

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

Tuesday, Sept 2, 1828.

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THE REGISTER

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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From the Emerald & Baltimore Literary Gazette.

JOURNAL OF A LONG DAY.

"And the sun stood still—and there was no day like that, before it or after it."—Joshua.

FOURTH OF JULY.—Crack! crack! bang! crack! ding dong! crack! bang!—Woke out of a sound sleep, with a low bead. "Mrs. Grampus, what time is it, love?" "Don't know dear." "It must be very early, for the stars are very bright." "The stars—ras; yes they are very bright." "You had better rise, my dear, and strike a light—for we must have breakfast before five o'clock." Got up, as I was ordered, pulled on my boots and walked out to take the morning air—the streets already crowded with Tom, Dick, and Harry, Tray, Blanch and Sweetheart, helter skelter, thronging the avenues to obtain a good place to see the procession—walked all over the city, as I thought, till breakfast time; and coming home, found it only four o'clock—laid down on the sofa and dreamed of living six weeks, woke up and found it a quarter past four. My wife's shrill voice sounding above the bells and crackers, to the tune of "Mr. Grampus, Mr. Grampus, ain't you ashamed to get drunk before breakfast, you lazy, idle beast, Mr. Grampus." My dear wife, don't scold me, for I am very tired—have breakfast as soon as possible, but I fear that we shall lose our places for the show. "You are right for once in your life—but I have nothing to settle the coffee, so we must have some of yesterday's warmed over." "Any thing, my love, but let's have it as soon as you can." At five o'clock sat down to breakfast, but all appetite for it was over, having lost it by waiting too long. "Mr. Grampus why don't you eat something—shall I help you to a sausage?" "Mrs. Grampus, I have got a low bead, and no appetite; allow me to take a nap on the sofa, and when the children are dressed, wake me, and we will take our places for the procession." Without any more ado, I threw myself on the couch, and in a moment was fast asleep. Now I made a voyage across the Atlantic, and had a long talk with Cobett on the qualifications of Lord Wellington as premier—then I passed over to Thebes, principally by steam boats and rail roads, and lived a whole year in a pyramid, writing all the while by a rush-light for the Emerald, a paper published there, I thought, which was more praised than patronized—I then made the tour of Greece on foot, and made mint juleps on the top of mount Ida, in company with John Neal, who pretended all the while not to relish them—and then, just as I was stepping into a balloon to make an aerial voyage, I was roused by the music of "Mr. Grampus, Mr. Grampus, you out snore the cannon and blunderbusses under the window; will you get up and go with us into Baltimore street?" "What o'clock is it, my angel?" "Quarter past five, to be sure—and late enough too—ah, dear, we will never get a place to see the procession." "Only quarter past five, why we have been out of bed a month; well I am ready—go on, I'll follow thee." At half past five, we were comfortably standing at a window which was so blocked up that we could see nothing; and were all the while edified by the squalling of children, and the murmur of approving voices from those persons who were able to see the moving mass below. It is unnecessary for me to endeavor to record my feelings—suffice it to say, I could see nothing but the helplessness of my situation jammed up all the morning, as I thought, for nine hours, with my wife and nine small children, like John Rogers at the stake, undergoing another martyrdom. But I consoled myself that "time and the hour would run thro' the roughest day"—(proprio). Johnson did not understand this passage—run through means in this, wear out,—in another sense of the expression, after the show was ended, we run through the streets, it being, as I supposed, three o'clock, my usual dining hour—invited two friends by the way to partake of a roast pig, which I imagined already on the table, with a lemon in his mouth. This put me in mind of punch; so letting my wife & children jog on as they pleased, I stopped into Bellzouvers and refreshed myself and company, and hastened homeward with an appetite like a hyena's. What was our astonishment on arriving at the house, to find it just half past nine! We gazed at each other in silent astonishment, for we all thought it must be after three—and then we almost resigned ourselves to despair. "Don't know how to pass the usual terms of six hours; my friends wished a good morning and were off—I took a

stroll about the city, dropt into the Athenæum—the Exchange—two or three sofa-shops—got my hair cut and curled only to kill time—had my boots blacked twice; bought a tooth brush and a pair of knitting needles to please my wife; and after travelling, I am sore five hours, it must have been five hours—I returned home, to find it only eleven o'clock.

I now threw myself on the sofa, and read a newspaper from beginning to end, advertisements and all—then I counted the words in the whole sheet—when after carefully paring my nails, my wife told me that dinner was ready. It was only two o'clock then, and what to do with the evening I could not contrive—a thought struck me, and after sitting an hour at table, eating a plate of whittleberries, one by one, with a large pin—I called over to the Miss Lunderhbackumtinderburghers, & offered my services to them for the evening, when a grand display of fireworks was to be made on Federal Hill. The young ladies eagerly assented to my offer, & I returned home to get rid of the enemy until seven o'clock; and to this end, being much fatigued, I undressed and went to bed—then I dreamed that a huge green turtle, as large as an elephant was chasing me; and again, I was meditating, amidst the most sublime and picturesque scenery, when all at once, the heavens opened through gorgeous clouds, and rained pens already mended and nibbed for use; till the time arrived when my wife promised to call me, i. e. half past six. P. M. I started from my sleep, & starting about me recollected the engagement I had made with the ladies, and thinking it was the next morning, exclaimed—Why didn't you call me last evening, Mrs. Grampus? you know I made an engagement to accompany our friends, and your jealousy has been the cause of my disgrace—the ladies think I must have been drunk yesterday, and I am ruined forever." No such thing, my love, replied my wife, who, observing the confusion of my ideas, wished to carry on the joke; no such thing, come to your breakfast, and afterwards things may be easily adjusted." Thank you, my dear if you think it possible? In the mean time, my wife dispatched a messenger to the ladies to carry on the joke, which she explained to them—after I had finished my breakfast, as I thought, I flew to them in haste, & was pardoned with suitable gravity. The illusion was still before me, and I thought it morning, till observing two drummers coming down the street, much intoxicated, I exclaimed in disgust, "Is it possible these fellows have not enough of the fourth yet?" when my wife could contain herself no longer, unlocked my brains for me, and left me the miserable reality of the still continuing day. I endured the joke as well as I could, and after being laughed at by the ladies, started off for Federal Hill. There I observed a well looking man sound asleep, and thinking he might take cold, waked him; when he vociferated—"Clear out, and let me alone! I have been a bed ever since the fourth of July, and mean to be till Sunday."

After seeing the fireworks, I returned, having lived, at least, 4 days in one. I have not the least doubt that there were ninety-six hours in the day of the fourth of July last—and no one will convince me that the day after was not Tuesday.

A descendant of Peter Reagg.

AGRICULTURAL.

ON THE CULTURE AND USE OF POTATOES. By the Right Hon. John Sinclair, Bart. 8vo. pp. 95, 1828, Blackwood.

If the author of Holland Tide had not anticipated the right honorable Baronet, whose ingenious work on what has been called "Ireland's lazy root" lies before us, Sir John Sinclair could not have found a more appropriate motto for his pamphlet, than, "Now let it rain potatoes."—Sir John is the advocate, not merely of potatoes as served at the wedding of Ballypoore, famed in song, where, as our readers will probably recollect, the guests were treated, among other delicacies, with "Potatoes dressed both ways—both roasted and both boiled."

But Sir John would give us potato bread—potato meal—potato soups—potato puddings—potato coffee—potato syrup—potato physic—and hear it, O ye Irishmen! potato whiskey!—In fact, Pat, if he has but the industry to follow up the hints afforded by John Sinclair, may soon say like Boniface of his ale, "I eat my potatoes, I drink my potatoes, and I sleep on my potatoes."

We shall extract the following history of this root, which is given by Sir John, from a communication to the board of Agriculture by Dr. William Wright of Edinburgh.—In preference to any of the various and valuable remarks that occur respecting its culture, and for which we must refer the agriculturalist to the work itself.

The potato is a native of America, & were known to the Indians long before the conquest of Mexico and Peru. Gomara, in his general history of the Indies, and Josephus Acosta, are amongst the early Spanish writers who have mentioned the potato by the Indian names *openack*, *papa*, and *papas*. Clusius and after him, Gerard, give figures of the potato plant.

Gerard was the first author who gave the name of '*solanum tuberosum*,' which Linnaeus and his followers have adopted.—In 1584, Sir Walter Raleigh, so celebrated for his worth his valour, and his misfortunes, discovered that part of America called Norembega, and by him named Virginia. Whether the Admiral was acquainted with the potato in his voyage or whether it was sent to him by Sir Thomas Greenville, or by Mr. Lane, the first governors of Virginia, is uncertain. It is probable he was possessed of this root about the year 1586. He is said to have given it to his gardener in Ireland as a fine fruit from America, and which he desired him to plant in his kitchen-garden in the spring. In August this plant flowered, and in September produced a fruit; but so different to the Gardener's expectation, that, in an ill humour, he carried the potato apple to his master. "Is this (said he) the fine fruit from America you prized so highly?" Sir Walter either was or either pretended to be, ignorant of the matter; and told the gardener, "since that was the case, to dig up the weed, and throw it away." The gardener soon returned with a good parcel of potatoes. Gerard, an old English botanist, received seedlings of the potato about the year 1590, and tells us, that it grew as kindly in his garden as in its native soil Virginia. The plant was cultivated in the gardens of the nobility and gentry early about the year 1620, as a curious exotic; and the year 1684 was planted out in the fields, in small patches, in Lancashire. From thence it was gradually propagated all over the kingdom, as well as in France.

Rhode-Island Consolidated Lottery,

Class 7th.

To be drawn 20th of September.

SCHEME.

1 of \$5,000 is \$5,000

1 2,279 2,279

2 1,000 2,000

2 500 1,000

4 250 1,000

10 100 1,000

besides \$50, 40, 10, &c.

Whole Tickets \$3—shares in proportion.

YATES & McINTYRE,

Richmond, Va.

FOUND,

A few days past, in this city, a LEATHER TRUNK, containing some papers. The owner can receive the same by applying at this Office and paying the expense of advertising.

Raleigh, August 29.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that I shall apply to the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States at Philadelphia for the payment of the entire amount of an Hundred Dollar Note, payable at the Branch Bank at Boston, Letter H, No. 573, dated at Philadelphia, 10th Sept. 1824, Thos. Wilson, Cashr.—N. Biddle, Prest. The right hand half of said bill was mailed by Thos. E. Tartt, at the Post Office in Lagrange, Ala. Sept. 15th, 1827, enclosed in a letter directed to Jas. B. Tartt, Stantonburg, N. C. which letter, with the half enclosed, was not received. Lagrange, Ala. JAS. B. TARTT. May 29th, 1828. 79-1aw3m

A TEACHER WANTED

Immediately!!!

ONE of an undoubted moral character, and who is a good English Scholar, and understands teaching Latin, Geography and Arithmetic, will meet with liberal encouragement to take charge of 10 or 15 Students, by applying to the Editors of this paper in person or by letter post paid. None need apply unless they can come well recommended.

Raleigh July 23d, 1828. 87-wtf

N. B.—A Graduate of the University of N. C. would be preferred.

FOR SALE

A light SULKEY with a neat Harness. Apply at this Office. June 2. 73

BLANK BOOKS.

J. GALES & SON have just received a general assortment of Blank Books, well-bound, comprising Record Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Waste Books, Albums, Memorandum Books, &c. &c. July 12, 1828.

WILCOX ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of this Academy are desirous to employ a Male and Female Teacher to take charge of the Institution on the first day of January next. It is situated in the county of Wilcox, in the State of Alabama, in a high, pleasant section of the Country, remarkable for health and good Water. The Academy will be supported by a neighborhood, that are wealthy, populous and public spirited; besides, an annual fund of from three to three hundred and fifty dollars, pledged for its support for the term of ten years, and in all will make a suitable fund for the payment of the Teachers. Persons applying for the superintendence of this institution, are requested to address the undersigned as early as possible through the medium of the Post Office at Canton, Ala. stating the terms, accompanied with undoubted testimonials of character and qualification.

D. C. SMITH, Sec. pro tem.

Canton, Ala. 15th August, 1828. 98 w4w

NOTICE.

ON Wednesday, the 24th of September next, I shall sell to the highest bidder for Cash, at the Town-House in Fayetteville, thirty-five shares of Cape Fear Navigation Stock. The sale will positively take place.

H. D. BRIDGES, Agent for PHILIP ALSTON.

Aug. 29th, 1828.

MRS. H. TUCKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers, that having purchased her sister's interest in the store, she has resumed the business of Millinery and Mantua-making. She feels grateful to her friends and to the public, for the liberal encouragement she has received for the last ten years, and still so icits a continuance of their custom. She intends doing business only until Spring, and invites her friends to call and see her goods, as she has now on hand a general assortment of Fancy Articles, which she will sell at reduced prices for Cash or on a short credit, to punctual customers.

Raleigh, July 23, 1828. 88-4tt

TO SAVE IS TO GAIN.

OLD SHELL COMBS made new, broken ones mended, and new teeth put in, so as to leave no appearance of having been broken. In all cases the Comb will be restored to the same firmness and transparency as when first made. Orders from a distance promptly attended to by J. E. LUMSDEN.

A few rods southeast of the Court House. Raleigh, June 12th, 1828. 76

☞ Cash, and the highest price given for old or broken shell Combs, as above.

N. B.—Broken umbrellas also mended.

REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS.

Under the act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution," approved 15th May, 1828.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

August 7th, 1828.

NOTICE is hereby given to those Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution who are entitled to the benefits of the above-mentioned act, that a half yearly payment will become due on the third day of September, and will be made to every such Officer and Soldier as shall produce satisfactory evidence to the Secretary of the Treasury of his being on that day in full life.

The evidence required will be a declaration, made and signed by the claimant, on or after that day, in the presence of two respectable witnesses, to whom he is well known, stating his rank and line in the Continental Army, and the rank according to which he has been found entitled to pay, under the act, by the Secretary of the Treasury. To this is to be added the affidavit of the witnesses, sworn before a Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate authorized to administer oaths, as to the identity of the claimant, and to the fact of his having made the declaration on the day on which it bears date.—And to this is to be annexed a certificate, under the seal of the Court of the County, as to the official designation and signature of the Magistrate, and as to his being authorized to administer oaths. The forms of a declaration, affidavit, and certificate, are subjoined to this notice.

This evidence should be enclosed and transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury; and, if it be deemed satisfactory, the amount found due will be remitted to the claimant in a draft on the most convenient Branch of the Bank of the United States, or, will be paid to his Attorney, duly authorized under the regulations which have been before prescribed.

Each claimant is requested to indicate, by a note at the foot of his declaration, the Branch of the Bank of the United States on which it would be most convenient for him to receive a draft for the sum that may be due to him; and, if there be no post office in the place of his residence, to mention, also, the post office at which it would be most convenient to him to receive letters from this Department.

A copy of this notice, with the forms annexed, is intended to be sent to each Officer and Soldier whose claim shall have been admitted; that the forms may be filled up and returned to this Department at the proper time.

It may not be amiss, on this occasion, to state, that, although an earnest desire has been felt to give immediate effect to the beneficent intentions of Congress, as manifested in the act referred to, yet, owing to the number of applications, and the investigations necessary to be made previously to a decision, it has not been found practicable to act upon every case as early as could have been wished. The rule has been to take up each claim in the order in which it has been received. The same course will be pursued hereafter.

It is requested that all letters on this subject may be endorsed "Revolutionary Claims."

RICHARD RUSH.

REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS.

FOR THE PURPOSE of obtaining the amount of pay accruing to me for the half year ending on the 2d day of September, 1828, under the act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution," approved 15th May, 1828, I, _____, of _____ in the county of _____, in the State of _____, do hereby declare, that I was a _____ in the _____ of the Army of the Revolution, in the Continental line, (as was more fully set forth on my application for the benefits of the said act,) and that I have been found entitled, by the Secretary of the Treasury, under that act, to the pay of _____ in the said line.

Witness my hand, this _____ day of _____, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

Before me, _____, a _____ for the county of _____, in the State of _____, personally appeared, this day, _____, of the said county, who did severally make oath that _____, by whom the foregoing declaration was made and subscribed, is well known to them to be the person therein described, and that he is generally reputed and believed to have been a _____ in the Army of the Revolution, in manner as therein stated; and that the said declaration was made and subscribed by the said _____, in their presence, on the day of the date thereof.

Witness my hand, this _____ day of _____, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

I, _____, Clerk of the Court of the county of _____, in the State of _____, do hereby certify, that _____, before whom the foregoing affidavits were sworn, was, at the time, a _____ for the said County, and duly empowered to administer oaths.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set _____ my hand, and affixed the seal of the said Court, this _____ day of _____, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

Aug. 8. 94 law 1m.

NEW BOOKS.



J. GALES & SON have just received the following recent publications from Philadelphia, viz. Coming Out, by Misses Porter; Herbert Milton, or Almack's Reward, R. collections of Lord Byron, by Leigh Hunt, Whims & Oddities, with 40 original designs, Sayings & Doings, 3d series, Clubs of London, Sketches of Persia, Tales of the Fireside, Junius Unmasked, or Lord George Sackville proved to be Junius, and showing that the author of the Letters of Junius, was also the author of the History of the reign of George III, and author of the North Briton, ascribed to Mr. Wilkes. Raleigh, July 3. 82-4f

Important Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of North-Carolina, I shall on Monday the third day of November next, at Snow Hill in the county of Greene, expose at public Vendue to the highest bidder, all that VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND in Greene county in the District of N. Carolina, on the East side of Great Contentnea creek, heretofore conveyed by Robert Whyte and wife to Willie J. Stanton, and by said Willie J. Stanton mortgaged to secure the purchase money to the said Robert Whyte, containing THREE THOUSAND ACRES, more or less, being the same land conveyed by the said Willie J. Stanton in parcels, to John Pope, William Williams, Henry Edwards, John Harper, Jesse Speight, Tobias Speight, Elisha Woodward, Arthur Speight and Theophilus Edwards. The land will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers, (particularly those who heretofore purchased from Willie J. Stanton,) on a credit of one and two years. Bonds with unquestionable security will be required on the day of sale.

B. A. BARHAM, Commissioner. Raleigh, June 20, 1828. 98 ts

NOTICE.

IN the Raleigh Register of the 15th inst. I observed an advertisement signed John Weston, cautioning the citizens in and about Chapel Hill, not to settle accounts with me as Store Keeper for him, from the 20th of June, 1827, up to the 13th inst.

True it is, I have left him, and am not now in his employment. We had a partial settlement, and he placed in my hands sundry accounts raised while I had the charge of his business, for the purpose of collecting and satisfying myself for the service rendered while I was in his employment. Some of these accounts he assigned to me, and others he did not. But they were received from him under a perfect understanding that when collected they were to be applied to the discharge of the debt which he owed to me. The accounts which he assigned, I shall proceed to collect, notwithstanding the advertisement. The accounts not assigned I shall not collect, because I am unwilling to involve myself or my friends in a dispute with a man so ready to depart from his word. The accounts have been charged to me in his book, by himself.

G. W. TRICE. Chapel Hill, August 16th, 1828. 963w

LOOK HERE.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell on very moderate terms, or to exchange for Western Lands, several valuable improved and unimproved Lots in the City of Raleigh. The improved Lots are amongst the most eligible in the place, one of them combining the conveniences of an excellent stand for a Store and a capacious Dwelling House. He is willing in case, an exchange in land should be offered, to pay any difference which may exist in the value of the property, in Cash. During his absence, Mr. R. Gales is duly authorized by him to dispose of any or all of his lots, and is vested with full power to enter into any contract in his stead.

JOHN F. GONEKE. Raleigh, 23d Aug. 97 P. S. Should the above property not be sold before the expiration of the present year, the same will be for rent.

NOTICE.

AT the late August Term of the Court of Appeals and Quarter Sessions of the County of Wake, the undersigned qualified as Administrator upon the Estate of the late James F. Taylor, dec'd, and requests all the creditors of the deceased to make known their claims without delay.

His debtors are hereby informed that it is the determination of the subscriber to close his administration as speedily as possible, and to that end indulgence cannot be granted. The claims being numerous and dispersed throughout several Counties, a personal demand of payment on the part of the Administrator is out of the question.—Those therefore who do not choose to avail themselves of this information and make immediate payment will find their claims indiscriminately placed in a train of collection according to Law.

CHAS. MANLY, Adm'r.

Raleigh, 25th Aug. 1828. ☞ All the creditors of the intestate, whether by Bond, Note or Account, are respectfully requested to meet at my Office on Saturday, the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. on business of importance.

FURTHER NOTICE.

ON Friday, the 10th of October next, at the plantation of the late James F. Taylor, near Raleigh, will be sold upon a credit of six months, a part of the perishable estate, viz. Stock of Horses, Cattle and Hogs, Cart and Oxen, Farming tools of all kinds, a complete set of Blacksmith's tools, Crop of Wheat, Rye and Oats, and all other things on the plantation of a moveable and perishable kind.

ALSO.

ON the following day, Saturday, the 11th, at his late dwelling-house in Raleigh, will be sold in like manner the Household and Kitchen furniture, a Carriage and Harness, Gigs, Sulky and Harness and various other articles.

CHAS. MANLY, Adm'r. Raleigh, 25th Aug. 1828. 97