

# 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, September 28, 1827.

No. 403.

### THE REGISTER

Is 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 succeed-  
ing publication; those of greater length in the  
same proportion. Communications thankfully  
received. Letters to the Editors must be post-  
paid.

### THE BISCUIT.

From the Military Sketch Book of a British Offi-  
cer.

"I would disarm."

The spectre death, had he the substantial pow-  
er to arm.

Our advanced guard had been skirmishing  
with the enemy for five days—and with empty  
stomachs. The commissary of the division had  
either missed us in his march with the provisions,  
for which he had been despatched to the rear,  
or else had not been successful in procuring a  
supply; but whatever might have been the  
cause, the consequence was unpleasant to us;  
for the men, officers, and all, were wholly with-  
out provision for three days. At the time the  
commissary went to the rear, two pound of bis-  
cuit, one pound of meat, and a pint of wine were  
served out to each individual; and upon this  
quantity we were forced to exist for five days,  
for nothing was to be bought, if we had been  
loaded with gold, we could not have purchased  
a morsel of food.

Most of the men, from having been accus-  
tomed to disappointment in supplies of rations, man-  
aged their little stock of provisions so economi-  
cally, that it lasted nearly three days; and some  
were so gastronomically ingenious and heroic,  
as to have extended it to four. But, on the  
other hand, the greatest number were men of  
great appetite and little prudence, who saw and  
tasted the end of their rations on the second day  
after possession. Indeed, the active life in which  
all were then engaged, left few without that  
pungent relish for their food, which the rich citi-  
zen, in the midst of his luxury, might gladly ex-  
change half his wealth for; the greatest of them  
all, in taste as well as in purse, can never enjoy  
his repast with so enviable a zest, as these  
campaigners did their coarse dry beef and stinky  
biscuit.

As the men grew weaker, the work grew hea-  
vier; and as hunger increased, so did the ne-  
cessity for physical exertion. The enemy were  
constantly annoying us, and every hour of the  
day brought a skirmish, either with their little  
squad of cavalry, their riflemen, or their volun-  
teers. The rifles would advance by the cover  
of a hedge, or hill, perhaps, while the volunteers  
would suddenly dart out from a ditch in which  
they had crept under cover of the weeds, and  
fall upon our pickets with the ferocity of bull  
dogs; and when they were mastered, would (if  
not killed, wounded, or held fast, scamper off  
like kangaroos. In like manner, the cavalry  
would try to surprise us; or, if they could not  
steal upon us, would dash up, fire their pistols,  
and, if well opposed, gallop off again, and, par-  
ticularly if any of our cavalry were near: for  
they never liked close quarters with the British  
dragoons, owing, no doubt, to the superior  
strength and power of our horses; this is as re-  
gards mere skirmishing. The French dragoons,  
when so situated as to be able to ride close to  
ours, without danger of "cut and thrust," would  
skirmish for hours—they would retire, load, ad-  
vance, fire, and off again; but they very pru-  
dently disliked the steel.

On the fifth morning after the commissary had  
delivered the rations above mentioned, we had a  
very sharp brush with the enemy. A company  
of infantry and a few dragoons were ordered,  
to dislodge the French from a house in which they  
had a party, and which was necessary to the  
security of our position: for from this house  
they used to sally upon our pickets in a most  
annoying manner. The French, not more than  
about fifty in number, made a considerable re-  
sistance, they received the English with a volley  
from the windows, and immediately retreated to  
a high bank behind the house: from this point  
they continued to fire, until their flank was  
threatened by our dragoons, when they retreat-  
ed in double quick disorder, leaving about fifteen  
killed and wounded.

Our men were then starving. The poor fel-  
lows, although they had forgotten their animal  
wants in the execution of their duty, plainly dis-  
played in their faces the weakness of their bodies.  
Every man of the crowded encampment looked  
wan and melancholy; but all kept up their  
flagging spirits by resolution and patience. Ma-  
ny a man felt in silence the bitterness  
of his situation, and many a forced Hibernian  
joke was passed from a suffering heart to lighten  
a comrade's cares. There was no upbraiding:  
for all were sufferers alike; and, with the ex-  
ception of a few pardonable curses on the com-  
missary, there was no symptom of turbulence—  
all was manly patience.

In about an hour after the taking of the old  
house in front, I went out from our hut in a  
wood to see the place of action. I met four or  
five of our men wounded, led and carried by  
their comrades. The officer commanding the  
party now joined me, and walked back to the  
house, to give farther directions about wounded  
men not yet removed. When we had gone about  
50 yards, we met a wounded soldier carried very  
slowly in a blanket by 4 men. As soon as he saw  
the officer who was along with me, he cried out in  
a feeble but forced voice, "Stop! stop!—let me  
speak to the captain."

The surgeon, who was along with him, had no objec-  
tion, for (in my opinion) he thought the man be-  
good the power of his skill, and the sufferer was  
laid down upon the turf, under the shade of a  
projecting rock. I knew the wounded man's  
face in a moment, for I had often remarked him  
as being a steady well conducted soldier, his age  
was about forty one or two, and he had a wife  
and two children in England. I saw death in the  
poor fellow's face. He was shot in the throat  
—or rather between the shoulder and the  
throat: the ball passed apparently downwards,  
probably from having been fired from the little  
hill on which the French posted themselves  
when they left the house. The blood gurgled  
from the wound at every exertion he made to  
speak. I asked the surgeon what he thought of  
the man, and that gentleman whispered, "It is  
all over with him." He said he had done every  
thing he could to stop the blood, but found, from  
the situation of the wound, that it was impossi-  
ble to succeed.

The dying soldier, on being laid down, held  
out his hand to my friend the captain, who was  
not only daily received, but pressed with pi-  
ety and tenderness by that officer. "Sir, you

have been my best friend ever since I entered  
the regiment—you have been every man's friend  
in the company, and a good officer. God bless  
you! You saved me once from punishment, which  
you all knew afterwards, that I was unjustly sen-  
tenced to. God bless you!" Here the tear  
came from his eyes, and neither the captain nor  
any one around could conceal their kindred sen-  
sation. All wept silently.

The poor sufferer resumed: "I have only to  
beg, Sir, you will take care that my dear wife  
and little ones shall have my back pay as soon as  
possible: I am not many hours for this world."  
The captain pressed his hand, but could not  
speak. He hid his face in his handkerchief.

"I have done my duty, captain—have I not,  
Sir?"

"You have, Tom, you have—and nobly done  
it," replied the captain, with great emotion.  
"God bless you!—I have only one thing more  
to say." Then addressing one of his comrades,  
he asked for his haversack, which was immedi-  
ately handed to him. "I have only one thing  
to say, captain," said he, "I have not been  
very well this week, Sir, and did not eat all my  
rations. I have one biscuit—it is all I possess.  
You, as well as others, Sir, are without bread;  
take it for the sake of a poor grateful soldier—  
take it—take it, Sir, and God be with you—God  
Almighty be with you!"

The poor, good natured creature was totally  
exhausted, as he concluded; he leaned back—  
his eyes grew a dull glassy colour—his face still  
paler, and he expired in about ten minutes after,  
on the spot. The captain wept like a child.

Few words were spoken. The body was  
borne along with us to the wood, where the divi-  
sion was bivouaced, and the whole of the com-  
pany to which the man belonged attended his  
interment, which took place in two hours after.  
He was wrapped up in his blanket just as he  
was, and laid in the earth. The captain himself  
read a prayer over his grave, and pronounced a  
short, but impressive eulogy on the merits of the  
departed. He showed the men the biscuit, as  
he related to them the manner in which it had  
been given to him, and he declared he would  
never taste it, but keep the token in remembrance  
of the good soldier, even though he starved.  
The commissary, however, arrived that night,  
and prevented the necessity of trial to the cap-  
tain's resolution. At the same time, I do be-  
lieve, that nothing would have made him eat the  
biscuit.

This is no tale of fiction: the fact occurred  
before the author's eyes.

### AUSTRIA AND NAPLES.

The Austrians evacuate the kingdom of  
Naples; they depart from it after having  
completely attained the object of their ex-  
pedition. The Government, restored by  
them, has paid all the expenses of the ar-  
mament and the residence; it has fed,  
clothed, lodged for five years the troops of  
its powerful protector, Austria, which has  
thus enjoyed the precious advantage for a  
military monarchy overwhelmed in debt,  
of being able to maintain, free of expense,  
a standing army of 30,000 men, always  
disposable at its will. Thus Austria has  
found in the occupation of Naples a means  
of extending her influence and relieving  
her Treasury: it must also be confessed  
that, from the beginning, she had restrain-  
ed the force of those reactionary passions,  
and imposed a curb upon the ardor for a  
counter revolution. She perceived that  
public tranquility was to be had only at  
this price; order was necessary for the  
establishment of the public credit, of which  
Naples stood very much in need, to defray  
the expenses of the war and of the occu-  
pation. It is necessary to interfere thus,  
or else not to interfere at all.

[Paris Paper.]

### A Sale of Importance.

THE purchaser of the EAGLE HOTEL, in  
the City of Raleigh, late the property of  
William Ruffin, dec. having failed to comply  
with the terms of the sale made on the 24th Ju-  
ly, the Commissioners will again expose that val-  
uable Property for sale, on Friday the 5th day  
of October next (that being the week of our Su-  
perior Court)—upon the terms proposed in the  
late advertisement—to which they refer for a  
more particular description of this property.—  
The Sale will be made before the Courthouse  
door, and possession be given on the 10th of  
October.

By the Commissioners

Raleigh, N. C. August 25

### SMITHFIELD

**Male and Female Academy.**  
THE third quarter of this Institution will com-  
mence on Monday the 15th of October next.  
The subscriber is happy to be able to inform  
the public, that he has employed Miss A. D.  
Salmon of Fayetteville, to take charge of the  
Female Department.

Instruction will be given in all the branches  
usually taught in Academies.

A. W. GAY, Principal.

The Editors of the Newbern Sentinel will  
please insert the above once a week for 3 weeks.  
Sept. 17. 100 3t

### Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers a Tract of Land on Deep  
River, containing 355 acres, on which is a  
good Merchant and Grist Mill, well furnished  
with necessary machinery for making Flour and  
Meal; a Saw Mill, Oil Mill, and a set of Wool  
Carding Machines, all in good repair, and water  
sufficient to serve them all at the same time, with  
a good Dwelling House and Kitchen, a large  
framed Barn and two Miller's Houses, with other  
Outhouses, Apple and Peach Orchards, and a  
small Farm.

Also, one other tract containing one hundred  
and fifty acres, lying round the town of New  
Salcm, with several Lots in said town, on one of  
which there is a good Dwelling House, Store  
House and Kitchen, a Well of excellent water,  
a large Garden partly inclosed, with other con-  
venient Outhouses, it being as good a stand for  
a country Store as any in these parts. The  
building, on both places are mostly well painted,  
and situate in a healthy place; all of which will be  
sold low and terms of payment made easy; for  
which, apply to the subscriber in the town of  
New Salcm, in Randolph county.

PETER DICKS.

August 23. 94 3t

### DRAWING Of the Union Canal Lottery.

32d Class.

28. 35. 9. 4. 53. 36. 54. 25.

The Tickets which drew the highest Prizes  
are those which having on them for Combination  
numbers.

9. 28. 35	\$25,000
4. 9. 32	5,000
4. 9. 32	3,000
4. 36. 52	2,000
36. 52. 54	1,800
25. 36. 54	1,104

All other Tickets with three of the drawn  
Nos. on is entitled to a Capital Prize.  
4. 9. 36. Capital Prize of \$250 was sold to  
two gentlemen of this place.

Tickets with Nos.

28 and 35 is entitled to \$60

4 and 9

36 and 52

36 and 54

25 and 54

Tickets with any other two

do do one

Many of the above prizes have been sold at  
Yates & McIntyre's.

R-new your Prizes in the New-York Lottery,  
which draws on Wednesday the 26th instant.

September 24.

### Next Wednesday,

The drawing of the

New-York Consolidated Lottery,

Class No. 7.

Will take place in the City of New-York, when  
the following splendid Prizes will be distributed:

1 Prize of \$20,000 is \$20,000

1 5,000 5,000

1 2,500 2,500

1 2,000 2,000

1 1,500 1,500

1 1,180 1,180

5 1,000 5,000

5 600 3,000

5 500 2,500

5 400 2,000

10 200 2,000

20 100 2,000

46 70 3,220

46 60 2,760

46 50 2,300

46 40 1,840

92 30 2,760

92 20 1,840

920 12 11,040

8280 6 49,680

9624 Prizes, 15180 Blanks. \$124,020

Whole Tickets, \$6. Halves, \$3.

Quarters, \$1 50.

Tickets in this Lottery will be sold until Sat-  
urday 29th inst.

Raleigh, Sept. 24th, 1827.

### Rhode Island Lottery,

8th. Class.

Will be drawn in Providence on Wednesday  
October, 3d 1827. The Scheme contains the  
following handsome Prizes.

1 Prize of \$10,000 is \$10,000

1 3,000 3,000

1 2,000 2,000

1 1,650 1,650

2 1,000 2,000

5 500 2,500

5 250 1,250

20 150 3,000

20 100 2,000

46 50 2,300

46 30 1,380

92 15 1,380

1104 8 8,832

8280 4 33,120

9624 Prizes, \$74,412

15180 Blanks.

Whole Tickets, \$4—Halves, \$2—Quarters, \$1

Orders from any part of the country enclosing  
the cash or Prize Tickets (post paid) will be re-  
ceived promptly attended to if addressed to

YATES & MCINTYRE.

Raleigh or Fayetteville.

### Gunsmith Business.

JOHN B. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of  
Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has com-  
menced Business in the Shop opposite Mr. Sam-  
uel Avera's, where he will do any kind of re-  
pairs to Guns, Locks and Keys, or any fine Iron  
Work. Mill Irons and Gudgeons, and work of  
every description in his line of business, will be  
attended to with punctuality and despatch.

Orders or Work, left at Mr. Richard Roberts's  
Store, will be immediately attended to.

Raleigh, Sept. 19. 1 oaw5w

### Valuable Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishing to move to the West,  
offers for sale the following Tracts of Land  
in the County of Nash:

One tract containing about 1800 acres, lying  
on the south side of the River, twelve miles south  
of Nash Courthouse. This land is of excellent  
quality for corn and cotton, and in one of the  
best ranges for stock in the State.

One other tract, on Peach Tree Creek, ten  
miles west of Nash Courthouse, containing 4500  
acres. This tract is high and healthy, & of good  
quality for corn and cotton, and very well tim-  
bered.

One other tract of 90 acres, on Tar River eight  
or ten miles below the first named tract, and is  
first rate land (low grounds principally).

Also, my Dower right to the tract of land I now  
live on, in the County of Halifax, containing  
380 acres. This tract is in prime order for crop-  
ping, and well improved; a good dwelling and  
outhouses, one of the pleasantest, airy situations  
in the upper end of the county, and remarkably  
healthy.

Negroes will be taken for part, and terms made  
easy to the purchaser. Application made to my-  
self, or my Agent, Willis W. Alston. A fee  
simple could be made to the dower, as most of  
heirs are of age.

TEMPERANCE ALSTON.

Halifax county, July 2.

### MANAGERS' OFFICES.

Raleigh & Fayetteville.

### Grand Consolidated Lottery

North-Carolina,

Washington City & Louisiana.

To be drawn in Washington, on the 31st Oct. 1827.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$20,000.

### SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$20,000 1 Prize of \$5,000

1 2,500 1 2,000

1 1,500 1 1,030

5 1,000 5 610

5 500 5 410

10 200 20 100

46 70 46 60

46 50 46 40

92 30 92 20

920 12 8280 6

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

### MARYLAND

### Grand Literature Lottery,

To be drawn on Wednesday the 17th Oct. 1827.

### HIGHEST PRIZE.

20,000 Dollars.

### SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$20,000 is \$20,000

1 10,000 10,000

10 2,000 20,000

10 1,000 10,000

10 500 5,000

20 300 4,000

20 100 2,000

40 50 2,000

100 20 2,000

150 10 1,500

300 5 1,500

9000 4 \$6,000

9,662 Prizes, amounting to \$114,000

Subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

### MODE OF DRAWING.

The Numbers will be put into one wheel as  
usual, and in the other will be put the prizes a-  
bove the denomination of \$5, and the drawing to  
progress in the usual manner. The 9000 prizes  
of \$4 to be awarded to the Tickets, the num-  
bers of which end with the terminating figure of  
either of the three first Drawn Numbers of differ-  
ent terminations. The \$5 prizes will be award-  
ed to the Tickets having the two last figures cor-  
responding with the two last figures of such  
number of the next drawn of different termina-  
tion.

Whole Tickets, \$5, Halves \$2 50, Quarters  
\$1 25, Eights 62 1/2 cts.

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 & MCINTYRE,

Raleigh or Fayetteville.

### Announcement of the Drawing.

COHEN'S OFFICE—114, MARKET ST.

Baltimore, August 6th, 1827.