

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

Tuesday, May 6, 1828.

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### THE REGISTER

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### ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding sixteen lines, neatly inserted three times for a Dollar, and twenty-five cents for every succeeding publication: those of greater length in the same proportion. COMMUNICATIONS thankfully received. LETTERS to the Editors must be post paid.

### SELECTED FOR THE REGISTER.

From the Christian Advocate and Journal of March 28th, 1828.

"Our readers are already acquainted with many of the alterations of the Unitarians, in order to overthrow the doctrines of the divinity of Jesus Christ, the atonement, and other kindred doctrines. They have also seen some of Dr. Clarke's alterations. But perhaps many of them have not seen Wesley's Testament; and are not aware of the length he has gone in making alterations, in order to prevent the Scriptures from teaching doctrines to which he was violently opposed."

The above extract (says the Advocate) is from the last paragraph of an article in the Charleston Observer, &c. The allegation is, that Wesley and Clarke, instigated by the devil, and with the corrupt motive of promoting their creed, have wilfully perverted God's holy word, &c. Wesley and Clarke, as is well known, wrote commentaries upon the Bible. Their enquiries led them beyond the versions in their mother tongue, to the original languages in which the scriptures were first delivered to the Church. From these languages the common Bible had been translated by men as fallible as themselves; and it was both their right and their duty, to use all the lights which in their learning and sagacity, as well as the improvement of three centuries could furnish, for discovering and explaining the genuine meaning of the divine oracles. It is by such investigations, pursued with enlightened industry, and fearless independence, the science of Biblical Criticism has made such rapid and useful advances. All Commentators have suggested such amendments and alterations as their researches induced them to believe would bring the sacred writings nearest to their original purity. The slightest attention to Macnaught, Campbell, Owen, or any other commentator, will convince the reader, that they have taken the same liberty, which in the methodists and other divines, is construed into a flagrant crime, instigated by diabolical influence. If Wesley, and Clarke, and others, differ with Calvinistic divines, in some part of their translation from original Scriptures, this is a legitimate subject for learned investigation and criticism, but not for harsh and wicked crimination.

The following remarks respecting the Agriculture of Louisiana, are from Flint's Western Review:—

Agriculture here is in its infancy, and in a state of roughness adapted only to the labour of negroes, and has for its object little more than to obtain the greatest amount of the staple crop. A great number of rich fruits and valuable productions, congenial to such a soil and climate, have been wholly unattempted. Experiments, except as to the best kinds of cotton, and the best modes of treating it, or the kind of cane which is most productive, have not yet been commenced, on any systematic plan. One or two patriotic and public spirited individuals have recently attempted to awaken public attention to the tea plant. Benne, an African plant, which yields oil, it is affirmed, not inferior to that of olives, has been tried and succeeds well. Indigo was formerly a prime object of attention with the planters. The cultivation has been of late in a great measure abandoned, either because less profitable than the cotton crop used to be, or because it is a species of cultivation considered unhealthy, and fatal to the hands. The rice yields abundantly, and is remarkably fair. The extent of lands favorable to the cultivation of the lowland rice, is almost indefinite, and were not the other grand staples deemed more profitable, no limits could be assigned to the amount that might be raised. At present, very little more than is required for home consumption is raised in a country where an immense extent of swamps might be profitably devoted to that article.

The lands in this state bring tobacco of the finest quality. That which is cultivated in the vicinity of Natchitoches, is said to equal that of Cuba. But the culture is not deemed so practicable or so profitable, as that of the present staples. There is a great extent of sugar lands, not yet brought into cultivation in this State. We do not as yet grow enough for the consumption of our own country. There seems to be every inducement to extend this cultivation in Louisiana, and wherever there is any probability that it can be successfully cultivated; and it is an omen for good, the planters all over the State are turning their attention to this species of culture.

No cultivation in our country yields so rich a harvest. Genl. Hampton estimates the value of his crop for the present year, at a hundred thousand dollars. A French planter on the Attakapas, with a few hands only, has sold his crop for \$2,500. Planters with moderate force have realized \$10,000 for their crop of the past season. The molasses is calculated to pay the plantation expenses, and to leave the sugar nett profit. The work is admitted to be severe for the hands, requiring when the process of making sugar is commenced, to be pushed night and day. It has been a general impression, even in this State, where the truth ought to be best known, if it is so, that sugar could not be made to profit, unless the planter had a large force and capital, and could rear expensive sugar houses and machinery. This general impression has hitherto deterred small planters from attempting to cultivate the cane. But it has recently been received as a fact amply demonstrated by experiment, that sugar can be made to profit with as small a capital as is required for commencing a cotton plantation.

Louisiana is the home of the peach and the fig tree, the orange and the grape.—No fruit is raised with greater ease or a bundance, than figs in this State. A slip stuck in a proper soil, soon becomes a fruit bearing tree. There can be no doubt that the olive will flourish. The orange trees were killed to the ground in the severe frosts of the winter of 1823. They are beginning to be in a bearing state again. Such is a sketch of the staples of Louisiana, which has the most productive agriculture, according to the number of hands employed, and acres tilled, in the United States, or perhaps in the world. It is believed that no country with the same population, exports of its own growth, articles of as much value as the State of Louisiana.

### ANAGRAMS.

Anagrams have been supposed to be prophetic. This idea has been fortified by many instances. The following might be added to the list:—By transposing the fifteen letters composing the name of Thomas Jefferson, they will be found to produce this strong and characteristic declaration, "Host of man is free"—corresponding in a wonderful manner with the first assertion of this great Apostle of Liberty, "All men are born free"—And by combining the numerical power of these letters, they will produce 1774, the year in which he first entered the American Congress, and gave the great impulse to our Revolutionary movement.

We hope the following will not prove equally ominous and prophetic:—By transposing, in like manner, the twenty letters composing the words General Andrew Jackson, they will be found to produce this remarkable and fearful sentence—"Crown, and see a real King," or "See a real King and Crown."

The following little item of testimony, as given by a witness in a Court in New-York, respecting the loss of a shirt, is a very apposite description of the Jackson efforts and testimony, in the Kentucky Senate and elsewhere, to prove the charge of bargain and sale on Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay: "Mother said, that Ruth said, that Ned said, that Poll told her, that she saw a boy run through the streets with a streaked flannel shirt, all checker checker, and our gals wont lie, for mother has whipped them a hundred times for lying."

### WE THE PEOPLE.

### FEMALE TENDERNESS.

A single illustration of the tenderness of soul which is said to characterize some of the fair sex, is related in the newspapers. While a party of gentlemen were firing the customary salutes at a fourth of July celebration, several years since, in a village in the state of New-York, a young man, in the excitement of the moment, rushed forward to thrust a club into the mouth of the cannon, at the instant the match was applied; the piece instantly went off, taking with it both of his arms to the shoulders, and putting out both his eyes! At the sight of a spectacle so shocking, every bosom swelled with compassionate sorrow. His companions raised him from the ground, and bore him bleeding in their arms to his residence, which was not far distant. A female came out to receive him—it was his sister—and when she saw her brother covered with blood, mutilated, sightless, and nearly inanimate—the concourse of friends who followed with bursting hearts and surrounded the suffering youth, stood unnoticed before her—her eyes were riveted only upon one object dear to her heart, and her soul was filled and agitated only with one emotion—she yielded herself to womanly sorrow, and in the accents of sympathizing tenderness and grief, she exclaimed—"Good gracious! if that isn't the new shirt I made for him last week!"

By the Borrou laws, if a man be in debt and unable to pay his creditors, on clearly proving such to be the case, he is at liberty; the Judge saying to him, "God send you the means!" the by-standers adding—"Amen." This is far more rational than locking up the poor fellow.

### By Authority.



### Laws of the United States.

An act to confirm certain claims to Lands in the Territory of Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claims purporting to be confirmed, or recommended for confirmation, by the Commissioners appointed to carry into effect the "Act to revive the powers of the Commissioners appointed for ascertaining and deciding on claims to lands in and for settling the claims to lands, at Green Bay and Peaire du Chien, in the territory of Michigan," passed on the eleventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, which are contained in volumes two, four and five, be, and the same are, confirmed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the claim purporting to be confirmed, or recommended for confirmation, by the Commissioners appointed to carry into effect "An act to revive and continue in force certain acts for the adjustment of land claims, in the Territory of Michigan," passed the twenty-first of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, which are contained in volumes one, three, six, eight and nine, of said reports, be and the same are hereby confirmed.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President of the United States, be, and he is hereby authorized and required, as soon as may be, to adopt such measures as may be necessary, to give full effect to the reports of the Commissioners which are enumerated in the first and second sections of this act: Provided, That this act shall not be so construed as to prejudice the rights of third persons, or to impose any obligation, on the part of the United States, to make payment, or give other lands, to any claimant who may be deprived of his possessions by operation of law; nor shall the confirmations made by this act be construed as to extend further than to a relinquishment, by the United States, of all interest in and to said lands, nor to any lands occupied by the United States for military purposes.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Register of the Land Office at Detroit, to issue patent certificates, in the forms usual in similar cases, to claimants whose claims are confirmed by this act, upon which certificates, if legally and properly obtained, patents shall be granted by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and required to pay to John J. Deming, of Detroit, the sum of thirty dollars, which shall be in full for his services in preparing and publishing maps for the use of the Commissioners aforesaid.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That for surveying the donation rights or back concessions in said Territory, heretofore made under the above mentioned acts of Congress, and not paid for, and also for such surveys as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act, there shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same compensation per mile as is allowed by the tenth section of the act of the eighth of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the confirmation and settlement of private land claims in East Florida, and for other purposes," any thing in any act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, 17th April, 1828.

An act explanatory of "An act to grant a certain quantity of land to the State of Ohio, for the purpose of making a road from Columbus to Sandusky."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the lands appropriated by the act approved on the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, there shall be granted to the State of Ohio, for the purposes designated in the said act, forty-nine sections of Land, to be located in the Delaware Land District, in the following manner, to wit: every alternate section through which the road may run, and the section next adjoining thereto, on the west, so far as the said sections remain unsold, and if any part of the said sections shall have been disposed of, then a quantity of land equal thereto shall be selected under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land office, from the vacant lands in the section adjoining on the west of those appropriated.

Approved—17th April 1828.

### Trust Sale of House and Lot.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed by Jacob Van Wagener, for the benefit of Wm. F. Clark, I shall proceed to sell, on the premises, in the City of Raleigh, the House and Lot at present occupied by the said Van Wagener, on the 23d day of May next. Also, all the household and Kitchen Furniture, belonging to the said Jacob. Terms of sale made known on the day of sale.

H. M. MILLER, Trustee. Raleigh, Apl. 21st, 1828. 61 ts

### Mrs. Thompson

HAS just received from New York, an assortment of LADIES SHOES, REGGERS BUNNETS, and MISSES OPEN STRAW HATS, and other fashionable articles, which will be sold low for Cash. Raleigh, April 15, 1828. 62 3c

### WANTED.

A SITUATION either as an Instructor in an Academy or as a tutor in a private family.—Unexceptionable recommendations can be offered. Letters addressed to the Editors of the Raleigh Register will meet with attention. Chapel Hill, March 30. 56

The Columbia Telescope will insert the above 3 times and forward their account to this office.

### Linnæan and Botanic Garden, RALEIGH, N. C.

IS one Acre, in a state of high cultivation, greatly embellished and ornamented with Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Evergreens, Plants, Bulbous-Flowers, Roses of different kinds; also, some young Green-House Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Vines, &c. The patronage of the public is solicited, and all donations of Shrubs, Trees, Vines, Plants, Seeds, Flowers, and Bulbous-Roots, will be thankfully received, except annuals. Individuals may be supplied with cuttings of the White Rose Vine, or Cherokee Multiflora Vine, West Tennessee Rose Vine, Chinese Daily Rose, for Hedges, at proper seasons, Spring and Fall. A Catalogue of the above articles will shortly be published, if possible, by the Proprietress. E. E. A. HAYWOOD. Raleigh, April 14.

### Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery, CLASS 14th.

To be drawn at Richmond, 7th May, 1828. Only 14,190 Tickets. \$50,000 \$20,000 \$10,000 \$4,520. 3,000 2,500 2,000 2,000. 6 of 1,000 6 of 500 39 of 120 39 of 100 39 of 90, and 39 of 80. Besides 60's, 50's, 40's, and 441 of 20. Whole Tickets \$30, Halves \$10, Quarters \$5, Eighths, \$2 50. Address YATES & MCINTYRE, Richmond, Virginia.

### Delaware & North-Carolina Consolidated, 8th CLASS.

\$8,000 \$4,000 \$1,722 3 of \$1,000 5 of \$500. 5 of \$400 10 of \$250 10 of \$200 20 of \$100. Besides \$40's, \$30's, &c. &c. Whole Tickets \$4; Halves \$2, Quarters \$1. Grand Consolidated, Class 6th. \$10,000 \$3,000 \$2,000 \$1,762, 6 of \$1000. 5 of \$500 10 of \$300 10 of \$250 10 of \$200. 10 of \$150 30 of \$100. Besides \$50, \$40, \$30, &c. &c. Whole Tickets \$4, Halves \$2, Quarters \$1. All orders for Tickets in the above Lotteries, (post paid) or any other Lotteries, will be promptly attended to. Address YATES & MCINTYRE, Richmond, Virg. N. B. North-Carolina Notes cannot be taken unless at a discount of 5 per cent.

### BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

IN pursuance of law, I, John Quincy Adams, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that a public sale will be held at the Land Office, at WASHINGTON, in the State of Louisiana, on the second Monday in June next, for the disposal of the lands of the United States in the following townships and fractional townships in the Land District NORTH or RED RIVER, to wit:

- Townships Five and Seven, of Range One, East.
- Townships Four, Five, Six, Seven, and Eight, of Range Two, East.
- Townships Four, Five, and Eight, of Range Three, East.
- Fractional Township Three, of Range Six, East.
- Fractional Townships One, Two, and Three, of Range Seven, East.
- Fractional Townships Two, and Three, of Range Eight, East.
- Fractional Township Nine, of Range Eleven, East.
- Township Seven, of Ranges One and Two, West.

The Lands reserved by law for the use of Schools, or for other purposes, will be excluded from Sale, which will proceed in the order above designated, beginning with the lowest number of section in each township.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 15th day of Feb. A. D. 1828. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President: GEO. GRAHAM, Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office. 46 tds

### Supreme Court Reports.

JOSEPH GALES & SON having become sole Proprietors of the Supreme Court Reports, respectfully request those gentlemen who wish to have the numbers as they are published, to forward their names, and they shall be regularly furnished with them, at \$1 50 each term. As the Reporter's Subscription list has been handed over to the Publishers, it will be unnecessary for those whose names have been already subscribed, to put themselves to further trouble. Raleigh, April 10, 1828. P. S. The number for December Term, 1827, is now in Press and will be speedily published.

### A Situation Wanted.

IN a TAN-YARD, as Tanner and Corrier, by a person that understands the business in all its branches, & who vouches to give satisfaction to any one who may employ him. A letter addressed to G. A. C. through the medium of the Raleigh Post Office, will be immediately attended to. Raleigh, Apl. 28. 63

### NOTICE.

ON the second Monday in May next, will be sold in the Town of Rockford, Surry county, the following Tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1826, with cost of advertising, to wit: 694 acres, given in by Willey Patterson, adjoining James McQuay, lying on Bull Run creek. 33 acres, given in by the property of the heirs of Matthew Sims, adjoining John Davis, lying on Fish River. 223 acres given in by Robert Craver, adjoining Andrew Crouse, lying on Tom's Creek. 150 acres, given in by Elijah Melton, adjoining Elijah Wordon, lying on Flat Shoal Creek. 100 acres, given in by John Ploff, adjoining A. Jackson, lying on Tom's Creek. 40 acres, given in as the property of the heirs of Leven Carter, lying on Fanbush creek. 94 acres given in by Moses Wooton, adjoining Ireddell county line; on the waters of Dutchman creek. 100 acres, given in by John Denney, adjoining Wilkes county line, on the waters of the Yadkin.

THO. B. WRIGHT, Sheriff. March 10. pr. adv. \$4. 53 7c

JOSEPH GALES & SON, have just received from the Manufactory of Messrs. S. & M. Metzer of Baltimore, a general assortment of Writing Paper, viz. Medium, Demy, (plain and ruled) Folio & Quarto, Post and Foolscap, common & fine, which will be sold low. Raleigh March 12. 50

THE Subscriber having qualified and obtained Letters of Administration in Northampton County Court, N. C. on the estate of Dorothy Murrells, who died on the first of the year 1826, and it appears that her son Howell Gray is one of the heirs of the said decedent's estate: and it appears that the said Howell Gray has been absent from this State for ten years, I have also obtained Letters of Administration on his said Howell's Estate. This is therefore to give notice to the said Howell Gray, if living, to come forward and receive his part of his deceased mother's estate; also his own estate: otherwise I shall proceed to dispose of the said decedent's estate, as well as his own, as the law requires in such cases. ELY STRICKLIN, Adm'r. of Dorothy Murrell and Howell Gray, Northampton, N. C. Feb. 20. 51 6w

### A BARGAIN.

THE Subscriber being desirous of removing to the West, offers for sale the tract of Land on which he lives, situated in the county of Granville, and lying on the waters of Grassy and Jonathan Creeks, 8 miles south of Roanoke, and 17 north of Oxford. It contains between 18 and 1900 acres, 6 or 700 of which are cleared, in a good state for cultivation, and well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Cotton and Tobacco. There are about 150 or 200 acres of low grounds—of the high land, seven or eight hundred acres contiguous to the dwelling, inferior to none in this section of country, with 10 or 15 constant Springs. The improvements are extensive. The dwelling house is among the largest, most roomy, and in every respect the most convenient in the county. It is new, and built of the very best materials, beautifully situated on a gentle eminence, overlooking a large extent of country. The out houses of every kind are also new, and in a style accommodated to the dwelling house. Within half a mile of the dwelling, are a Saw and Grist Mill and Cotton Gin. This Grist Mill yields 1000 bushels of Corn, and 150 or 200 bushels of Wheat per annum. A ready sale may always be made of the proceeds of the Saw Mill. It contains an extensive Orchard, with a great variety of select fruits. The tract is situated in the centre of a neighborhood, which for health, wealth, intelligence, morals, and every social consideration, gives place to none in the State. The Subscriber forebears a more minute description of the above tract, as those wishing to purchase are expected to view it and judge for themselves. The terms will be low and accommodating. H. YOUNG. March 19th, 1828. 55 2m

### State of North-Carolina.

### Edgecomb Superior Court—In Equity.

Thomas Southerland & Wife, and Henry Hardy, vs. Benajah Nicholls and others. THE Complainants allege, that Charles Hardy, formerly of Bertie county, directed his Executors by his last will and testament, to sell his Estate, real and personal, and out of the proceeds thereof to pay his debts, and the balance that might be remaining, at the close of their administration, to be divided equally among the children of his brothers that might be then living: That the Defendant Benajah Nicholls, the Executor of Charles Hardy, has sold the estate & paid the debts, but has not divided the residue of the proceeds between the Legatees: That the Complainants are the only children of Charles Hardy, a brother of the Testator: That the Testator had other brothers, Joseph, Jonathan and John, but it is unknown whether they left children or not: That the Defendants, Alexander Hardy and Benjamin Hardy, who reside without the limits of this State, claim to be the children of Joseph Hardy—Whereupon, it is ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, inviting all persons who claim to be the children of the brothers of Charles Hardy, to come forward and make their claims known to the Court, and notifying the Defendants Alexander Hardy and Benjamin Hardy, that unless they plead, answer or demur to the said Bill, on or before the next term of said Court, to be holden at Tarboro, on the second day of September next, the said Bill will be taken pro confesso against them, and set down for hearing ex parte. Attest, Isaac Norfleet, Clerk and Master of the Court of Equity for the County of Edgecomb. ISAAC NORFLEET, C. M. E.