

RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,

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

Tuesday, May 20, 1828.

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THE REGISTER

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS.

[Berkshire American.]

The notion of exclusive rights is very widely extended, and embraces, in a greater or less degree, all trades and professions. We pass by the exclusive right of the Calvinists and Mahometans to a seat in Paradise, and of 'Britannia' to 'rule the waves,' and come directly to matters of a more tangible and familiar nature.

The Doctor imagines he has an exclusive right to all the patients in his neighbourhood—and more especially if he has been for some time without a competitor. Hence if a young physician ventures to come within a circle, he is ready to knock him down with his pestle, or blow him through with a charge of drastic pills.

Nothing is more amusing to a third person, than to observe the flutter into which an old dealer in notions is thrown, when some young M. D. crosses his track. He considers the whole population within the circumference of his ride, as his peculiar property—subject to his sole disposal in a medical way—to puke and purge, to blister and clyster, to bleed and to sweat, to evacuate and stimulate, to raise and depress, to mar and to mend, until death shall break his lance, & close his accounts. With these notions of exclusive right, his best endeavors are exerted for its preservation. His young rival is to be opposed *vi et armis*, secretly and openly, individually and professionally. His employers are also to be wrought upon; and wo to the wight, who, being in debt to the old physician, shall allow his name to be placed upon the books of the new one. Old accounts must forthwith be footed up, and in a most laconic dnn, the renegade is "respectfully" reminded, that it is hazardous to throw off allegiance to the old physician. If the rebel now begin to perceive his error, and show some positive signs of returning reason, "well and good;" if not, a writ succeeds the dnn, an execution follows the writ, and the unlucky debtor is feelingly convinced, that he has no right to place one foot on the premises of the new practitioner, while the other is entangled in the hedges of the old.

"An ungrateful dog!" says the veteran pill-peddler, "to desert me after all I have done for him! For thirty years past, I have mended up his shattered frame, and in spite of death, kept soul and body together. Where would have been the inhabitants of this town without my skill? I have, as it were, given them breath and being; and now, as soon as a young scapegrace from the University comes along, with an M. D. to the tail of his name, and a roll of sheepskin in his pocket, the heads of the people are turned topsy-turvy.—But, fore god! I'll let them know that old Galen Saddlebags is a man of some consequence yet!"

Lawyers, it is true, whatever they may be in theory, are not in practice so great sticklers for exclusive rights as physicians. Opposition is apt to make the wheels of litigation run more glib, instead of retarding them; and two attorneys can kindle a fire, where one would find it difficult to raise a smoke. Hence, the men of law, in spite of their jealousies, unite most cordially in opposition, (as an Irishman would say,) and pull different ways to their mutual advantage, whenever an unlucky pigeon is to be plucked.

Clergymen, having their support secured by salary, perhaps think less of exclusive rights than either of the other learned professions, at least so far as regards this world—and in respect to the next, their ideas of exclusive rights are rather sectarian than individual, and are for excluding the sheep as well as the shepherds of other flocks.

The notion of exclusive rights very generally pervades those who exercise the mechanic arts. The shoemaker imagines he has the sole right to regulate all the feet in the neighborhood, of man, woman and child; to cramp all manner of toes, and create as many corns as he pleases—and the kindest wish he can bestow on his rival, is that his thread may come to an end, that he may lose his all and swallow his last.

The barber lays claim to all the rough chins within sight of the spiral stripes of his pole; and foat fall the man who thrusts his throat to a rival tonsor, should it ever again come beneath the razor of its rightful owner. If we were a shaver, we would't trust our throat to a neighboring smoother of chins, for all the razors in Peter Pindar's shop.

The blacksmith nails his exclusive right to all the hoo's within two miles of the sound of his anvil; and is ready to lay the

axe to the pretensions of every son of Vulcan who shall dare intrude within the circle of his imaginary rights.

The carpenter considers a rival chip a great bore, and is never better pleased than when he finds him fairly on his beam ends.

The lover, too, though having no part or lot either in trade or profession, is a wonderful advocate for the doctrine of exclusive rights. He fancies he has the sole right to be made miserable by the airs of some light-headed and hard-hearted coquette, who thinks as favorably of twenty others of her follower, as she does of him. But wo to the gentleman who dares dispute the palm of misery with our exclusive lover. He looks upon the frowns and slights of the fair one as his particular property; and if they happen to light on any one of his hated rivals, pale envy and yellow jealousy seize upon him, and if the pistol cannot honorably rid him of his rival, it must do its thorough work on himself.—All other persons are fond of dividing their miseries and sharing them with their neighbors. But with the lover, the old and generally true maxim, that "misery loves company," is reversed, and he pines away, hugging his misery to his bosom, and to the last gasp, adheres to the notion of his exclusive right to be most ridiculously miserable.

The notion of exclusive rights, besides its other remarkable defects, has even invaded the freedom of the press; and the important personage who has published a country newspaper some 20 or 30 years, more or less, imagines the whole county to be his exclusive property—to be furnished with news from his leaden fount; to advertise and be advertised; to be informed, deformed, and misinformed; and finally to be submissively led by the nose, and all their sentiments of men and measures digested for them in the stomach of the editor. With these exclusive notions in the conductor of an old newspaper establishment, the man who ventures to set up a new one within the vast circumference of his imaginary domains, is considered as a vile usurper—to be opposed with type and quill; to be black-balled in the most approved style; and if possible, to be driven away by the sweep of the devil's tail. Full of these exclusive ideas, the old established news-vender rejoices at all and several of the severe rubs and difficulties that sometimes await an infant newspaper establishment; and should it fall through want of patronage from the public, or want of ready money in the proprietor, the veteran quill-driver exultingly exclaims—"Ah, I told you so! It is my business to give light to the people of this free county; and whoever undertakes to cross my path, must sooner or later meet the fate of all opposers."

Now we protest wholly against this doctrine of exclusive rights. It is selfish, mean, and aristocratic; and only worthy of a weak prejudiced and narrow mind.—Who gave one man a right more than another, to exercise his calling in a particular place? It is as absurd as it is mean, to pretend that priority in point of time confers this exclusive right. Every man has the privilege to locate himself wherever he may choose, and use all honorable means to advance himself in his business. If there be not room enough for two, and he fail for want of encouragement. It is his misfortune—and those who ascribe his undertaking to sinister motives, only show the narrowness of their own minds, and the lurking depravity of their own hearts.—Time was, when every undertaking was in its infancy; and those whose business has advanced, and gained strength by time and perseverance, should recollect the difficulties with which possibly they had to contend in the outset, but from which they are now happily freed, and instead of using their efforts to embarrass, should extend the hand of sympathy to their younger brethren. If a town or district be overstocked with men of any given profession, the evil will ultimately correct itself, and requires not the hard hand of selfish opposition, nor the exercise of the aristocratic doctrine of EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS.

TIME—BY DR. JOHNSON.

An Italian Philosopher expressed in his motto, "that time has his Estate;" an estate indeed, which will produce nothing without cultivation; but will always abundantly repay the labors of industry, and satisfy the most extensive desires, if no part of it be suffered to lie waste by negligence, to be over-run with noxious plants, or laid out for show rather than for use.

RELIGION.

Nothing is more talked of than religion—nothing less understood. Without comprehending what it really is, the spirit of bigotry would arrogate the whole, nor allow of its being without the contracted pale of a particular sect.

MAN.

MAN, if he compare himself with all that he can see, is the zenith of power; but if he compare himself with all that he can conceive, he is at the nadir of weakness.

WILLIAM PITT.

The following paragraph is from the pen of the Rev. George Croly. Those who disliked the policy of the politician will be

pleased with the portrait given him by the hand of the ecclesiastic:

"In all the interpositions of Providence, the fewness of the instruments is a distinguishing feature. In the commencement of the great European conflict, a man stood at the head of English affairs, fitted, beyond all his predecessors, for the crisis—gifted with all the qualities essential to the first rank in the conduct of empire—an eloquence singularly various, vivid and noble; a fortitude of soul that nothing could shake or surprise—a vigour and copiousness of resources inexhaustible.—But he had a still higher ground of influence with the nation, in the unsullied honor and superiority to all the baser objects of public life the utter stainlessness of his mind and conduct—the unquestionable purity of the zeal which burned in his bosom, as on an altar for the glory of England.—The integrity of Pitt gave him a mastery over the national feeling that could not have been won by the most brilliant faculties alone. In those great financial measures, rendered necessary by the new pressure of the time, and on which all the sensitiveness of a commercial people was alive, the nation would have trusted to no other man. But they followed Pitt with the profoundest reliance. They honored his matchless understanding; but they honored more the lofty principal and pure love of country, that they felt to be incapable of deception. The British minister formed a class by himself. He was the leader, not only of English Counsel, but of European.—He stood on an elevation to which no man before him had ascended. He fought the battle of the world until the moment when the struggle was to be changed into victory; he died in the night of Europe, but it was when the night was on the verge of dawn. If it could ever be said of a minister, that he concentrated in himself the mind and heroic heart of an empire, that he was at once the spirit and the arm of a mighty people—Pitt was the man."

BY AUTHORITY.



Laws of the United States.

An Act to authorize the cancelling of a Bond, therein mentioned.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Clerk of the sixth Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Georgia, be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cancel a certain Bond, given in pursuance of the decree of said Court, for the exportation, beyond the limits of the United States, of sundry African negroes, parcel of the cargo of the Spanish vessel called the Antelope, or Ramirez, which bond was executed by Cuesta Manzanal and brothers, by their Attorney, and Joseph Cummings, and Francis Sorrell, and acknowledged by them on the twenty-fourth December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, before the Marshal of the Georgia District, in the penalty of fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars, and conditioned for the exportation of the slaves aforesaid.

Approved, 2d May, 1828.

An Act making a supplementary appropriation for the military service of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, for the armament of fortifications:

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Quartermaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to apply the sum of eighteen hundred dollars of the money heretofore appropriated for the Quartermaster's Department, to the confirmation and completion of the purchase of thirty acres of land, near the city of Savannah, in Georgia; which purchase was conditionally made by Lieutenant C. A. Waite, for the purpose of erecting barracks for the United States.

Approved, 2d May, 1828.

An act to authorize the purchase and distribution of the seventh volume of the Laws of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary for the Department of State be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to subscribe for, and receive, for the use and disposal of Congress, five hundred and fifty copies of the seventh volume of the Laws of the United States, to contain an index to the same, to be well bound; and cause to be distributed, one copy thereof to the President of the United States,

one copy to the Vice President of the United States, one copy to each of the Heads of Departments; to the Attorney General of the United States, to each of the Senators and Representatives, and to each Delegate of Territories of the Twentieth Congress; fifteen copies to the Secretary of the Senate, for the use of the Senate, and thirty copies to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, for the use of that House; one copy to each branch of the Legislature of each State and Territory; and one copy to each of the several States and Territories; and cause the residue to be deposited in the Library of Congress.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose aforesaid, the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved—9th May, 1828.

Just Published,

And for sale at this Office, THE Official Record from the War Department of the Court Martial which tried, and the orders of Genl. Jackson for shooting the "Six Militia Men," together with Official letters from the War Department, showing that these Citizens were inhumanly and illegally executed.

May 13.

LATE WM. SHAW.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late Wm. Shaw, of this City, either by Note, or open account, are called upon for settlement. If the call be not attended to, the Executors will be under the necessity of placing such Notes and Accounts in the hands of an Officer for collection.

PRISCILLA SHAW
J. GALES.

State of North-Carolina.

GRAVEN COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law, April Term, A. D. 1828
Keziah Sawyer, }
vs. } Petition for Divorce.

James Sawyer, }
I T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is not a resident of the State—it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Carolina Sentinel and Raleigh Register, for the said Defendant to make his appearance at our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Craven, at the Court House in Newbern, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and answer, plead or demur to the petitioner's petition, otherwise it will be heard ex parte, and decreed accordingly.

TH. S. SINGLETON, Ck.

NOTICE.

THE Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of North-Carolina, will meet in Fayetteville on Thursday the 22d of May next—of which the Clergy and Laity are desired to take notice—and as matters of great importance to the Church, will be laid before that Body—a full attendance of the Lay Delegates from the different Congregations, is requested.

JN. S. RAVENSCROFT,
Bish. of the Diocese of N. C.
April 19.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living nine miles west of Randolph C. H., on Wednesday night, 16th inst. negro HARRY. Harry is 38 years old, about 6 feet high, thin made, quick spoken, and very dark—no particular marks recollected about him. Harry took with him many articles of clothing, mostly thin, among which are a pair of new-bound shoes, a fur hat, half worn, a pair of twilled dove-colored pantaloons, a pair of linsey pantaloons, and two mixed coats. It is conjectured that he has gone into the neighborhood of Fayetteville. I will give the above reward to any person who will return me said negro, or 10 dollars for his confinement in any goal and information given so that I get him.

SAM'L HALE.
Randolph C. H., Apl 22. 63-61

Supreme Court Reports.

J. 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.

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 20. 53

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

Linnaean 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 Mulberry 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.
N. B. It will of course be understood, that the Garden, is not intended for public exhibition, although the friends of the family, or those who wish to purchase Exotics or Indigenous Shrubs and Flower-Roots, will of course find ready admission.
May 5. 63

Oxford Academies.

THE Examination of the Oxford Male Academy begins on Monday June 2d, and closes by reading the semi-annual Report on Wednesday morning; immediately after which the Examination of the Female Academy takes place and will be concluded on Thursday evening by an exhibition of Music. All that feel interested are respectfully invited to attend.

The Summer Session of these Academies opens as follows: the Female under the care of the Rev. Jos. Labaree on Monday June 16th, and the Male opens on Monday 23d of June, James D. Johnson Principal as heretofore.

THOS. B. LITTLEJOHN, Pres.
P. S. The Editors of the Tarboro' Press, Edenton Gazette and Norfolk Herald will publish the above two weeks, and after an interval of two weeks, continue for three weeks longer that part relating to the opening of the session, and forward their accounts to the Oxford Post Master.

Oxford, May 10. 68 5w

Notice to Merchants.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Merchants of North-Carolina, that he has made arrangements to commence, the SHOE & LEATHER BUSINESS in the CITY OF NEW-YORK, and solicits their patronage. He flatters himself that his long experience, and extensive business in that line, for the last ten years, in Petersburg, Va. has given him a knowledge of the Southern Market, which will enable him to furnish goods better suited to their sales than most other establishments of the kind in that City.

SAMUEL ROBINSON.
N. B. The business above named commenced on the 1st inst. at No. 96, Maiden Lane, under the firm of ROBINSON & OLDS.
Petersburg, 3d May, 1828. 66 3m

ABSCONDED

FROM his Master's Service, on the 30th of April last, William McKinnie, an Apprentice to Henry Lile, of Franklin county, Tailor.—Said apprentice is about 18 years old, rather spare made, and small for his age, has a light complexion. He is a native of Raleigh, and is supposed to be about that place at present.—Any person apprehending said runaway and restoring him to his master will receive 50 Cents Reward.

HENRY LILE.
Franklin county, May 13. 68 3t

NOTICE.

WHAT on Monday the 5th of this instant, was taken up and entered on my Stray Books, by Morgan Kagan, on the waters of Little Catawba creek, twenty-five miles south of Lincolnton, one BAY MARE, about 15 or 16 years old, with a star in the forehead, thirteen hands high, and valued at ten dollars.

JOHN M'KEE, Ranger.
May 5. 68 3w

NOTICE

THE Subscriber has lost a note of hand given to him by Green Bobbit, for Twenty Dollars, and due on the first day of January last. All persons are cautioned from trading for said note, and said Bobbit from paying the same to any person but myself.

WARREN BEASLEY.
Wake County, May 2, 1828. 65 3t

Just published,

AND for sale at the Book-store of J. Gales and Son, in Raleigh, price three dollars, a new Edition of the Office and Duty of a JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, and a Guide to Sheriffs, Coroners, Clerks, Constables and other Civil Officers in North-Carolina. With an appendix, containing the Constitutions of this State and of the United States, and a collection of the most approved forms for the use of these Officers.

The new Edition of this valuable Work contains besides its former useful matter, the substance of all the important Acts passed by the General Assembly from the year 1815, to the present period, which appear under their proper heads.

Orders for this new Work will be duly attended to, from any part of the State.

Dec. 20, 1827

Mrs. Thompson

HAS just received from New-York, an assortment of LADIES' SHOES, LEGHORN BONNETS, and MISSES' OPEN STRAW HATS, and other fashionable articles, which will be sold low for Cash.

Raleigh, April 15, 1828. 62 3t

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 No. 22 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 25th day of Feb. A. D. 1828.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.
By the President,
GEO. GRAHAM,
Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office.
25 12a