DISAUSTANS BERGENIN (DIN . FOR THE HALLIGH REGISTER.

EARLY RISING

Messra. Editors.-I do not remember Cthere be any human duty more univerly approved and inculcated than that of getting up early in the morning ; nor s there, probably, one which, in spite of general consent, may be more fairly quesioned. The duty is particularly enjoin ed by parents, guardians and masters solemnly recommended by learned physicians; and gloriously harped upon by scores of eminent poets. With regard to myself, from my earliest recollection to the present time, I have upon this subject been incessantly lectured, scolded at, & abused ; for, having never been able to find a text of scripture in its favour, I have ventured upon great independence concerning it, both of opinion & practice. To confess the truth, it has been my uniform custom to rise at all seasons of the vear just before breakfast, provided breakast come not unreasonably soon ; and make it a point of conscience never to complain though the meal happen not to be ready till an hour or two after every body else is done. I am aware that the sage economist Doct. Franklin observes

that " Early to bed, and early to rise, Makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise;"

but I look upon this as rather doubtful, since I have known bundreds of sickly, indigent, and not over-cunning people, who customarily went to bed with the sun, and rose before him. Besides, a more and ent, if not a shrewder sage than Franklin, has said, " Consult your pillow ;" which advice seeming to me very and govern myself accordingly.

Against the practice of sitting up late at night, the world is hardly less unanimous. The arguments and reasonings upon this subject, which from time to

manners," is a mighty good old saying and I have ever viewed it as my duty to avoid taking precedence of others in any thing ; especially would I by no means either begin or end the day with so flagrant a breach of decorum. Besides, as the sun is by far the largest and most glorious visible object of the creation, it seems to me quite respectful that, on account of his dignity, he should retire from his labours several hours before us, and that we should not presume to leave our beds till he has swept away all mists and dews, and made ready, as it were, like a good housekeeper. every thing for us.-If this is not a modest and civil course of conduct, for one to pursue, then I am not acquainted with true politeness, of which it is my zealous endeavour to be the very

There is no telling what I have endur ed, in my time, from those, who will have it that loungers in bed of a morning are an idle no-account sort of folk : and oftentimes I fall into the company of wise men and women, with whom early rising is a favorite theme for declamation. Very recently I have hit upon a plan of bamboozling such, by telling them I always get up by day-light ; which is so far from a falsehood or even an equivocation, that I can assure you, Messrs. Editors. I never think of quitting my pillow till good, broad, undoubted day-light. Again, when L come down to my breakfast, they often express a hope, that my early rising has not hurt me ; to which I reply, by attesting that I have been up for three hours! Up stairs, I mean : but those half-asleep and half-awake folks, who are looking ing about at the dawn of day, cannot see

through wit, so profound as this. Some of your readers, Gentlemen, will be ready enough. I warrant, to set me reasonable. I take especial notice thereof, down for an old bachelor, fond of his ease,

and jealous of his rights. Little shall care for that. If it comported with my present purpose, it wery no hard matter to show, that some of the cunningest and best people that ever lived, have led a time have been levelled at me, though ut- life of celibacy ; delighting in midnight terly in vain, would fill volumes. I have vigils and morning dreams. But, though always considered the night as the prop- a bachelor, I certainly cannot be called erest season for study, because then all an old one, being only forty-nine the day the blockheads and other animals, being before yesterday, which may be looked upon as the very morning, rather late noy one ; and truly, if a person is obliged | morning to be sure, and prime of life .-And I have a florid complexion, a sound constitution, and a charming flow of spi rits, which I am sure are mainly to be attributed to my keeping clear of the chill. damp, and unhealthy dews, which particularly pertain to the early part of the account of housekeepers' fear of fire ; but day. As for indolence, clinical indohave recently had the good luck to light lence in particular, I am vexed whenever upon a sovereign remedy for such terrible accused of it; for I consider a sleeping man as innocently and profitably employed. Let the advocates for early rising infer, from any thing here put down, that reprobate late hours as they may, their I am one of those who turn day into night, eloquence will probably prove as ineffecand night into day. This is by no means tual as mine would be if employed in the case. Eleven or twelve, or one of the dissuading them from napping at noon .-Were all persons allowed the privilege of choosing their hours of labour and repose. without fault-finding and crowing, it is probable as much would be ultimately brought about by this as by any other course ; and there would be at least one person in the world perfectly well pleased.

6. Resolved, That no person ought to be elect-l a member of the Senate of this State, who is ed a member of the Sena not at least thirty years of age.

7. Resolved, That no person ought to b elected a member of the House of Delegates of this State, who is not at least twenty-five years

8. Resolved, That it ought to be provided, that in all elections for members of either branch of the General Assembly, and in the election of all officers which may be required to be made by the two Houses of Assembly, jointly, or in either separately, with the exception of the appointment of their own officers, the votes should be given openly, or viva voce, and not by ballot. solved, That no man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship, place, or ministry whatsoever ; nor shall be enforced, restrained, molested, or burthened in his body or goods, nor shall otherwise suffer on account of his religious opinions or belief ; but that all men shall be free to profess, and by an gument to maintain their opinions in matters of religion, and that the same shall in no wise, di minish, enlarge, ar affect their civil capacities.

That the Legislature shall have no power to firmative, without division. prescribe any religious test whatever, nor to establish by law any subordination or preference between different sects or denominations, nor confer any peculiar privileges or advantages on any seet or denomination, over others ; nor pass any law, requiring or authorising any religious society, or the people of any district within this Commonwealth, to levy on themselves or others, any tax for the erection or repair of any house for public worship, or the support of any church or ministry, but that it be left free to every person to select whom he pleases as his religious instructor, and to make for his support, such private contract as he pleases : Provided, however, that the foregoing clauses shall not be so construed; as to permit any minister of the gospel, or priest of any denomination, to be eligi-ble to either House of the General Assembly.

10. Resolved, That no bill of attainder, or ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, ought to be passed.

11. Resolved, That private property ought not to be taken for public uses without just com pensation.

12. Resolved, That the members of the Legislature shall receive for their services, a compensation, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the public treasury; but no law increasing the compensation of memoers of the Legislature shall take effect until the end of the next annual session after the said law may have been en. acted.

13. Resolved, That no Senator or Delegate shall, during the term for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office of profit under this State, which shall have been increased during such term, except such offices as may be filled by elections by the people.

tions. They were connected with the Bill of Rights, and not the Legislative Report. The Bill of Rights lavs down the principles on which the Constitution inself is to be framed-and is a sort of touchstone, by which all its provisions ought to be tried. And as to abstractions, is there any thing more abstract in these resolutions than in the Bill of Rights? Is there any thing more abstract in thes, than when this Bill more abstract in thes, than when this Bill says "all men are free and equal." He had attend to such other business in relation the general interests of the Institution would acquiesce in the motion of the gentleman of Augusta (Mr. Johnson.) but he made these remarks to shew, that his resolutions were connected with the Bill of Rights, not with the Legislative Report.

Mr. Johnson suggested, that they might be taken up at any time along with the Bill of Rights.

The motion to lay the resolutions on the table was then taken, and carried in the af-

The question was then put, on taking up the Report from the Legislative Committee, and carried.

The report was then read.

Mr. Greene moved to aniend the 1st Resolution, by striking therefrom the word "exclusively," and inserting "taxation combined."

Mr. Green remarked, that there were some documents from the Auditor's office. now in the hands of the Printer, materially bearing upon this resolution-and he therefore moved that the Committee now rise -which was agreed to without opposition.

Fashionable Winter Goods.

GEO. SIMPSON & CO.

AKE leave to announce to their friends and customers, that they are now opening, and will have ready for inspection in a few days, an entire new Stock of Staple and Fashionable Dry very reduced prices, and of procuring Goods in Goods, adapted to the pesent and approaching such qualities as to suit them. They consist, in season. These Goods having been bought on the most favorable terms, will be disposed of at such prices as will defy competition.

The following articles will be found among Plain and figured cambric and Jaconet Musline their Goods :

Superfine blue, black, olive, brown, drab and steel-mixed Cloths.

Valencia, toilanett, swansdown, florentine, marseilles and other Vestings.

Blue and plaid camblet, tartan and Caroline | A splendid assortment of Ribbons,

North-Carolina State Bank.

Raleigh, Nov. 2, 1829. GREEABLY to the 2d section of the Act in A corporating the State Bank of North-Card-rolina, an Election of nineteen Directors of the Principal Bank is to take place annually on the first Monday in December, The Stockholds of the said Bank are therefore called the general Interests of the Institution as may h ldged necessary:

By order of the Board

CHARLES DEWEY, Cashier T? Such Stockholders as cannot convenien attend the meeting, will please to vote by pr

NEGROES WANFED THE high-st prices in CASH will be given for a few likely YOUNG NEGROES 15 to 25 for males, and from 10 to 25 for female -an extra price will be given for mechanica Persons who wish to sell will do well to call . me at Mrs. Jeter's Tavern, where I may alway WM. FOWLER be found. Raleigh, Oct. 31. 21 couf



On TUESDAY, 17th of November next T the Subscriber's Auction Store, will com. mence the Sale of a valuable assortment of DRY GOODS, Straw & Leghorn Bonnets, Cot. ton Cards, &c.

Received direct from New-York, being th Stock of a House declining business in that city Country Merchants and others may come

forward with confident expectation of purchasing at very reduced prices, and of procuring Goods in part :

200 ps. fine and super, cambric & furniture Calicoes

Swansdown, Toilinett and Merseilles Vesting, Elegant Merino and Cashmere Shawls, Common Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Men's and women's silk, cotton and worsted. Hose,

Men's and women's kid, beaver and silk Gloves, White and red Flannels, Edging, Laces and lace Veils, Bombazetts, Ginghams, Silks, &c. &c. &c. Terms liberal, and at sale. WILLKINGS & CO. Auctioneers Favetteville, Oct. 29. 21 ts

stretched on their quiet beds; cannot anto devote a certain number of hours to a particular pursuit, I have not the gumption to discover why he may not appropriate such of the twenty four as he finds most agreeable. Formerly, I suffered much from my nocturnal vacations, on apprehensions, which is, to furnish my own candles. I hope that nobody will clock, is surely not a bad hour either for going to bed or for rising from it ; though, in a general way, I am both down and up a fraction earlier.

Nothing is more common than to hear people learnedly inveigh against night air. while they marvellously bepraise the cool breeze of early morning. / Dew is dew, come it when it may; and there is good reason to suppose that of the morning not less unwholsome because there is much more of it-not that I speak from experience, however. Of the qualities of mornningair, whether deleterious or otherwise, it would ill become me to profess the smallest knowledge.

Amongst those who most zealously recommend, and practise early rising, are your middle of the day nap-takers. Nature demands, and will have, a certain quantum of repose ; and these people. sleep so little at night, that they are absolutely compelled to make it up at noon. Now, when I am once risen, I stay risen, till night comes again ; and require no refreshing day-slumbers to enable me to crow before sunrise over those, who choose to take all necessary rest at once. and at the proper time.

But, even were it agreeable occasionally to be up in season, I have doubts of the policy of so doing. The truth ought to be told, Messrs. Editors, let who will get into a passion about it. It appears to me, then, not exactly safe to rise early --If there is a time when the females of a family are more out of sorts, more peevish, more inclined to scold, than at others, that time is unquestionably the morning; rights. There may be people, in other arts of the world, who are able to stand scolding, and are not frightened when a originally not less that five years, and one of I have not seen such. For my part, whenever this delectable music, at dawn of day, has penetrated partitions, staircases, doors, and even brick walls, in its passage to my ears, right glad have I been to draw aheet, blanket, quilt and cover-let over my head, and congratulate myself on being out of harm's way. Upon one orrasion however, as ill luck would we it, I gat me up soon, in order to prepare for a journey : and, going down stairs to wash, found the bowl filled with old scraps of food, which Dolly, in revolutionizing the affairs of the pantry, had election at which they shall offer to vote, and placed in it, pro tem. I tried my best to two years preceding the said election, in the seem not to have noticed it, but in vain ; for she opened ports, and fired away upon county, city, borough or election district, where they shall offer to vote, [the mode of providing such previous residence, when disputed, to be prescribed by law] and shall possess, moreover some one or more of the qualifications above me unmercifully, wishing amongst other matters, that "some fulks would take some folks's nose out of other folks's afsome folks's nose out of other folks's af-fairs, and keep themselves to themselves;" which I have not failed to do ever since. It has frequently struck me with won-der, that, in this age of refinement, peo-ple in general seem not to perceive how enumerated. ple in general seem not to perceive how so that the same be not less than one hundred exceedingly unpolite it is to be the first and twenty, nor more than one hundred and a bed, and the first up. " After you, is fifty.

Yours, &c.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

Saturday, October 24.

Mr. Madison, Chairman of the Legislative Committee, rose to present the folowing Report :

The Committee, appointed on the Legislative Department of the Government, have, according to order, had under consideration the subjects referred to them, and have agreed to the follow-

REPORT.

1. Resolved, That in the apportionment of representation in the House of Delegates, regard should be had to the white population exclu-

2. Resolved, That a census of the population of the State, for the purpose of apportioning the representation, should be taken in the year 1831, the year 1845, and thereafter at least, once in every twenty years.

3. Resolved, That the right of suffrage shall continue to be exercised by all who now enjoy t under the existing Constitution : Provided That no person shall vote by virtue of his freehold only, unless the same shall be assessed to the value of at least \$ _____ for the payment of taxes, if such assessment be required by law. And shall be extended, 1st, to every free white male citizen of the Commonwealth resident therein, above the age of twenty one years, who owns, and has possessed for six months ; or who has acquired by marriage, descent, or devise, a freehold estate, assessed to the value of not less than

such assessment shall be required by law ; 2nd. chise, there should be entire equality of suffrage; when matters and things in general are or who shall own a vested estate in fee, in re- so that, in all elections, the suffrage of one qualat sixes and sevens, and must be set to mainder, or reversion, in land, the assessed va- ified voter should avail as much as that of anoth-

This report was referred to the Cammittee of the whole on the Constitution, to

which all the former Reports and Resolutions were referred.

Mr. Fitshugh, Mr. Clayton and Mr. Campbell, members of the Legislative Committee, cach presented a set of Resolutions containing different modes from that reported by Mr. Madison, which had been severally considered and negatived by the select Committee, which were all ordered to be printed, and referred to the same Committee of the whole.

Monday, Oct. 26.

Mr. Morgan, also a member of the Legislative Committee, prescribed another plan, differing in some respects from the one reported, and also from the several other projects laid before the Covention by his colleagues, which was also referred, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Liegh, the Conven tion then went into a Committee of the whole on the Constitution, and Mr. P. P. Barbour was called to the Chair.

On Mr. Doddridge's motion, the report from the Committee on the Bill of Rights, &c. was taken up, declaring that no alteration be made in the Bill of Rights ; and it was adopted without debate or opposition.

Mr. Powell then enquired, if any proposition could be offered as an addition to the Bill of Rights-such as the Resolution submitted a few days ago by the gentleman from Norfolk, [Mr. Taylor.]

The Chair pronounced it to be out of order.

After some conversation between Messrs. Doddridge, Johnson and Taylor, Mr. Doddridge moved to take up the Report from the Legislative Committeewhich was agreed to. But on the suggestion of Mr. Powell, the Committee reconsidered the question of taking up the Legislative Report and laying it on the table-which was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon, the Bill of Rights was read first by the Clerk, & then by the Chairman, when Mr. Taylor moved the resolutions he had previously submitted, on Friday last as folows :

Resolved 1st, That the elective franchise should be uniform; so that, throughout the State, similar qualifications should confer a similar right of suffrage.

Resolved 2d, That, among those entitled by dollars for the payment of taxes, if the Constitution to exercise the elective fran-

Plaids. English and French Bombazines & Bombazetts. Merino Circussians, a new article for ladies' dress

Silk and Cotton Velvet, assorted colours. Rattinett, spotted Flannel, bang-up Cord. Irish Linen, Lawns and Diapers. Scotch and Russia Diapers and Sheeting. Furniture, garment and cambric Dimity. Calicoes, Ginghams and colored Cambric. Plain and figured Swiss and Mull Muslin. Jaconett and book Do Cambrics, checked and striped Muslins. Elegant black and white lace Veils. Bobbinett, gimp and thread Laces. Nankin, Italian, Canton and French Crapes, a sorted.

Ismyrenne, assorted colours and figures, a new & handsome style of Goods for ladies' dresses Jet-black Italian Lustring. Blue do do Satin Levantine and Sinchaws. Pongees and Sarsnetts. Brown Battiste and Cambric. Ladies' fancy Handkerchiefs. Printed and embroidered Crape do. Zephyrs and Cashmere do. Merino and Thibert Shawls and Handkerchiefs. Bandano, flag and German do. Italian and Barcelona Cravats. New style waist Ribbons. Garniture, ganse, cap, lustring and satin Ribbons, of every description. Worsted and silk Braids and safety Chains. Lambs' wool, worsted, cotton and silk Hosiery of every description. Gentlemen's Gloves, do. Ladies' silk, beaver, castor and hoskin-Gloves and Mitts. Misses' do. Umbrellas in great variety: Single and double roller Suspenders. Worsted and cotton Sewing Silk, Spool Cotton and Trimmings, of e very description. Superfine and common Sattinetts. Rose, point and duffle Blankets. Negro Clothing in great variety. Men's and boys' seal and patent leather Caps. A good assortment of beaver, fur, seal and wool Hats. A large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's Shoes, of all kinds. Ladies' and gentleman's gum elastic Over-shoes, a valuable article. Hardware, Cutlery and Castings, a good assortment. Queensware, China and Stoneware. Cut, pressed, moulded and plain Glass Ware. Spun Cotion, all numbers.

Wire and hair Sifters.

Goshen Cheese, mould and sperm. Candles. Window Glass, White Lead, and Putty. Swede, English and German Iron and blistered Steel, cut and wrought nails, all sizes, Gunpowder, Shot, Bar lead, Snuff & prime chewing Tobacco, best Spanish Segars, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmeg, Malaga, Lisbon and Madeira Wine, Holland Gin, of a very superior quality, French Brandy, Jamaica and N. E. Rum, London and Philadelphia Porter, hemp and tow Cotton Bag-

Roanoke Literary and Scientific Institution.

THE location of this institution has been changed from Littleton to Oxford, N. C. In announ cing this change to the public, some remarks in relation to the causes which induced it, may be necessary. 'I'he object is to establish in the State of North-Carolina the institution upon a permanent basis. At Littleton, although it possesses the advantages of health and retirement in an eminent degree, it was found, that the convenience and opportunities for carrying it on, would be incommensurate with the object in view, particu-larly since the death of the late proprietor of that place. In selecting a new location, regard has been paid to public opinion ; and so far usit could be ascertained, the feeling of the public has centered upon Oxford as the most suitable location in the State.

Oxford has long been known as a place of flourishing and well conducted schools. Foria health, its moral and refined society, it stands pre-eminent. The site selected for the institu tion is pleasant and retired ; the buildings and grounds are spacious ; and such measures will be adopted in the government of the institution at will prevent the studen's from any unseasonable communication with the village. The plan here-tofore laid before the public will still be pursued. Any further information in relation to the in-

stitution, may be had on application to the subscriber. D. H. BINGHAM, Supt.

Sept. 30, 1829. 15 3

BOARDING.

THE Subscriber has several convenient Bed Rooms detached from his Dwelling-House, on the main street near the Capitol-and would be glad to accommodate with Board twelve or fifteen Members of the ensuing Legislature .-The favor of early application is requested. It is convenient also for him to find twelve or fifteen Horses, at a moderate price-having plenty of provender, good pasturage, and well enclosed lots abundantly supplied with water. JNO. STUART.

Raleigh, Sept. 10.

BOARDING.

RS. JOHN HAYWOOD is prepared to ac. Commodate twenty-five or thirty Members of the Legislature. She assures all those who may honor her with their patronage, that no exertions shall be spared to render them comforts-

Mrs. H. has a number of detached rooms be sides those in the main building,

N. B. The favor of early applications is re quested.

Mrs. H. continues to receive Travellers, and Boarders by the day, week, month or year.

which shall be dollars; 3d, or who | er qualified voter, whatever may be the dispa shall own and have possessed a leasehold estate ty of their respective fortunes.

with the evidence of title recorded, of a term Resolved 3d. That equal numbers of qualified voters are entitled to equal representation. woman's tongue is at its top speed ; but which shall be unexpired, of the annual value throughout the State. or rent of

Resolved 4th, That as individual suffrage should be equal without respect to the disparity dollars; 4th, or who for twelve months next preceding, has been a housekeeper. and head of a family within the county, city, of individual fortune, so an equal number of qualborough or election district, where he may ofified voters are entitled to equal representation, fer to vote, and who shall have been assessed without regard to the disparity of their aggrewith a part of the revenue of the Commonwealth gate fortunes.

within the preceding year, and actually paid the same: Provided, nevertheless, that the right of suffrage shall not be exercised by any Resolved 5th, That in all pecuniary contributions to the public service, regard should be had to the ability of individuals to contribute : person of unsound mind, or who shall be a pauperson of unsound mind, or who shall be a pau-per, or a non-commissioned officer, soldier, sai-tune is unequal, it would be unjust and oppresfor or marine, in the service of the United sive to require each citizen to pay an equal a-States, nor by any person convicted of any infamount of public taxes. mous offence ; nor by citizens born without the

Mr. T. then moved a change in the 3d resolution, so as to read, which was acceped by the Committee :

" Resolved, That representation should be u-niform throughout the State."

Mr. Taylor explained his Resolutions at considerable length, and enforced the propriety of adopting them by a variety of ar. guments.

Mr. Green and Mr. Nicholson opposed the adoption of these Resolutions.

Mr. Johnson moved that they lie on the able autil the Report of the Legislative Committe had been acted upon.

Mr. Taylor contended that this was the accepted time for acting upon these resoluGunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Tea.

Brown and loaf Sugar and Chocolate. First quality of green Coffee. Fine and common Shovels and Tongs, and Andirons.

Brown and bleached Domestic Shirting and Sheetings, a prime assortment. Plaid and striped Domestics, &c. &c. With almost every other article usually kept in a Dry Goods and Grocery Store. Raleigh, Oct. 22, 1829. 21 6w

> State of North-Carolina. Wake County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. August Session, 1829.

Original Attach't. Levied in the hands the Post Master General, of Wyatt Harrison &

Daniel Peck. N this case, it appearing to the Court, that the defendant, Daniel Peck hath removed himself beyond the limits of this State, or so co ceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him : It is there fore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raigh Register, for six weeks, that unless Defendant comes forward on or before the next Coun-dant comes forward on or before the next Coun-ty Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Wake at the Court House in Raleigh on the 3d Monday of November next, then and there to replevy and plead to issue the property levied on will be condemned sub ject to plaintiff's recovery. By order of the Court,

B. S. KING, C. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 2, 1829

BOARDING.

RS. PARSLEY will be prepared to accom-Commodate 12 or 15 Members of the General Assembly with Board. She assures those who may favor her with their company, that the utmost ex rtions shall be used to render their situation agreeable. Raleigh Sept. 2. 4-2 mo.

State of North-Carolina. Edgecomb County. Court of Equity-September term, 1829. Mary G, Clark and others, legatees of Mary S

The Executors & legatees of Mary S. Bloan Tappearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that Robert Stoart and Mary his wife, Sarah Foote, Van Ness and Maria his wife, Bennet Farrow, Martha Barrow, Mary Taylor, Che-vallie, Lewis Williamson and Mary his wife, Mar L. B. Prosser, the representatives of Jacob Hanter, the representatives of Catharine Darby, Elizabeth Hunter, Juo S. Rushworm and Jacob Hanter, the representatives of Catharine the Saraw, Martha Barrow, Mary Taylor, Che-vallie, Lewis Williamson and Mary his wife, Mar L. B. Prosser, the representatives of Jacob Hanter, the representatives of Catharine Darby, Elizabeth Hunter, Juo S. Rushworm and Jacob Hanter, the representatives of this State ; it is there on the second Monday in March sext, and an wer, plead or demar, Judgment will be taken witness, Isaac Norfieet, Clerk and Master of and Court at Office, the second Monday in Ser-witness, Isaac Norfieet, Clerk and Master of and Court at Office, the second Monday in Ser-

tember, 18 ISAAC NORFLEET, C. M. B.