

RALPH REGISTER,

AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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THE REGISTER

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ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding sixteen lines, neatly inserted 3
times for a Dollar, and twenty-five cents for
every succeeding publication; those of great
length in the same proportion. Commence-
ments are thankfully received. Letters to
the Editors must be postpaid.

THE IMPORTANCE OF A NATIONAL LI- TERATURE.

From the Christian Examiner.

We come now to our last, and what we
deem a weighty argument in favor of a na-
tive literature. We desire and would cher-
ish it, because we hope from it important
aids to the cause of truth and human na-
ture. We believe that a literature spring-
ing up in this new soil would bear new
fruits, and in some respects more precious
fruits than are elsewhere produced. We
know that our hopes may be set down to
the account of that national vanity which,
with too much reason, is placed by fore-
igners among our besetting sins. But we
speak from calm and deliberate conviction.
We are inclined to believe, that as a peo-
ple, we occupy a position from which the
great subject of literature may be viewed
more justly than from those which most o-
ther nations hold. Undoubtedly we labor
under disadvantages. We want the literary
apparatus of Europe: her libraries, her
universities, her learned institutions, her
race of professed scholars, her spots
consecrated by a memory of sages, and a
thousand stirring associations which hover
over ancient nurseries of learning. But
the mind is not a local power. Its spring
is within itself—under the inspiration of
liberal and high feeling it may attain and
worthily express nobler truths than outward
helps could reveal.

The great distinction of our country is,
that we enjoy peculiar advantages for un-
derstanding our own nature. Man is the
great subject of literature, and juster and
profounder views of man may be expect-
ed here than elsewhere. In Europe, po-
litical and artificial distinctions have
more or less triumphed over and obscured
our common nature. In Europe, we meet
kings, nobles, priests, and peasants. How
much rarer is it to meet men; by which
we mean human beings conscious of their
own nature, and conscious of the utter
worthlessness of all outward distinc-
tions, compared with what is treasured
up in their own souls. Man does not value
himself as man. It is for his blood, his
rank, or some artificial distinction, and not
for the attributes of humanity, that he holds
himself in respect. The institutions of the
old world all tend to throw obscurity over
what we most need to know, and that is,
the worth and claims of a human being.—
We know that great improvements in this
respect are going on abroad. Still the ma-
ny are postponed to the few. The mass
of men are regarded as instruments to work
with, as materials to be shaped for the use
of their superiors. That consciousness of
our nature which contains, as a germ, all
noble thoughts, which teaches us at once
self-respect and respect for others, and
which binds us to God with filial senti-
ments and hope—this has been repressed,
kept down by establishments founded in
force; and literature in all its departments,
poetry, we think, the traces of this inward
degradation. We conceive that our posi-
tion favors a juster and profounder esti-
mate of human nature. We mean not to
boast—but there are here fewer obstruc-
tions to that moral consciousness of humanity
of which we have spoken. Man is not hidden
from us by as many disguises as in the old
world. The essential equality of all hu-
man beings, founded on the possession of a
spiritual, progressive, immortal nature, is
we hope, better understood; and nothing
more than this single conviction is needed
to work the mightiest changes in every
province of human life and human thought.

We have stated what seems to us our most
important distinction. But our position
has other advantages. The mere circum-
stance of its being a new one, gives reason
to hope for some new intellectual activity,
some fresher views of nature and life.—
We are not borne down by the weight of
antiquated institutions, time-hallowed ab-
uses, and the remnants of feudal barbarism.
The absence of a religious establishment is
an immense gain, as far as originality of
mind is in question; for such an establish-
ment, however advantageous in other re-
spects, is, by its nature, hostile to discovery
and progress. To keep the mind where it
is, to fasten the notions of one age on all
future time, is its aim and proper business;
and if it happened, as has generally been
the case, to grow up in an age of strife and
passion, when as history demonstrates, the
church was overrun with error; it cannot
but perpetuate darkness and mental bond-
age. Among us, intellect, though far from
being free, has broken some of the chains
of other countries, and is more likely, we
conceive, to propose to itself its legitimate
object, truth—everlasting and universal
truth.

RIDING ON HORSEBACK.

In some of the former numbers of this
journal, we have taken notice of those spe-
cies of exercise which are within the reach
of almost every class of society—of the
poor as well as the rich; we proceed now
to the consideration of others, which as
they involve considerable expense, must
necessarily be confined, in our cities at
least, to individuals in affluent circum-
stances.

First upon the list, is riding on horse-
back; one of the most manly, innocent,
and useful kinds of exercise of which any
one can partake, and by the use of which
the invalid has not unfrequently been sur-
prised into health.

Bishop Burnett, in one of his works, ex-
presses his surprise, that the lawyers of his
time enjoyed, in general, better health, and
were longer lived, than individuals of oth-
er professions. Upon consideration, he
was led to attribute this entirely to their
being obliged to "Ride the Circuit," al-
most constantly, in order to attend the
various courts held in the different parts of
England; and which they were accus-
tomed to do chiefly, if not entirely, upon
horseback. It is certainly very reasonable
to suppose that this circumstance may
have had a very beneficial influence upon
their health, and have aided not a little in
prolonging their lives.

It has been supposed by some, that rid-
ing is a more salutary exercise, and ought
to be preferred to walking. This, how-
ever, is by no means the case, under ordi-
nary circumstances. Riding occasionally is
confessedly a very powerful aid to health;
as an ordinary means of exercise, it is,
however, inferior to walking—the latter
being in general much better adapted to
promote an equal distribution of the fluids
to the different parts of the body—to im-
part to the fibres their due degree of elas-
ticity, and in this manner, to augment the
health and strength of the whole system.

In those cases, however, in which a debilitated
constitution, or the presence of dis-
ease prevents a sufficient amount of exer-
cise from being enjoyed on foot, riding on
horseback is to be preferred. As a general
rule, it may be said, that walking is
best adapted to the preservation of health—
riding to the relief of chronic disease.—
In active diseases neither of them are ad-
visable.

By the dyspeptic and those predisposed
in pulmonary consumption, in particular,
riding on horseback is an exercise which
should never, if possible, be neglected.

Though we are not prepared to assert
with Sydenham, Cullen, and some other
physicians, that "horse exercise is an ef-
fectual antidote to the consumption," af-
ter it has once become seated in the lung;
yet we have seen sufficient to convince us,
that when, from predisposition, the disease
is to be feared, to the individual already
experiences its rapid approach, riding on
horseback, persevered in daily for a length
of time, in connexion with a well regulated
diet and proper clothing, is the best, per-
haps the only means by which its attack
can be avoided, or its further progress com-
pletely arrested, and a comfortable exist-
ence enjoyed for a series of years.

In riding for exercise, or to preserve
health, eight or ten miles a day are suffi-
cient; but for the purpose of restoring
health, these little excursions will avail
but little. It is not from the fashionable
half hour's ride, morning and evening, in
which the same ground is travelled over,
for the most parts, every day, and the sur-
rounding objects cease to interest, from
being too frequently presented to the view,
that the invalid is to anticipate any decid-
edly beneficial effects. To produce these,
hours must be daily spent on horseback—
the mind must be free from depressing or
intense reflection; and in the company of a
judicious and agreeable companion, such
portions of the country should be visited,
in which the novelty or beauty of the scen-
ery is calculated to interest the mind and
elevate the spirits. Long journeys have
hence, with great propriety, been recom-
mended to invalids. To such as can af-
ford it, a ride at a proper season of the
year to some one of our remote watering
places, or springs, presents a very excel-
lent means for recruiting health. Let not
the indolent and irresolute object to this
latter jaunt in consequence of the distance,
or the roughness of the road over which,
in many instances, they would be obliged
to travel. These circumstances are to be
viewed rather in a favorable than an un-
favorable light. We can conceive of but
little benefit that would be derived, in the
way of exercise, from a journey of any
distance, upon a rail road, and in one of
the newly invented self-propelling cars.

Against a species of passive exercise, in
which many are fond of indulging, we beg
leave here pointedly to protest—we allude
to the practice of lounging on horseback—
in other words, moving at a snail's pace
over a smooth road, with the external sen-
sues but half awake, and the mind in a state
approaching to complete apathy. It is true
that the individual who practices the gen-
tle kind of riding, may enjoy the benefit of
the fresh air; but as to bodily exercise, he
experiences even less than the child does
upon his rocking horse, or the rustic in his
favorite swing upon the barn-yard gate.

Exercise upon horseback should be taken
during summer, in the cooler portions
of the day—in general it is better adapted
to clear weather in the more temperate
seasons of the year, than to those seasons
accompanied by extreme heat or intense
cold.—*Journal of Health.*

MANAGERS' OFFICE,

Head Quarters of Dame Fortune.
THE following are the drawn numbers of the
Richmond Dock Lottery, class 3, for 1830.

42, 32, 24, 9, 36, 16, 34, 45.

The capital prize—Nos.

24—32—42—of \$10,000.

Sold at the Managers' Office.
To those who want the same good fortune
it is only necessary to observe that the most
probable chance is by buying a ticket at Head Quar-
ters. Attend to this and success attend you.
YATES & MINTYRE,
Richmond, Va.

Haywood's Manual,

Brought up to the present time.
J. GALES & SON have just published an
APPENDIX to Haywood's Manual, which
embraces the Laws passed since the year 1819,
under distinct heads, in alphabetical order, in-
cluding those of last Session, which renders the
Work complete.

For this addition to the Manual, no extra
charge will be made. The Book will be sold
at Five Dollars as heretofore.

Orders will be instantly attended to.

SILK-WORM EGGS.

THE Subscriber has provided himself with a
large supply of Silk-Worm Eggs, for the
supply of those who wish to make an experiment
in the cultivation of Silk. They are of the best
and most approved stock, cultivated in Italy,
France and China. Several years experience
has enabled him to give ample directions for the
management of the Worms, and to make many
improvements on the old modes, which are ac-
knowledged by all to be important. The Eggs,
with full directions, can be sent by mail, with
perfect safety, to any part of the Union, and the
postage in no case will exceed one dollar. Ap-
plications by mail or private conveyance, ac-
companied with five dollars will be promptly
attended to, and 10,000 Eggs, with directions,
immediately sent. The winter season being the
proper, and indeed, the only time for con-
venience by mail, applications should be im-
mediately made.

GIDEON B. SMITH.

Office of the American Farmer, Baltimore, Md.
Dec. 10 46 w3w.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD, on the first day of March
next, at Public Sale, at the Town House
in Fayetteville, all the Real Estate, (the Bank-
ing House excepted) belonging to the State
Bank of North-Carolina, in Fayetteville and its
vicinity, consisting of the Lots or Parcels of
Ground with their Buildings and Improvements,
and Tracts of Land following, viz:

One Lot of Ground, containing about an acre,
on the south side of Mumford street, with a large
elegant two story Dwelling House, a large Ware-
house in good repair, a Stable and other Out-
houses thereon. Known as the Mumford place.

One Lot at the corner of Person and Dick
streets, with a large two story House, occupied
as a store and dwelling, and a large two story
Warehouse thereon, formerly Henry Branson's.

One unimproved Lot, having about sixty feet
front on Winslow street, and running back about
one hundred and twenty feet.

Two unimproved Lots on Hillsborough street,
a little north of Maiden Lane, one having fifty
and the other about sixty-six feet front, and run-
ning back about one hundred feet.

One Lot with a large three story unfinished
brick house, intended for two stores and dwell-
ings, adjoining the Planter's Hotel at the foot
of Haymount, formerly Henry Branson's.

One Lot on Person street with a large Ware-
house thereon, rented by the town as a Public
Flour Warehouse.

One Lot situated on a cross street between Person
and Busch streets, with a handsome two
story Dwelling house, Kitchen, Garden, &c.

One Lot fronting on Person and Bow streets,
a few yards east of the Town House, with a large
Store House on each street, and convenient
Warehouses back, formerly Oliver Pearce's.

One Lot with a convenient Warehouse thereon,
and one or two vacant Lots adjoining, situate
between Gillespie and Dick streets opposite
the State Bank, formerly the property of Duncan
Thompson.

Several Lots and Warehouses in Lower Fayette-
ville, and two well known and convenient
Wharves, all lately Duncan Thompson's.

A Lot with a two story House of two tenements,
fronting on Hay street, opposite the
Mansion Hotel, and running back to Old street,
formerly Col. Clarke's.

That elegant and desirable residence on Hay-
mount, called the Millan place, with about
twelve acres of Ground. The dwelling house is
large and commodious, commanding a fine view
of the town—the garden and outhouses have
lately been put in a state of repair. This place
is admirably calculated for a summer seat or per-
manent residence for persons living in the low
country in pursuit of health.

1120 acres of tolerably timbered Land, within
two miles of Fayetteville, with an excellent
Mill Seat on a never-failing stream, running thro'
the lands, formerly John Hadley's.

640 acres of Land on Beaver Creek, within
six miles of Fayetteville, formerly Larkin New-
by's.

122 acres of Land within about a mile and
a half of town, affording several healthy sit-
uations for building, on which there are excel-
lent springs, a little northwest of Haymount.

1081 acres of well-wooded sand hill Lands,
within four miles of Fayetteville, formerly the
property of John McKay, jun.

A Plantation of about 500 acres of first rate
Land, on the east side of the Cape-Fear River,
about three miles below Fayetteville, formerly
Thomas Davis's.

50 acres of Land on the east side of Cape-Fear
River, 15 miles below Fayetteville, adjoining
lands belonging to the heirs of John Thomas.

A very liberal credit will be given to the pur-
chaser. Particular terms made known at the
sale, which will be made by order of the Presi-
dent and Directors of said Bank.
DUNCAN CAMERON, President.
Raleigh, Jan. 14. 45.

Money Lost.

ON Friday last, the subscriber, while travel-
ling in the Stage from Raleigh to Fayette-
ville, lost a packet of money and papers, the
precise sum not known, but believed to be be-
tween two and three hundred dollars, consisting
of Treasury Notes, several one dollar Newbern
bills, two dollar State Bank bills, several five
and ten dollar State Bank bills, and five and ten
dollar bills on South-Carolina Bank; 4 or 5 ten
dollar bills on the United States Bank, one dis-
tinctly recollected to be signed by John Husky,
and one by Jones. Also, a five dollar Gheraw
bill, folded in a paper, and endorsed D. Mask,
to whom it belongs. There was also a Justice's
Judgment for \$90, in favor of Stackburgh's
Executors against Mr. Legrand of Anson, with
credits thereon.

The whole was folded in a sheet of blank pa-
per, and snugly tied up. A liberal reward will
be paid to the person finding the same, and deliv-
ering it to the Editors of the Register, Raleigh,
the Editor of the Observer, Fayetteville, or to
the Subscriber,

GEO. C. MENDENHALL,

Jan. 13. Guilford county, N. C.

Classical Institution:

PETER LE MESSURIER informs the citizens
of this place, that he has this day commenc-
ed a select School for young gentlemen only, in
the Raleigh Male Academy.

His terms are thirty-one dollars for the usual
scholastic year; half in advance, the balance at
the close of the year.

Reference to the Rev. Trus. P. HUNT of this
place.

Raleigh, Feb. 8 1830. 50-

Mr. Le Messurier, who has lately arrived in
this place, brought with him letters of introduc-
tion and testimonials from gentlemen of high lit-
erary and moral standing in Virginia, and I have
no doubt that he merits the recommendations
given him. T. P. HUNT.

DRAWING.

The following numbers were drawn in the
New-York Lottery 19th class Extra.

44, 19, 49, 9, 18, 15, 1, 21, 24.

No. 19, 44, 49, a capital of 15,000 Dollars.
Several good prizes sold at
HEWSON'S OFFICE,
Petersburg.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, in Wake county, ly-
ing on both sides of Dutchman's Branch,
containing 397 acres, and another Tract lying on
the south side of Swift Creek. The Tracts are
contiguous, and were purchased some years
ago by the late Wm. Gilmour of Wm. Brown.
Apply to the Editors of the Register, who are
authorized by the owner to sell said land.
August 15, 1829. 99if

Cooper's New Novel:

J. GALES & SON have just received the
J. "Wept or Wish-ton-wish." Price \$2.

ALSO,
Vol. I. of the Encyclopedia Americana, a popu-
lar Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature,
History, Politics & Biography, brought down
to the present time.

North-Carolina Books.

THE following valuable BOOKS, published
principally for the use of the Citizens of
North-Carolina, are constantly kept on hand, for
sale, by the subscribers, viz:

The Revision of the Laws of North-Carolina, by
the late Chief-Justice Taylor, the late Bartlett
Yancy, and Judge Potter, made under the di-
rection of the Legislature of the State, in two
large octavo Volumes, with a full and com-
plete Index.

Ditto, brought down to the year 1826, by the
late Chief-Justice Taylor, with a satisfactory
Index.

Haywood's Manual of the Laws of the State, ar-
ranged in Alphabetical order, with an appen-
dix, which brings the work to the year 1829.
Potter's Justice of the Peace, a new edition,
lately revised and corrected, with a number
of new Forms, and the Laws contained in
which are brought up to the year 1828.
Martin's Law of Executors and Administrators,
(which is Toller's English Work on this sub-
ject, omitting such parts as are not in force
here, taking the Law as it stood at the settle-
ment of this country, and introducing every
act of Assembly of this State which has alter-
ed the Law, and noticing every adjudged case
which throws light on the subject.) This edi-
tion of the work was revised by the late
Chief-Justice Taylor.

Chief-Justice Taylor's Digest of the Statute Law
of North-Carolina, relative to Wills, Executors
and Administrators, the Provision for Widows
and the Distribution of Intestates' Estates:—
A Work which combines in one view all the
enactments which have been made on these
subjects for a Century past, and which are
dispersed in more than forty statutes.

Agricultural Essays, written by a North-Carolina
Farmer. Allowed by those who are best ca-
pable of judging, to be the best book for con-
veying useful information to the Farmers of
this State that was ever published. It treats
on the best mode of improving land, on deep
and horizontal Ploughing; on the Grasses
best suited to this State; on the best modes
of raising Wheat, Turnips and Indian Corn;
and treats largely on the raising of Live Stock,
Draining Land, &c.

The Reports of Cases decided in the Supreme
Court of North-Carolina, from the first estab-
lishment of the Court, when it bore the title
of "Court of Conference," to the present
time, which are as follows:

Reports of the Conference Court, by D.
Cameron and Wm. Norwood, in 1 vol.
The Law Repository, by Chief-Justice Tay-
lor, 2 vols.
Term Reports, 1 vol. by Do.
Murphy's Reports of the Supreme Court,
3 vols.
Hawks's Do 4 vols.
Devereux's Do Vol. 1
Davis's Digest of the Reported Cases ad-
judged in North-Carolina, from the year
1776 to 1826.
A Collection of the Militia Laws of North-
Carolina.

Subscribers will be received for the Re-
ports of the Supreme Court which are publish-
ed at the close of each Term at \$1.50 per number,
and forwarded by mail to Subscribers in any
part of the State.

JOSEPH GALES & SON.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing un-
der the Firm of Bowers & Harrison was, by
mutual consent, dissolved on the 10th inst.
Henry G. Bowers having purchased the interest
of Wyatt Harrison in the Business, he alone is
authorized to collect the debts due the concern,
and grant discharges.

HENRY G. BOWERS,

WYATT HARRISON,

Smithfield, Feb. 15, 1830.

The subscriber will continue the mercantile
business in this place, on his own account, to be
conducted by Mr. Britain S. Uley, and now of-
fers to the public an extensive assortment of Dry
Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and all such other
Goods as are usually sold in a country Store.—
He will sell for cash, as low as can be purchased
in the State; and will also pay the market price
in cash, for Cotton in the seed or bale.

HENRY G. BOWERS.

Smithfield, Feb. 15, 1830.

Saddle-Bags Found.

FOUND on the road leading from Raleigh to
Smithfield, near Sugg's plantation, on Wed-
nesday evening last, a Pair of Saddle-Bags, con-
taining a Waistcoat, pair of Pantaloon, a Shirt,
and eight brass Knobs for Drawers.

The owner, on application to the subscriber,
residing about six miles from Raleigh, nearly in
direction with said road, and paying the price
of this advertisement, may have the said prop-
erty restored.

WM. A. GUFFEE.

Wake county, Feb. 19. 53 St

Mrs. John Haywood.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Public
that she is prepared to accommodate Trav-
ellers, Gentlemen and their Families, Boarders
by the Day, Week, Month or Year—School Chil-
dren for any length of time.

Her house is situated in the immediate vicini-
ty of the Capitol, the Banks, and several Sem-
inaries of Learning. There is a beautiful and
highly cultivated Garden attached to it; her
Rooms are spacious and airy. She assures all
those who may honor her with their patronage,
that no exertions shall be wanting on her part
to render them comfortable.

Mrs. H. has also a good Stable, which shall be
well supplied with provender for horses, and a
careful Ostler to attend them.

Prices as moderate as those of any Boarding-
House in the city.
Raleigh, January 2. 40

WANTED

TO purchase immediately, a Pair of BAY
HORSES, for the Carriage—not to exceed
8 years old. I will purchase them together or
separately.
WILL. POLK.
Jan. 27. 46

New Entertainment.

HALFWAY HOUSE

Between Halifax and Warrenton.

The Subscriber informs his friends
and the public generally, that he has
opened a House of Entertainment
at the former residence of the late
Mr. James Alston, half way between Halifax
and Warrenton, and within a few yards of Capt.
Wilcox's Store. And pledges himself that no
attention will be spared to promote the comfort
of those who may favor him with a call. This,
with the moderation of his charges, he hopes
will secure him a portion of the public patron-
age.

PRICES.

Man and Horse per day,	\$1 25
Dinner and Horse-feed,	75
Supper	37 1/2
Breakfast	37 1/2
Lodging	12 1/2
Servants half price.	

CHARLES C. FRENCHER.
Halifax county, Feb. 8, 1830. 51 St

State of North-Carolina.

Haywood County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
June, 1829.

Robert Love,
vs.
Zachariah Clark & William Clark.
Original attachment against Zachariah Clark, and
a writ as to William Clark, to be joined in the
suit.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court
that the defendant Zachariah Clark, is an in-
habitant of another State—The Court therefor
orders, that publication be made six weeks in
the Raleigh Register, that if the defendant Za-
chariah Clark does not appear and plead, or
plead, that at next Court judgment will be given
against him.

December Sessions, 1829. The above order
was renewed, and the order of publication as
above to be made.

RO. LOVE, CL. H. C. C.

NOTICE.

THE Land of Absalom Yancey, advertised in
the Register to be sold at Oxford, on the
5th inst. not having been disposed of, the Trust-
ee is authorized to sell the same privately. All
applications for this purpose can be made to Ab-
salom Yancey, at Oxford, or
HENRY M. MILLER,
Raleigh,
Feb. 12. 51 mo.

Superior Court of Law.

Chatham County. Fall Term, 1829.

Alfred Vestal & others vs. Thos. Vestal & others.
Petition for the division of Lands of William
Vestal, dec.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court
that John Vestal, one of the defendants in
this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: it
is therefore ordered, that notice be published
in the Raleigh Register for six months of the filing
of the Petition, and that the said John Vestal, at
the next term of this Court, on the 3d Monday
of March next, plead, answer or demur to the
petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso
and heard ex parte.

CHAS. J. WILLIAMS,
Clerk Sup. Court.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly executed at the
"Register Office."