

RALEIGH REGISTER, AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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

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THE REGISTER

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FOR THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

LETTERS TO A YOUNG LADY. No. 1.

DEAR AGNES.—I am not one of those who belong to what is called the first circle of life. Humble has ever been my station, and a contented, humble lot though life, is all I may ever aspire to. In writing these letters, I am not actuated by any selfish feeling. My only object is, an endeavor to throw out a few hints, which may be useful to others, as well as to myself.—And I will also say, that by them, I have no applause to gain, and none to lose. The few friends by whom I am beloved, know me too well to impute to me the charge of vanity; and I am disguised from the censure of a cold and heartless world. You, to whom I address them, will grant me credit for any thing good contained in them, and will readily pardon any thing which you might be disposed to condemn. To you, therefore, no apology is necessary from me. I only set down that which reading and reflection have taught me—and which will be taught to any one, desirous to learn, by the same means.—Our own judgment, and the exercise of our moral faculties, are excellent tutors. Observation, and the study of human nature will assist them.

It is hardly necessary for me to use the much hackneyed expression, that "all mankind are in the pursuit of happiness"—Yet I may add, that many are the paths chosen by misguided fancy in which to seek for it. And when the immediate object before us, has vanished from our sight, or withered in our arms, then, only then, we discover its real worth—its palpable deception.—Yet fondly pursue some gilded bubble, as glittering in its nature, yet delusive in its reality.—We immediately seek out some other object on which to place our affections—for which to labor; and one which may reward us for the disappointments which we have endured in the first. Thus passes the chequered scene of life—and oh! how many heart-sickening reflections often crowd on the memory, even when unaided by the pangs of remorse; and bid us exclaim, in all the force of conviction—"true happiness abides not on earth!"

My design, however, is not to temporize on the schemes of human nature, nor to reflect on the transient state of happiness afforded us here—but where good and ill so much abound, my expectation is, to cull a few of the flowers which cheer us in our pilgrimage—and in my first letter, permit me to look a little into the bosom of our own immediate community.

In a society, composed of different, opposite, and discordant materials, it is not, perhaps, to be expected, that the same degree of sociality and friendship should exist, as when similarity of situation, of interest, and grade of life, has linked a community together. But where pride is suffered to control the feelings, which should never bend to vulgar considerations, the face of things is changed, and it is not surprising, that equality in situation and respectability should be despised, and

Man, proud man, dress in a little brief authority
Should play such fantastic tricks before high Heaven,
As make the angels weep!

Hence a degree of hauteur exists in one class of the community, which looks with contempt on the enterprising citizen, or the industrious and virtuous tradesman. Then, be it so—and let the rags of fashion and of quality, strut their brief time upon the theatre before them, and boast their superiority over less fantastic neighbors—to me more dear is the firm friendship of virtue, and of worth, than all the frippery of dandies, or the painted smile and cold welcome of refined belles.

I would wish to be understood as writing on the reserve and unsociality existing among us: there is a cold and uncongenial feeling, little calculated to promote the happiness of any class of people—and I have often thought it would be profitable to enquire into some

of the causes of this want of sociality. It is much to be regretted, and society has lost much of its happiness from the effects of this state of things.

A feeling of friendship and cordiality should ever exist and be cultivated among young people. The young men should pay every polite attention to the young ladies, and frequent their company.—And the young ladies on their parts, should receive those attentions with modesty and politeness. It is altogether a mistaken notion, that a young man cannot visit and be sociable with a lady, and at the same time have no intention of addressing her. Terms of intimacy should be sacred, and visits paid, without even the slightest design of courting, and those visits should ever be received politely and respectfully.—I trust no one will charge me with a libel, when I say, such is not the case here. The young ladies more frequently receive those attentions which it is the duty of the other sex to pay them, with a coolness and want of cordiality, which their own pure and noble feelings should teach them it is right they should give to all respectable and moral men. On this account, the young men are more backward, and less polite, in this respect, than they otherwise would be. Hence friendship, and even love, between the sexes, is cut off from their natural province—and those jolly occasions, formerly known by the hearty name of Weddings, are rarely known among us, and are rarely celebrated. Is there a young man—are there young maidens who do not regret this?—and are they wishing for a better state of things?—Let them look into their own conduct for the cause, and let the finger of observation point out to them a remedy for these "bitter waters."*

It is hardly necessary for me to say, that I have the most unbounded love and affection for the ladies. There is no object on earth more lovely, than when beauty, agreeableness of person, and external gracefulness of manners, meet in a female, and conspire to heighten the moral charms of her tender heart, her sweet, ingenuous and modest disposition, improved by art, and made more exquisitely beautiful by innocence and truth. And when our affections are placed upon such an one, and when mutual love is consummated by the most holy of all engagements, it becomes the spring of many amiable duties, of many refined enjoyments, and an exercise of the deep-felt joys of reciprocal tenderness and love.

I wish to see this promoted and cultivated here; and you, my dear Agnes, having often expressed your hearty assent to the same wish, will readily indulge me in all my speculations on this interesting subject.

In my next, then, I will endeavor to point out a remedy for the state of things which we all deplore, and apply it to the situation of the society to which we belong. Till when, I am, &c.

GEORGE CRIDER.

January, 1828.

* It is possible, I may be charged here, with tracing these consequences to their wrong source. I may be mistaken—yet will only say, that I have not submitted these remarks without proper reflection, and a conviction of their correctness.

An exhibition of some of the Deaf and Dumb Pupils from the New-York and Philadelphia Institutions lately took place in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at the Seat of the General Government, under the direction of Mr. Gallaudet from Hartford, and Mr. Wells from Philadelphia. We were pleased to witness the general attendance on this occasion, attesting the sympathy which the situation of those who were to be presented to the public eye, had excited in the public mind.—Mr. Wells opened the exhibition with a discourse upon the utility of Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb, in the course of which he showed, by a reference to statistical facts, that six Institutions of this character would be sufficient to receive and educate all the children of that class in the U. States. He made a powerful appeal to his auditors as parents, as men, as philosophers, and legislators, to give aid to the efforts of those individuals who are devoting their time and talents to the task of making the Deaf to hear, and the Dumb to speak, even in the loss of those organs which Providence has given to the human race.

The exhibition was of a very interesting character.—The Pupils displayed all the ordinary comprehension of those ideas which are generally communicated through the ear. They exhibited a perfect acquaintance with verbs in all their moods and tenses, of

the distinctions between adverbs and adjectives, of the articles and prepositions, they evinced a more than common talent in the collocation of words and ideas, and in one or two of their replies, exhibited profound philosophy and considerable historical research.—Mr. Gallaudet gave as an exercise the words "might have been invented," requiring the pupil to fill up a sentence to illustrate the precise meaning of the verb in that mood and tense.—With great readiness the pupil wrote, "The lightning rod might have been invented, if Newton had turned his attention to electricity." Being required to frame a sentence, the nucleus of which was the word "still;" the Pupil asked if it was the adjective or the adverb, and being told it was the adverb, he wrote—"The French are a lively people, still they are a polite." Mr. Adams, who was present, required that one of the pupils should give the distinction between 'irrefragable' & 'incontrovertible.' We did not distinctly hear the reply, but we believe it conveyed the correct idea, that the former implies that which cannot be overturned and the latter that which cannot be disputed. The President also gave an exercise requiring the pupil to write from signs, the lines in Pope's Messiah—
"Hark, a glad sound the lonely desert cheers."

One of the pupils and a most interesting boy of perhaps ten or eleven years of age, gave the line in its correct metre; the other gave the sense, but destroyed the metre by substituting for the word 'desert' the synonyme 'desolation.' The Vice President submitted a question as to the distinction between "right and power;" the reply was correct, but we have lost the precise terms. Another question, correctly answered, was as to the distinction between "wit and judgment."—To another question as to the difference between "imagination and memory." The reply was after this manner—Imagination is the first glancing of an idea on the mind; memory is the return of an idea to the mind.

The whole exercises excited deep & unvaried interest throughout; and the proficiency of the youths reflects the highest credit on their teachers. We hope their expectations of some aid from the General Government, in the prosecution of a task so philanthropic, will not be disappointed. The General Government, we believe, has already assisted the Institutions of this kind at Hartford, and in Kentucky. We presume those who voted in former cases for so benevolent an object, will not now refuse their aid.—Nat. Gaz.

BRUCE AND THE SPIDER.

[From Sir Walter Scott's Tale of a Grandfather.]
After receiving the last displeasing intelligence from Scotland, Bruce was lying one morning on his wretched bed, and deliberating with himself whether he had not better resign all thoughts of again attempting to make good his right to the Scottish crown, and dismissing his followers, transport himself and his brothers to the Holy Land, and spend the rest of his life in fighting against the Saracens, by which he thought, perhaps he might deserve the forgiveness of Heaven for the great sin of stabbing Comyn in the church at Dumfries.

But then, on the other hand, he thought it would be both criminal and cowardly to give up his attempts to restore freedom to Scotland, while there yet remained the least chance of his being successful in an undertaking, which, rightly considered, was much more his duty than to drive the infidels out of Palestine though the superstition of the age might think otherwise.

While he was divided betwixt these reflections, and doubtful of which he should do, Bruce was looking upward to the roof of the cabin in which he lay, and his eye was attracted by a spider, which hanging at the end of a long thread of his own spinning, was endeavoring as in the fashion of that creature to swing himself from one beam of the roof to another, for the purpose of fixing the line on which he meant to stretch his web. The insect made the attempt again and again without success; and at length Bruce counted that it had tried to carry its point six times, and been as often unable to do so. It came into his head that he had himself fought just six battles against the English and their allies, and that the poor persevering spider was exactly in the same situation with himself, having made as many trials, and been as often disappointed in what it aimed at. "Now," thought Bruce, "as I have no means of know-

ing what is the best to be done, I will be guided by the luck which shall attend this spider. If the insect shall make another effort to fix its thread, and shall be successful, I will venture a seventh time to try my fortune in Scotland; but if the spider shall fail I will go to the wars in Palestine, & never return to my native country again."

While Bruce was forming this resolution, the spider made another exertion with all the force it could muster, and fairly succeeded in fastening its thread on the beam which it had so often in vain attempted to reach. Bruce, seeing the success of the spider, resolved to try his own fortune, and as he never before gained a victory, so he never afterwards sustained any considerable check or defeat. I have often met with people of the name of Bruce so completely persuaded of the truth of this story, that they would not on any account kill a spider, because it was such an insect as had shown the example of perseverance, and given a signal of good luck, to their great namesake.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

County of Randolph.
Herman Miller's Executor,
vs.
Richard Shackelford's Executor.
In Equity.—Bill of Review and Supplemental.
Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court in this case, that the defendants are inhabitants of the State of Alabama: It is ordered that publication of this suit be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks successively, that unless the defendants appear at our next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Randolph on the fourth Monday in March next, and then and there plead, answer or demur, the bill will be taken pro-confesso and heard ex parte.
A copy. B. ELLIOTT, 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 advertisement 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 Court-house 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. 3m W. W. ERWIN, C.

State of North-Carolina.

Chatham County.
In Equity.—September Term, 1827.
The Heirs of Joseph Minter, vs.
The Heirs of Robert R. Farrar. }
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 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.

Martin County.
Stark Armistead, Indorsee, use of Thomas Cox, vs.
The Heirs and devisees of Jeremiah Slade.

Henry Williams, Ex'r. of Richd. Williams, dec'd use of Durham Divis. Guardian to Penelope Williams, vs.
The same.
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.

Ashe County.
Superior Court of Law.—September Term, 1827.
Majory Baldwin, vs.
Elisha Baldwin. } Petition for Divorce.
WHEREAS it appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is an inhabitant of another State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and the Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Ashe, at the Court-house in Jefferson on the 3d Monday of March next, and then and there plead, answer or demur, otherwise the petition will be heard *ex parte*, and the same set for trial.
Witness, David Earnest, Clerk at office, this 7th day of November, A. D. 1827.
Nov. 27. 3m D. EARNEST, C. J.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

WILL be given for the delivery of HARRY and NED, to the subscribers, in Clark County, Georgia. Harry is a large fellow, of a rather yellow complexion, with the fire finger on the right hand off to the first joint, and is about forty years old. Ned is a likely young fellow, of ordinary size, black complexion and about 22 years old. They left us in the Summer, and the last information we had of them was their escape from Abbeville Jail, in September last: we believe them to be either in South or North-Carolina. The above reward will be given for both, or twenty-five dollars for either of them; or a reasonable compensation for their apprehension and confinement in any Jail, so that we may get them.
HARTON THRASHER,
JOHN W. GRAVES.
February 9. 44 6t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON the second Monday of March next, the following Tracts of Land will be sold at the Courthouse in Pittsborough, in full payment of the Taxes due thereon for the year 1825 and the cost of this notice.
163½ acres on Haw River, bounded by the Deacon
285 do New Hope, Rash Mack
25½ do White Oak, Wm. Ferguson
25½ do Overmountain, R. B. W. Mack
150 do Bear Tree creek, Chas. Bradley
55 do Wilkinson's creek, Wm. Mack
150 do Terrell's creek, Ed. Mack
350 do Fallow's, Wm. Mack
105 do Harlan's creek, Wm. Mack
217 do Long Branch, B. Mack
70 do Tick creek, Wm. Mack
250 do on waters of H. Mack
not listed, supposed to belong to the Heirs of James W. Mack
200 do F. Mack, not listed, supposed to belong to the Heirs of Saml. Gurling, &c.
H. D. BRIDGE, Sheriff.
January 21. pr. no. \$3 50 3m

THE LATE WM. SHAW.

THE undersigned having at the present term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Wake County, qualified as Executor and Excecutrix of the Estate of the late WILLIAM SHAW of this City, merchant, hereby call upon all persons indebted to said Estate, by Note, or open account, to pay the same, without delay, to either of the Subscribers; and all who may have any demand against said Estate, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.
J. GALES, Ex'r.
FRISCILLA SHAW, Ex'x.
Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1828.

any person desirous of entering into a well-established Mercantile Business, may be accommodated with the Store & Stock of Goods of the Deceased. The said Goods are now in the City, and the Goods have been well sold, and will be sold at a great bargain. Until a purchaser offers, the Store will be kept open, and the Stock sold off at cost.
L. HENDERSON, ON.
Near Williamsburg, Feb. 1828. 47 1m 2w 3m

LAW SCHOOL.

MY LAW OFFICES continue open for the reception of Students. I shall occasionally deliver Lectures, but at no stated times, and will at all times give explanations, as far as I am able; and will indulge in a private free discussion and interchange of opinions upon legal subjects.
It is not required that any thing should be paid in advance.
Near Williamsburg, Feb. 1828. 47 1m 2w 3m

NOTICE.

IN order to relieve our Editors from their responsibility, to pay our other bills, & close the partnership between us, we hereby offer for sale, the Office and Establishment of the INTELLIGENCER and Pottery. It is unnecessary to expatiate on the value of this property, to a gentleman of talent and capital, capable of conducting the business to advantage. The office is complete, and well supplied with every kind of type and press that can be required; and the list of Subscribers, and Advertising Custom, for many years extended to the establishment, will speak for themselves. The Newspaper has at no period been more liberally patronized, than at present: it has about 900 good subscribers; the amount of advertising has been full \$4000 per annum heretofore, with very considerable Job-Work.—So that we may say without exaggeration, that the gross income of the establishment has averaged about \$8000 per annum for the last eight years; while the annual expenses of the Printing Office, at this time, amount to little more than \$3000. Such being facts (and that we state nothing but the truth, my gentle man by calling upon us can be satisfied) scarcely any consideration, but the imperious obligations above mentioned, could induce us to part with property so valuable. It will be offered at private sale, until the first day of April next; on which day, should it not be disposed of (and due notice will be given of a transfer) it will be sold publicly, on the premises, occupied by us on Bank street, to the highest bidder. The terms will be made known by application; but there is no doubt, should a responsible purchaser present himself, that, on paying down a small amount in cash, a reasonable credit for the greater part of the purchase money might be obtained. Gentlemen disposed to avail themselves of this offer, can receive any further information they may desire, by addressing Dr. Richard Field of Brunswick, Mr. Miles Jordan of Lunenburg, Mr. James B. Kendall of Petersburg, or the subscribers.
YANCEY & BURTON,
February 20. 45

State of North-Carolina.

ADMINISTRATION on the Estate of RAN-
A SOW HUBBELL, dec'd, has been granted to the Subscriber by the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Granville County at the Sessions held in said County, on the first Monday of February, 1828. All persons having demands against the estate of said Estate, are hereby notified to bring them forward within the time prescribed by law; otherwise they will be barred of recovery. Those indebted are requested to make payment immediately—the situation of the estate will not admit of indulgence.
ROBT. B. GILLIAM, Adm'r.
Oxford, Feb. 6. 41 3

TRUST SALE.

WILL be sold by virtue of two separate Decrees in Trust, for certain purposes therein contained, on Tuesday the 25th day of March next, at the House of Tros. Burns on Rocky Mountain, the property of a in Boston consisting of a Tract of Land, known by the Parish A tract, Stock of every kind, one Negro man, by name Harry, and sundry other articles, together with the furniture and other household goods made known on the day of sale.
ELI B. WHITAKER, Trustee.
27th Feb. 1828. 46

For Rent for the balance of this year, the Premises on Fayetteville Street at present occupied by Bishop Beaufort. Possession may be had in 20 days, or any other term. Apply to Dr. Beckwith, or to the office of the Register.
Raleigh, Feb. 14. 45