

# RALEIGH REGISTER

AND  
NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE

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

Tuesday February 12, 1828.

Vol. V.

## THE REGISTER

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### ADVERTISEMENTS

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### CONGRESSIONAL.

The following Extracts from the Debate in Congress, on Mr. CHILTON'S Resolutions, respecting Retrenchment, will give our readers an idea of the personalities which are occasionally thrown out in Congress.

**Mr. Kremer.**—"And has it come to this? Are we told there is no corruption that here? Sir, it is little villainy that begets great crimes. It is the bright sun that brings forth the adder. The same law that forbids you to touch, forbids the wish to touch.—I, for one, will vote for the resolution in every shape and form: I see from the discussion, that many gentlemen are opposed to it, and the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Randolph) said truly, that it is in vain to attempt now to go to the bottom, and ferret out all the abuses that exist. I am well aware of this.—I know that the monstrous extravagance of the contingent fund, and such a vast amount of secret service money don't comport with the character of a Republic. What! Sir: Secrets in a Republic! Secrets, Sir, and in times of peace! No, Sir, a Republic should be as open as day. The people, Sir, will frown on these deeds of darkness, and the result of the election of 1828, will proclaim to an astonished world, that they are not to be bought and sold. One word more, sir. Let me earnestly urge it on all the friends of reform, that although the measure is ill-timed, and although we can't reach the bottom of this stinking pool, let us go into it as far as we can. If we fail, though we may not obtain success, we shall have done more—we shall have deserved it. It is not in a day or in an hour, that such a monster is to be levelled."

**Mr. Wright, of Ohio.**—"The gentleman from North-Carolina (Mr. Carson) has taken occasion, also, to animadvert upon a certain secret committee, with which he supposes I was some way connected. He said, in relation to another subject he discussed, that certain observations he had heard showed a profound ignorance of the subject.—He will take no offence, I hope, if I adopt his own language and say, that his remarks as to this matter, showed a profound ignorance of the subject he discussed.

"[The Speaker called Mr. W. to order, and remarked, that it was not in order to use personalities in debate.

"Mr. Wright replied, that he was aware of that, but, he said, I think, sir, it is in order to reply to personalities gentlemen have been allowed to use towards me.

"The Speaker said, certainly; but the Chair did not understand the gentleman from North-Carolina to make personal allusion to the gentleman from Ohio.

"Mr. Wright said, he understood the gentleman so; and I appeal to the gentleman to avow or disavow his intention to give his remarks a personal application to me.

"Mr. Carson replied that he did.

"The Speaker observed, that he had not so understood him, or he should have called him to order."

"Mr. Wright resumed. Sir, I say, the gentleman, in his assertions, to use his own language, showed himself profoundly ignorant of the subject. Sir, I never attended or belonged to any such secret committee; no list of any such committee was ever made out by me, and none such was ever published, so far as I know. I would advise the gentleman to use greater caution in advancing Charges here."

"While I am up, I will take some little notice of the course pursued by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Randolph), who yesterday was in the way, but is now, I am sorry to observe, out of the way. That gentleman took occasion to say to the House, yesterday, that he had done with me forever.—Why this was declared, I know not nor care. When I discovered he had fallen into error as to a remark of mine, I rose and proffered to put him right as to the matter misunderstood, if he would yield me the floor. This was abruptly refused. I then promised to notice him on

some future occasion, and this is that occasion. On at least two occasions this session, I have yielded the floor to that gentleman, at his own request, to permit him to explain, and once when the matter explained had no connexion with my remarks or the subject I was discussing. I complain not of the gentleman's refusal to return this common courtesy, to admit an explanation of an error connected with myself. It is not my habit to complain. Whenever it shall suit the high minded and chivalric representative of the Ancient Dominion to show himself less civil and courteous than the newest member of any legislative body—let him do so. The gentleman may be assured of one thing, however, if he has done with me, I have not done with him. I assure him I am not to be got rid of so easily; and whenever, while I have a seat on this floor, in my opinion, it will subvert the interests of my constituents or the country, I shall take him and his arguments, and handle both or either, as I shall think fit and proper, keeping within the rules of the House, and he may get rid of me as he can."

"I have attracted the notice of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, who a short time since occupied a position near the door, but is now I know not where, (Mr. Kremer,) and I may be expected to pay him a passing notice. That gentleman has altogether mistaken the side I advocated, in ranking me among the opposers of the measure, which I should not have supposed he could do, unless he were asleep when I spoke. Sir, whenever the gentleman rises on this floor to "cry aloud and spare not," although his remarks have not the charm of novelty to recommend them, being made up of a set of words and phrases, which, with a little alteration are made to suit all occasions, yet there is something in the matter and manner so infinitely farcical and amusing, both to myself, and the House, that I cannot find it in my heart, by any reply of mine, to interpose the slightest obstacles in the way of exhibitions affording so much entertainment to all around me."

"Mr. Kremer, of Pennsylvania, said, in reply, I ought to thank the gentleman from Ohio, for being so greatly amused by me, I wish I could return the compliment by saying, that I was either amused or instructed by him. But it is the reverse, for he never speaks but he reminds me of an old hen, who is eternally cackling, cackling, and never lays an egg. I have now done with the gentleman."

"Mr. Carson spoke in reply to Mr. Wright. I cannot regret any thing that has fallen from that gentleman; he can say nothing which can affect me. I am perfectly secure from his malignant shafts—

"[Here the Speaker interposed and reminded Mr. C. that such remarks, were out of order.]

"I submit to the Chair—I was only replying to the remarks of the gentleman which had a personal bearing upon me. Sir, I do not regret being profoundly ignorant of all that gentleman's secret movements, and this for causes which it would be out of order to state, and which I therefore leave to be inferred.

"As a young man, just starting in political life, I am naturally anxious not to do, or to be thought to have done, any thing that may justly forfeit the good opinion of any gentleman in this House. But I must be allowed to say, that I do not wish the good opinion of the gentleman from Ohio, if, indeed, he is physically capable of entertaining a good opinion of any of his species."

"Mr. Whipple—"Why, continue these insinuations of extravagance and waste in the Administration? Is it for political effect out of this House, when responsibility is to be shunned in it? Sir, I will not impute so base a motive. The committees of this House are already organized so as most effectually to secure to the majority all the political consequence, all the influence among the people of this Union, to which the party having the power is legitimately entitled, according to the Constitution of this House. Let it be used, and let the party be responsible for its use.

"Mr. Floyd said, he understood the gentleman from New-Hampshire (Mr. Whipple) to use the words "authors of base insinuations, that shrink from responsibility." If he applied that language to him, he would hurl it back on the gentleman with indignation.

"Mr. Whipple—Has the gentleman taken my words? I said, Sir, I would not impute base motives, nor did I intend to insinuate that the gentleman

from Virginia had made base insinuations. Sir, the very circumstances of resentment which accompany the gentleman's demand for explanation, show the necessity of our abstinence from imputation of corruption, bargain and intrigue in wholesale. Sir, it is degrading to us individually, it is debasing in the eyes of the world, it weakens the confidence of the American people in the stability and firmness of their republican institutions; it lowers us in moral and intellectual elevation, to be continually holding each other up in this hall, and our national administration too, as guilty of the basest and meanest speculation; exalting our partisans, and debasing our adversaries in politics; to be passing constantly from the extremes of honor to the extremes of baseness; to be made in the same hour, the "wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind."

**The great doings at New Orleans.**—At length we have accounts from New-Orleans. The Advertiser of that place, is filled with pompous accounts of the pageant of the 8th. The General got to New-Orleans on the 7th—received four or five, and made as many speeches—went down to the battle ground accompanied by 20 steam-boats, &c.

But the thing seems to have gone off badly. Private advices from New-Orleans, represent it as a decided abortion. Three-fourths of the city are said to be for the Administration. Six out of eight of the Committee were for the Administration. The fete dragged heavily. The people considered it as a bold stroke for the vote of Louisiana.

We consider it a detraction from the sterling glory of Jackson that he accepted this invitation. It was evidently, a mere emanation of the bad taste of the day—Gen. Washington, to whom Jackson was compared at Orleans, by his chief scribe, Maj. H. Lee, (who accompanied him to Orleans and wrote his speeches,) never would have gone a thousand miles to a dinner and ball. Louisiana has indeed been fixed by the visit—this attempt to carry her vote by storm, has decided it, irrevocably, against Gen. Jackson. We shall give particulars hereafter—meantime the following sketch from the Mercantile Advertiser of that city will suffice:—*Rich. Whig.*

"The sterling population of this city, comprising its 'bone and sinew,' took no part in the celebration. As we strike altogether at the principle of unnecessarily exalting men, of the mere minute details we hope some one who was present at the scene, will give an accurate detail. It is known that the Legislature discountenanced the proceedings altogether—that in appointing a committee on their part, six of them were Administration, and two Jackson men, from grace alone. It is known, too, that they made no appropriation for defraying expenses—and that they refused that their committee should be under the control of the one raised in this city.—Of the procession, nothing can be said—indeed, if the troops of the city had not very liberally turned out, there would have been no procession; and half of them, or more, were Administration men. There was not a majority of any class of the city that participated; not of merchants, lawyers, or any profession of men. The steam-boats did not all turn out, and but one ship in ten hoisted their flags. Of the ball given, that was a morifying failure too; the price of tickets was first fixed at ten dollars, and but eight persons subscribed; it was then reduced to five dollars, and but thirty subscribed; and it was again reduced to three dollars.

"As Madame de Stael says, 'there is something of grandeur in the phrenzy of battles,' which generally entrances the multitude; but the symphonics of warlike music had no effect on this State; we have asserted and maintained the empire of reason over the passions. We did not look upon the whole human race as anonymous and worthless, because Gen. Jackson lived; around whom is concentrated the glory belonging to three thousand men. The same spirit which defended our country and bore its flag at York, Branlywine, Trenton, Thames and Chippewa, preserved New-Orleans—the spirit of independence. And we trust it will forever shield the country from foreign aggression.

### DRAWINGS.

THE Numbers drawn in the RHODE-ISLAND LOTTERY—Third Class, are  
13, 42, 33, 27, 28, 15.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY CLASS No. 1, for 1828.  
The Numbers drawn from the Wheel are,  
40, 20, 45, 34, 37, 30.

### For Sale.

28 SHARES of STOCK of the State Bank of North-Carolina.  
11 Shares of do. of the Bank of Cape-Fear,  
10 Shares of do. of the Bank of Newbern,  
the property of an individual who is about to leave the State. Apply to  
JNO. HUSKE.  
Fayetteville, Jan. 30, 1828. 40-3tw

### Irish Potatoes

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY, for Sale at the Store of JOHN PRIMROSE, at 1 dollar per Bushel.  
Raleigh, Jan. 30. 40-3tw

### NOTICE.

ON the third Monday of March next, at the Court House in Waynesborough, will be exposed to Sale, the following Lots in the town of Waynesborough, or so much thereof as will satisfy the town tax, for the year 1826: viz. Nos. 16, 19, 21, 22, 25, 47, 51, 57, 26, 27, 30, 36, 40, 43, 46, 50, 61, 63, 65, 78, 82, 86, 94, and 95.  
JNO. A. M'CAULEY, Collector.  
Waynesborough, 31 Jan. 1828. 40

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON the Second Monday of March next, the following Tracts of Land will be sold at the Courthouse in Pittsborough, Chatham county or so much thereof as will be sufficient to discharge the Taxes due thereon for the year 1823 and the cost of this notice.

163	do	acres on Haw River, listed by Jas. Brown
205	do	New-Hope, Sarah Moore
250	do	White Oak, Wm. Higgins
252	do	Over-cup Creek, Robt. Haynes
150	do	Rear Tree creek, Chr. Brewer
55	do	Wilkinson's creek, W. Oldham
		for Mrs. Douglas
150	do	Terrell's creek, O. M'Pherson
350	do	Fall creek, William Elkins
105	do	Harland's creek, R. Pritchett
217	do	Long branch, Benj. Rosser
70	do	Tick creek, Esther Wilkin
250	do	on waters of Harland's creek
		not listed, supposed to belong to the Heirs of James Williams.
200	do	Flat creek, not listed, supposed to belong to the Heirs of Saml. Guthrie, dec'd.

H. D. BRIDGES, Sheriff.  
January 21. pr. ad. \$3 50 38ts.

### REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he has removed his *Dyeing and Scouring Establishment* to the East side of Fayetteville Street directly opposite his former stand, where all orders in his line of business will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.  
JOHN BRISSINGTON.

WANTED to purchase at the above Establishment, 500 oz. of Old Silver, such as spoons, plate, &c. for which the best price in Cash will be given. Persons having any of the above articles will do well to present them, as the cash is waiting.

FOR SALE, as above, two good *Milch Cows*, with Calves, which will be sold a great bargain, if immediate application be made.  
J. B.  
Raleigh, Feb. 7. 40-3t

### NEW HAT

### AND Clothing Store.

THE Subscriber presents his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement hitherto received, and respectfully informs them that he has bought out the whole and entire stock of Goods of F. C. Ellis, & Co. making together with his own on hand a large and general assortment of the most *Fashionable and Superior Goods*, all of which, having been recently purchased upon the best possible terms in New-York, will enable him to sell for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers, as low or lower than any heretofore offered in this market. His stock consists in part, of *Clothes, Cassimeres & Vestings*, and a general assortment of *READY MADE CLOTHING*, made from the latest fashions and in a superior style of workmanship. He solicits patronage, and invites his friends and customers to call and examine his assortment as he can recommend them, with confidence, for cheapness, durability and elegance.

Having a number of the best workmen that could be obtained, in his employ he will be able to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with despatch and in a style that cannot but please.

JAS. LITCHFORD.

February 6th, 1828. 40

### CONGRESSIONAL DEBATES.

J. GALES & SON have just received from Washington a few copies of Vols I and II, of Gale and Seaton's Register of the Debates in Congress. The first volume of moderate size, sells for four dollars; the second, which contains between 1500 and 1600 pages, sells for eight dollars.

### An Evening School.

AT the solicitation of a few Youths and their Parents and Friends, I have resolved, while the present to go evenings continue, to give instruction to a few young men, who are engaged in business during the day, in the Principles of English Grammar and Arithmetic, those useful studies which lie at the foundation of learning.—Six or eight have already entered, & a few more will be received, if they apply immediately.  
J. E. LUMSDEN.

January 26.

### State of North-Carolina.

#### MARTIN COUNTY.

Stark Armistead, Indorsee, use of Thomas Cox, versus

The Heirs and Devises of Jeremiah Slade.

Henry Williams, Ex'r. of Richd. Williams, dec'd, use of Durham Davis, Guardian to Penelope Williams,

versus

The same.  
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas B. Slade is not a resident of this State: Ordered, therefore, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks to notify said Slade to come forward and shew cause why execution shall not go against the real estate of Jeremiah Slade, dec'd.

Witness,  
THO. W. WATTS, Clk.

### State of North-Carolina,

#### Chatham County.

In Equity—September Term, 1827.

The Heirs of Joseph Minter,

vs.

The Heirs of Robert R. Farrar,

IT appearing to the Court that Peter Farrar, Betsey Farrar, and Biggins Farrar, the Defendants in this suit, are not inhabitants of this State. It is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for three months, that they appear at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the third Monday of March next, (1828) then and there to plead, answer or demur, otherwise the bill will be taken pro confesso against them and heard ex parte.

A copy from the Minutes. Test.

JON' HARALSON, C. M. E.

### State of North-Carolina.

#### Burke County.

Superior Court of Law... September Term, 1827

Lydia Beach, }  
vs. }  
Elijah Beach. } Petition for Divorce.

ON motion, it was ordered that advertisements be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian, that Elijah Beach appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Burke county, at the Courthouse in Morganton, on the 4th Monday of March next, then and there plead, answer or demur, or the petition will be heard ex parte.  
Nov. 27. 3mp WM. W. EBWIN, Clk.