

RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,

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

Vol. VI.

Friday, May 29, 1829.

No. 576.

THE REGISTER

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JOSEPH GALES & SON,
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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 great
length in the same proportion. COMMUNICA-
TIONS thankfully received. LETTERS to
the Editors must be postpaid.

Condition of the Norwegian Ladies.

Eating and drinking is the great busi-
ness of the Norwegians, the sole occupa-
tion of many, and the chief luxury of all;
and it is owing to this that the condition
of the Norwegian females is so much lower
than it is in any other of the European
countries. Women even in the highest
rank in Norway are slaves; the greater,
indeed, the establishment, the greater the
slavery, which is precisely the reverse of
condition of females in England. What-
ever number of servants may be in the
different departments of a Norwegian es-
tablishment, they are not entirely trust-
ed to in any thing; the mistress of the
house is still principal housekeeper, chief
laundry-maid, and head cook. The cook
maid in Norway is not entrusted with any
of the great operations in the art;—
her duties are precisely those of the men-
ial, who, in England, is designated a
scullion. If a *Frou* (a name of distinction)
be so fortunate as to have grown up
daughters, her duties are in some degree
lessened. In a family with which I had
constant intercourse, the two young lad-
ies, *Froken*s, as young ladies of quality
are called in Norway, had their alternate
weeks in the cooking department; at
least half of every day was spent the
kitchen; and she whose turn it was to do
this duty, did not take her seat at the
dinner table with the rest of the company,
but appeared when dinner was nearly
concluded; and then with cheeks that
would have made rouge superfluous.—
I have mentioned elsewhere, that the du-
ties of the ladies do not end with the cook-
ing of a dinner: the young ladies (if there
be any) carry in the dishes, and if there
be none, the mistress of the house. They
also change the plates, wipe the knives,
and perform every other office that is per-
formed elsewhere by servants; but in
Norway a servant is seldom or ever seen
in a dining room. The Norwegians would,
indeed, consider it disrespectful treat-
ment, were they to employ servants to
wait upon their guests. In one house
where we occasionally visited, and in
which there were no young ladies, two
farmer's daughters neatly dressed, al-
ways assisted the lady of the mansion to
wait upon the company. A Norwegian
lady might, indeed, be cited as a
pattern to any English servant in the
waiting department. She is constantly
walking round the table, observing the
wants of the guests, and supplying them.
Nor does she, in general, partake of din-
ner with the party, but dines either be-
fore dinner is served, or after it is taken
away. But the duties of the Norwegian
lady are not confined to preparing the
dinner, and serving the guest. They have
other domestic duties of a still more un-
feminine character. When in Norway
upon a subsequent occasion, and at a dif-
ferent season, I heard a young lady de-
cline an invitation to pass a week with a
friend, because it was slaughter time.—
What should we think in England of a
young lady who should make such an apol-
ogy? But the apology requires explanation.
Late in the autumn, just before
winter is expected to set in, the establish-
ment of a Norwegian family (especially if
distant from any great market,) is a scene
of extraordinary activity and preparation:
for it is at this time that the winter stores
are provided; and this implies, in the
first place, the slaughter of a great many
animals. Then follow the various culinar-
y operations; the salting the meat, the
making of different kinds of sausages, and
meat balls for soup, and black puddings,
and white puddings, &c. In all these
matters the young ladies are the chief ac-
tors; so that it can scarcely be wondered
at that the Froken refused an invitation
because it was slaughter time. But these
duties are not only performed by ladies
of all ranks in Norway, but are consid-
ered by them to be agreeable; and this
season of slaughter and preparation is looked
forward to as a time of more than common
amusement. The more I saw of Norwe-
gian society, the less I found to admire
in the mental attractions of the females.
There is one accomplishment, however,
in which I willingly admit the proficiency
of the Norwegian ladies—they all dance
and dance well.—*Conway's Per. Nar.*

INDIAN CLANS.

Most of our readers probably know what
is meant by Indian clans. It is no more than
a division of Indian tribes into large fami-
lies. We believe this custom is universal
with the North American Indians. A-
mong the Cherokees are seven clans, such
as Wolf, Deer, Paint, &c. This simple di-

vision of the Cherokees formed the grand
work by which marriages were regulated,
and murder punished. A Cherokee could
marry into any of the clans except two, that
to which his father belongs, for all that clan
are his fathers and aunts, and that to which
his mother belongs, for all that clan are
his mothers and sisters, a child invariably
inheriting the clan of its mother. This
custom which originated from time immem-
orial was observed with the greatest
strictness. No law could be guarded and
enforced with equal caution. In times
past, the penalty annexed to it was not
less than death. But it has scarcely, per-
haps never been violated, except within a
few years. Now it is invaded with impu-
nity, though not to an equal extent with
other customs of the Cherokees.

But it was the mutual law of clans as
connected with murder, which rendered
the custom savage and barbarous. We
speak of what it was once, not as it is now,
for the Cherokees, after experiencing sad
effects from it, determined to, and did a-
bout twenty years ago in a solemn council,
abolish it. From that time murder has
been considered a governmental crime.—
Previous to that, the following were too
palpably true, viz.

The Cherokees as nation, had nothing
to do with murder.

Murder was punished upon the princi-
ple of retaliation.

It belonged to the clan of the murdered
to revenge his death.

If the murderer fled, his brother or near-
est relative was liable to suffer in his stead.

If a man killed his brother, he was a-
menable to no law or clan.

If the murderer (this however is known
only by tradition,) was not as respectable
as the murdered, his relative, or a man of
his clan of a more respectable standing was
liable to suffer.

To kill, under any circumstance what-
ever, was considered murder, and punished
accordingly.

Our readers will say, "those were sav-
age laws indeed." They were, and the
Cherokees were then to be pitied for the
above were not mere inoperative laws, but
most rigidly executed. But we can now
say with pleasure, that they are all repeal-
ed, and are remembered only as vestiges
of ignorance and barbarism.

Phoenix Gazette.

From the Bennington Journal of the Times.

A HARD CASE.

"There was an old woman she lived in a shoe,
"She had so many children she didn't know
what to do;
"Some she gave potatoes and some she gave
bread,
"Some she gave a whipping and sent them
to bed."

We can never think of the above pathet-
ic lines without being forcibly struck with
the similarity of condition existing between
the old lady and the new President of the
United States. So many calls for office, so
much struggling for the crumbs that fall
from the Treasury table, so many open
mouths to be stopped, and so many hungry
maws to be filled, that General Jackson's
condition, though in the Presidential palace
must be quite as uncomfortable as that of
the poor needy tenant of the shoe. Indeed
it is, in some respects much worse. The
old woman had the extent of her difficul-
ties before her, and knew what she had to
do; how far she could go in relieving
the wants of her children, and when the
eatables were spent, how many of the yon-
kers she must satisfy with birch instead of
bread. But the President can see no end
to calls and importunities for office. If he
gives potatoes to some and bread to others
the crowds who remain are too numerous
and too turbulent to be silenced by whip-
ping. Foreign embassies will go but a lit-
tle way among so many hungry expectants;
seats in the Cabinet are very limited;
Judgeships and Attorneys will satisfy but
a few mouths; Comptrollers' and Auditors'
Offices are soon disposed of; the larger
Collectorships and Post Offices stand no
chance among so many; in short all the
richer offices in the gift of the Government
are but as a mere crumb of bread in the
hands of the old woman of the shoe, to sat-
isfy the cries of her numerous family.—
The minor offices are more plentiful, but
what are they among so many? The po-
tatoes of the Treasury they may be called;
but such food as they are, they are soon
swallowed, and but a small part of those
who were crying justly for food have
had a morsel. What is to be done with
these? Are they to be treated in a summary
manner of the old woman of the shoe, who
whipped those she was unable to feed?—
But where with could the nation supply birch
for so extensive a flagellation? The for-
ests would fail, before half of it was accom-
plished. Would it not be better to cre-
ate a few thousand offices for the special
benefit of applicants at the present crisis?
Whipping is out of the question, and as for
hanging them under the 2d section that
would be placing them on the same footing
as those wicked traitors, the members of
the Hartford Convention. As to the creation
of new offices, that would be inconsistent
with the promise of reform, and therefore
can never be resorted to by so economical
a government. The situation of the Pres-
ident, then, is indeed most lamentable;

and the trying case of the old woman in
the shoe sinks into nothing in point of pa-
thos, when compared with that of our be-
loved Chief Magistrate.

Marriage in Norway.—Marriages, in
the interior of Norway, are not contracted
from convenience, as they are in France,
nor from affection, as they usually are in
England, but from necessity. A native of
an interior district in Norway seldom trav-
els twenty miles from home, unless it be
once in the year, to the winter fair at
Christiania, or Drontheim; and conse-
quently there is but a narrow sphere for
the contraction of alliances. If two neigh-
bors (which in Norway means persons re-
siding within ten miles of each other) have,
one a son, and the other a daughter, it is
understood that they shall marry; and in
no country have I seen so few members of
the republic of celibacy.

Conway's Norway.

To School Teachers, and Parents.

Never deceive your scholars, nor suffer
them to practice deception.

Never promise what you do not intend
strictly and literally to perform.

Never threaten what you do not mean
or what it would be improper to execute.

Never tell your scholars you will cut
off their ears, or do any thing else, you do
not intend to do.

Never shut up a child in a dark closet,
or say any thing that will make him afraid
of darkness.

Never allude to mysterious evils, or
threaten punishments from causes that
children cannot comprehend.

Never speak to them about the *old Man*,
or the *old Woman*, or the *old Harry*.

The above maxims are worthy the con-
sideration of every well disposed person
who has intercourse with children, and
the utility of abiding by them must be ob-
vious to those who possess any share of
consideration.

State of North-Carolina.

Wayne County.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term 1829.
Jesse Barden vs. Ann Maria Barden.
Petition for Divorce.

IN this case a subpoena and alias having been
issued, and the Sheriff of Wayne county
making return thereon that the defendant was
not to be found, proclamation was duly made at
the Courthouse door aforesaid by the Sheriff of
said county, requiring the said Ann Maria Bar-
den to appear and answer as she was required to
do in said subpoena, and she failing to appear,
it was ordered by the Court that publication for
three months be made in the Raleigh Star, and
the Raleigh Register, giving notice to the said
defendant, that unless she appear at the next
Superior Court of law to be held for the county
of Wayne, at the Courthouse in Waynesborough,
the first Monday after the fourth Monday of Sep-
tember next, and there to answer or de-
demur to said petition, judgment will be taken
pro confesso and heard ex parte.

N. WASHINGTON, CLK.

Price adv. \$5 25. 69

SIR ARCHIE

Will Stand the ensuing
season at my Stable, in North-
ampton county, N. Carolina,
about 3 miles from the Court-
house, 6 miles from the town of Halifax and 21
miles from Belfield, Va. He will cover mares at \$75
the season, payable on the first of January next,
with one dollar to the groom in all cases. Such
send their notes with the mares, payable on the
first of January—Also, the feeding of the mares
to be paid for, when taken away. The season
commenced on the 1st of February and will termi-
nate on the 1st of August next. Extensive
fields of small grain and clover are sowed for the
benefit of mares that may be left with the horse,
with the addition of grain feeding at 2s per day.
Separate enclosures are provided for mares with
best possible care of mares, &c. that may be left,
but no responsibility for escapes or accidents.
Sir Archie's blood, great size, performance on
the turf, and celebrity as a foal getter, are suf-
ficient recommendations. JOHN D. AMIS.
March 4. 58 eob

Sale of Land and Negroes.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of E-
quity for Franklin County, I shall expose to
Public Sale, at the door of the Courthouse in
Louisburg, on Tuesday the 9th day of June next,
that Valuable TRACT of LAND, on which Nat-
haniel Hunt now lives, lying on the waters of
Sycamore and Fox Swamp, adjoining the lands
of G. W. Freeman, Russel and others; contain-
ing about 3100 acres. The improvements on
this land are, a large and commodious Dwelling-
House, with all convenient Out-Houses, an ex-
cellent Gin House, and cleared land enough to
work twenty or thirty hands to advantage.

Also, one other TRACT, lying on Crooked
Creek, adjoining J. Gray, Jeffreys and others;
containing about 500 acres.—And

Another TRACT of 44 acres, lying on Fox
Swamp, adjoining N. Patterson and others.

At the same time and place, and under the
same order, I shall offer for sale, three likely
young Negro SLAVES.

The above Property will be sold on a credit
of six and twelve months, the purchaser giving
bond with approved security, to bear interest
from the date.

WILL. H. BATTLE, Trustee.
April 21. wt66

For Sale or Rent.

WHAT Valuable stand on Fayetteville Street,
recently occupied as a Grocery, by Allen
Sims, and formerly by John F. Gonce, as a Con-
fectionary Store. Apply to W. R. GALES.
Raleigh 20th May. 42.

WANTED

An Apothecary Store, a Young Man who has
a liberal education and writes a good hand.
Enquire of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, May 11. 73

RANAWAY

FROM the subscriber on the 10th instant, a
bound white boy, by the name of GEORGE
GRIFFIS, about fifteen years of age, of small
size, and bold spoken. When he went off, he
wore pantaloons of cotton cloth, and a round
jacket of woollen cloth. He also took with him
an over coat of drab cloth. I am of the opinion
that his clothing has been changed, as he was
persuaded off by his friends. I will give a re-
ward of Ten Cents for said Boy's delivery to me.
I hereby forwarn all persons from harboring the
said George Griffis, as I intend to put the law in
force against them.

Wake county, May 19. JAMES NANCE.
74 31

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

Of Seasonable Dry Goods, Hardware,
Cutlery, Staffordshire China, Plain
and Cut Glassware, Hats, Boots and
Shoes, Groceries, Foreign and Amer-
ican Liquors.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to announce
to the Public, that by the late arrivals, their
Assortment of Goods in the above line is now
complete.

As the greater part of these Goods were bought
at Cash sales in New-York, Philadelphia and
Baltimore, they are enabled, in many instances,
to sell them below the original prime cost; and
purchasers would do well to give them a call, as
they flatter themselves, from their extensive
purchases on the above terms, they cannot be
undersold by any House in the State.

The subjoined list constitutes a part of the
leading Articles:

Superfine Blue and Black Cloths and Cassimeres
do Medley colors do do
Silk, Valencia and Marselles Vestings
Prime Black Lastings and Cassianis
Angola and French Merino Cassimeres
Russia, French and Irish Drillings
Black and colored Bombazeens, very low
do do Bombazetts assorted
Plain and striped Cotton Cassimeres and Grand-
dures
Mixed Linen Drillings and Wilmington Stripes
Russia and Imitation Sheetings
Tickenburg, Oznaburg and Scotch Dowlas
4-4 & 7-8 Irish Linens and Lawns, of superior
Grass Bleach
Irish Sheetings and Diapers of all widths and
qualities

3-4 4-4 & 6-4 Cambric Dimity at very low prices
Furniture Dimity of all widths

Long and Short India Nankeens
Calicoes in great variety, (much lower than any
ever offered in this market.)

Cambric and Seersucker Ginghams, of all descrip-
tions

Plain and Striped Batiste and Barege
Long and Short Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Hkts
4-4 and 6-4 Bobinet

Bobinet Lace and Edgings
Thread Lace and Edgings

White and Black Bobinet Veils
do and Green Gauze do
Black and Fancy Colored Italian Crape, & Hat
Crape

Nankin, Canton and Mandarin Crape Robes and
Dresses

Black and Fancy coloured Crape Shawls
Prime Black Italian Lustring and Sinchevs
do do and fancy Gros de Naples

Fancy Colored Satins and Florences
Gentlemen's Black Italian Cravats
Fancy Silk, Bandano and Flag Hkfs
do Cotton and Madras do
Imitation and Thread Cambric do
Linen Cambric, and Book Muslin Hkfs.
Bordered Swiss Muslin Cravats

4-4 & 6-4 Cambric Muslin
4-4 & 6-4 Jaconet Muslin, plain and figured
4-4 & 6-4 Book do do do do
4-4 & 6-4 Swiss do do do do very low

4-4 & 6-4 Mullins
Clarke's Spool Cotton, Thread & Cotton Floss
Thread and Cotton Tapes and Bobbins
Black, Blue and W. B. Flax Thread
Prime Black, Blue and assorted Sewing Silks
Ladies' and Gentlemen's White & Black Cotton
Hose

Gentlemen's White, Brown and Mixed half Hose
Ladies' and Gentlemen's French and English
Silk Hose and Gloves

Gentlemen's Black and White Silk half Hose
do Woodstock, Buckskin, Beaver, Dog-skin
and Horseskin Gloves
Ladies' Kid, Beaver and Horseskin Gloves, fancy
colored

Children's Horseskin Gloves
Black and colored Silk Braids
Satin and Lustring Ribbons, of all numbers
Fancy, Gause and Garniture Ribbons
Waist Ribbons, very handsome style

Ladies' Travelling Baskets
Lighorn and Straw Bonnets
Ladies' Umbrellas and Parasols
Gentlemen's Silk and Cotton Umbrellas
do Black, Brown & Drab Beaver Hats
Boys' do do do Seal Caps
Black and White Wool Hats, large and small
sizes

Ladies' Prunella, Seal, Morocco & Leather Shoes
and Boots
Gentlemen's Bootees and Shoes, Seal and Mo-
rocco Pumps
Boys' Shoes and Bootees, Children's Morocco
and Prunella Shoes
Misses' Leather, Seal, Morocco and Prunella
Shoes
Coarse Shoes and Brogans, for Servants

A general assortment of Queensware, Hard-
ware and Cutlery.

Weeding Hoes, Trace Chains, Scythe Blades
Cutting Knives, Hair and Wire Sifters
English and Swedish Iron, assorted
English, American and German Steel
Castings, of every description
Brown and Loaf Sugar. Prime Green Coffee
Gunpowder, Shot of all sizes, Bar Lead
Young-Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Tea
Chocolate, London Mustard, Indigo
Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs
Alum, Copperas, Brimstone, Madder, Spanish
Brown

Prime Chewing Tobacco
Cut Nails, of all sizes, Wrought do
French Brandy, Madeira, Lisbon and Malaga
Wines
Holland Gin, Jamaica and N. E. Rum
Apple Brandy, Old-Hye and Country Whiskey.

With many other articles too numerous to be
inserted in an advertisement.

They will also continue to receive such arti-
cles as may be wanted during the Summer, from
their Partner residing in New-York.

HAZLETT & ROBT. KYLE.
Raleigh, 14th May, 1829. 72 1awim.

NEW MUSIC.



J. GALES & SON have just received
the following New and Popular Music:

I've been Roaming
When you are Roaming
Let us haste to Kelvin Grove
Here we meet too soon to part
The Butterfly; the Muth and the Bee
Hey the bonnie breast knot
There's nothing true but Heaven
Off in the stilly night
Your heart and lute are all the Store
Take this Rose
Though 'tis all but a dream
Farewell to thee Arab's daughter
And ye shall walk in silk attire
To Ladies' eyes
'Tis the late Rose of Summer
Oh! come to me when daylight sets
Smile as in my bonnie Lassie
Swiftly glides the Boat
The bonnie wee wife
The beautiful maid
Fancy dipped her pen in dew.
Raleigh, May 16, 1829.

The Southern Review,

No. VI. for February and May.
Is just received by J. Gales & Son.

CONTENTS.

Art. I. Franklin's Narrative.—Narrative of a
Second Expedition to the Shores of the Polar
Sea, in the years 1825, 1826 and 1827, by John
Franklin, Captain R. N. F. R. S. &c.; including
an Account of the Progress of a Detachment to
the Eastward. By John Richardson, M.D. F.R.S.
&c. Surgeon and Naturalist to the Expedition.

II. Cambridge Course of Mathematics.—An
Elementary Treatise on Plain and Spherical Tri-
gonometry, and on the application of Algebra to
Geometry; from the Mathematics of Lacroix
and Bezout. Translated from the French for
the use of the Students of the University of
Cambridge, New-England. 2. Essai de Geom-
etrie Analytique appliquee aux courbes et aux
surfaces du second ordre. Par J. B. Biot. 3.
Application de l'Algebre a la Geometrie. Par
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In two volumes. By Moses Stuart, Associate
Professor of Sacred Literature in the Theologi-
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IV. On the Manufacture of Sugar.

V. Goethe's Wilhelm Meister.—Wilhelm Mei-
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man of Goethe. 4 vols. 12mo.

VI. Memoirs of Dr. Parr.—I. Memoirs of the
Life, Writings and opinions of the Rev. Samuel
Parr, L. L. D.; with Biographical Notices of
many of his friends, pupils and contemporaries.
By the Rev. Wm. Field. 2. Parriana; or No-
tices of the Rev. Saml. Parr, L. L. D.; collected
from various sources, printed and manuscript,
and in part written by E. H. Barker, Esq.

VII. Modern Gastronomy.—The French Cook.
By Louis Eustache Ule. C. Delectant Cook to
Louis XVI. and the Earl of Sefton, and Steward
to his late Royal Highness, the Duke of York.

VIII. Law and Lawy.—Westminster, Hall,
or Professional Relics and Anecdotes of the Bar,
Bench and Woolstack; 8 vols.

IX. Liberty of the Press.—Sedition Law of
'98.—Resolutions submitted in the House of Re-
presentatives of the Congress of the United
States, declaratory of the unconstitutionality of
the Act, passed on the 14th of July, 1798, com-
monly called the Sedition Law, and providing
for the restoration of the fines which may have
been paid to the respective Marshals of the Dis-
trict Courts, by the parties who were convicted
under that Act.

X. The Disowned.—By the author of "Pel-
ham." 2 vols. 12mo. 2. Tales of the Great
St. Bernard. By the author of "Salathiel."
2 vols. 12mo.

May 4. 72-

TO THE AFFLICTED.

HADLOCK'S
Vegetable Sirup and Powder,
FOR DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

THE Proprietor of this Medicine, after repeat-
ed trials of its virtues, which have been at-
tended with the most signal success, now offers
it to those who are afflicted with the wasting
diseases which it is designed to relieve, in full
confidence that it will be found efficacious, par-
ticularly if taken in the incipient stages of these
diseases.

For two years past, this Medicine has been
prepared in the form of a Powder, & taken as an
infusion, with the most happy success. It is now
offered to the afflicted in the form of a Sirup or
in Powder, as the Patient may prefer, under the
conviction, that either form will produce the
same happy result. Among its most prominent
qualities the following may be mentioned, as en-
titled to particular consideration. It promotes
that gentle perspiration which is deemed healthy,
and checks those sweats which are morbid and
pernicious. It relieves chronic affections and
congestions of the lungs by giving force to the
languid circulation. It assuages coughs. It pro-
motes free and bland expectoration. It removes
pain from the chest. It relieves asthmatic and
difficult respiration. It corrects obstinate cos-
tiveness, and thus leaves the bowels in a regular
and healthy state. Thus, it is found, that these
painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs,
readily yield to this powerful remedy, when sea-
sonably resorted to; and that it restores the pa-
tient to that bodily vigour, which that cruel
disorder the consumption, if left to its natural
operation, would very speedily destroy.

Certificates respecting the virtue of this Medi-
cine will accompany each bottle. Price of the
Sirup, \$2.50 per bottle, or \$24 a dozen. Of the
Powder \$1 per bottle, or \$9 a dozen.

Fayetteville, Feb. 1829. JAMES HADLOCK.

This Medicine may be had at the Store of
J. GALES & SON, Raleigh.

FOR SALE

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