frame buildings.—the
office has 4 plastered and ceiled rooms & the carriage
house will contain 4 four wheeled carriages.
Besides these there are barns, blacksmiths and
carpenter's shops, overseer's house and other
buildings necessary to a well ordered plantation.

This place has been universally admitted by all
who have seen it, to be one of the most beautiful
and desirable in the state. I know none equal to
it. The best proof of its value will be an inspection
of the abundant crops of all kinds it has
produced. It will be sold at the very reduced
price of THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
(\$4250 having been my price formerly) to wit
2200 dollars in an approved note, subject to re-
newal, payable to the Raleigh branch of the New-
bern bank, and 300 dollars in cash. The im-
provements alone are worth a great deal more
money, and so is the land without the improve-
ments.

Letters addressed to "the Post Master, Wake
Forest, N. C." will be duly attended to.
CALVIN JONES.
Wake Forest, Sept 1. oawit 5w—dms

Postscript—If this place is sold and the im-
provements within the present month, the price
will be still further reduced to TWENTY FIVE
HUNDRED DOLLARS, to wit, \$2000 in the
Newbern branch Bank (as above) and 300 cash—
certainly by far the greatest bargain in land that
ever was offered in North-Carolina or that proba-
bly ever will be again.
September 5th 1827.

FOR RENT.
A commodious two story Dwelling House, cli-
matically situated, having attached to it, all nec-
essary out houses and a fine garden. For terms
apply to the Editors of the Register.
Raleigh, April 11, 1827. 53—

ATTENTION.
ON Thursday the 25th October next, will be
Sold at Auction, without reserve, by the
Subscribers, at their Auction Store, the entire
and Valuable STOCK OF GOODS of H. Brad-
ford & Co. consisting of a large and general as-
ortment of Dry Goods, selected with care in
New-York, and suited to the trade of this State,
and in addition, Hats, Straw and Leghorn Bon-
nets, with white and colored Cotton Domestic
Goods, worthy the attention of Country Mer-
chants, as the terms will be on a liberal credit,
made known on the day of sale. At the same
time, a general assortment of Groceries.
WILKINGS & CO.
Fayetteville, Sept. 3, 1827. 97 St

More New Books.

J. GALES & SON have just received the fol-
lowing additional new Works!

Judge Kent's Commentaries on American
Law, Vol. 1.
Archbold's Criminal Law
Eberle's Therapeutics, 2 vols.
Armstrong on Fevers
Philips on Indigestion
Dewees on the diseases of Females
Horne's Practical Anatomy
Beck's Medical Jurisprudence
McKenney's Tour to the Lakes & account of the
Character and Customs of the Chippeway
Indians, with Engravings
A Sketch of the Politics, Relations and Statis-
tics of the Western World, and of those
Characteristics of European Policy which
most affect its interests.
Richmond, 2 vols.
Tour of Helvin, 2 vols.
Dr. Gregory's Letters on the Evidences, Doc-
trines & Duties of Religion, 2 vols.
Mrs. Sherwood's 4th vol. of the Lady of the
Manor
A number of School Books
Mathematical Instruments, &c.
Sept. 6, 1827

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