

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

Vol. VII.

Monday, April 12, 1830.

No. 661

THE REGISTER
Published every Monday and Wednesday, by
JOSEPH GALES & SON,
At Five Dollars per annum—half in advance.

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. Correct-
ness of insertion is not guaranteed. Letters to
the Editors must be postpaid.

INTERESTING NARRATIVE

We are indebted, says the United States
Telegraph to an intelligent gentleman, a
passenger on board of the Helen M'Gregor,
for the following interesting narrative:

"On the morning on the 24th of February, the Helen M'Gregor stopped at Memphis to deliver freight and land a number of passengers, who resided in that section of Tennessee. The time occupied in so doing so could not have exceeded three quarters of an hour. When the boat landed, I went ashore to see a gentleman with whom I had some business. I found him on the beach; and, after a short conversation, returned to the boat. I recollect looking at my watch as I passed the gang way. It was half past eight o'clock. A great number of persons was standing on what is called the boiler deck situated immediately over the boiler. It was crowded to excess, and presented one dense mass of human bodies. In a few minutes we sat down to breakfast in the cabin. The table although extending the whole length of the cabin, was completely filled, there being upwards of sixty cabin passengers, among whom were several ladies and children. The number of passengers on board, deck and cabin united, was between four and five hundred. I had almost finished my breakfast when the pilot rung his bell for the engineer to put the machinery in motion. The boat having just shoved off, I was in the act of raising my cup to my lip, the ringing of the pilot bell yet on my ear, when I heard an explosion, resembling the discharge of a small piece of artillery—the report was perhaps louder than usual in such cases—for an exclamation was half uttered by me, to the effect, that the gun was well loaded, when the rushing sound of steam, and the rattling of glass in some of the cabin windows checked my speech, and told too well what had occurred. I almost involuntarily bent my head and body down to the floor a vague idea seemed to shoot across my mind that more than one boiler might burst, and that, by assuming this posture, the destroying matter would pass over without touching me. The general cry of 'a boiler has burst' resounded from one end of the table to the other; and, as if by a simultaneous movement, all started on their feet. Then commenced a general race to the ladies' cabin, which lay more towards the stern of the boat. All regard to order or deference to sex seemed to be lost in the struggle for which should be first and farthest removed from the dreadful boiler. The danger had already passed away! I remained standing by the chair on which I had been previously sitting. Only one person or two staid in the cabin with me. As yet not more than half a minute had elapsed since the explosion; but, in that brief space, how had the scene changed! In that 'drop of time' what the confusion, distress and dismay! An instant before, and all were in the quiet repose of security—another, and they were overwhelmed with alarm and consternation. It is but justice to say that in this scene of terror the ladies exhibited a degree of firmness worthy of all praise. No screaming, no fainting; their fears, when uttered were for their husbands and children, and not for themselves.

I advanced from my position to one of the cabin doors for the purpose of inquiring who were injured, when just as I reached it, a man entered at the opposite one, both his hands covering his face, and exclaiming 'Oh God! oh God! I am lost, I am ruined!' He immediately began to tear off his clothes. When stripped, he presented a most shocking and afflicting spectacle; his face was entirely black—his body was without a particle of skin. He had been flayed alive. He gave me his name, and place of abode—then sunk in a state of exhaustion and agony on the floor. I assisted in placing him on a mattress taken from one of the bunks, and covered him with blankets. He complained of heat and cold as at once oppressing him. He bore his torments with a manly fortitude, yet a convulsive shiver would occasionally burst from him. His wife, his children were his constant theme: it was hard to die without seeing them—it was hard to go without bidding them 'farewell!' Oil and cotton were applied to his wounds; but he soon became insensible to earthly misery. Before I had done attending to him, the whole floor of the cabin was covered with unfortunate sufferers. Some were propped up under the horrors of their situation with a degree of resolution amounting to heroism. Others were wholly overcome by the use of opium, the suddenness of the disaster, and the near approach of

death, which even to them was evident—whose pangs they had already felt. Some implored us, as an act of humanity, to complete the work of destruction, and free them from present suffering. One entreated the presence of a clergyman to pray by him, declaring he was not fit to die. I inquired; none could be had. On every side were to be heard groans and mingled exclamations of grief and despair.

To add to the confusion, persons were every moment running about to learn the fate of their friends and relatives; fathers, sons, brothers; for, in this scene of un-mixed calamity, it was impossible to say who were saved, or who had perished. The countenances of many were so much disfigured as to be past recognition. My attention, after some time, was particularly drawn towards a poor fellow who lay unattended on the floor, without uttering a single word of complaint. He was a little distance removed from the rest. He was not much scalded, but one of his thighs was broken, and a principal artery had been severed, from which the blood was gushing rapidly. He betrayed no displeasure at the apparent neglect with which he was treated—he was perfectly calm. I spoke to him; he said 'he was very weak; he felt himself going—it would soon be over.' A gentleman ran for one of the physicians; he came, and declared that, if expedition were used, he might be preserved by amputating the limb; but that, to effect this, it would be necessary to remove from the boat. Unfortunately the boat was not sufficiently near to run a plank ashore.—We were obliged to wait until it could be close hauled. I stood by him calling for help; we placed him on a mattress, and bore him to the guards; there we were detained some time, from the cause I have mentioned. Never did any thing appear to me so slow as the movements of those engaged in hauling the boat.

I knew, and he knew, that delay was death—that life was fast ebbing. I could not take my gaze from his face—there all was coolness and resignation. No word or gesture indicative of impatience escaped him. He perceived, by my loud and, perhaps, angry tone of voice, how much I was excited by what I thought the barbarous slowness of those around; he begged me not to take so much trouble; that they were doing their best. At length we got him on shore.—It was too late; he was too much exhausted, and died immediately after the amputation.

So soon as I was relieved from attending on those in the cabin, I went to examine that part of the boat where the boiler had burst. It was a complete wreck—a picture of destruction. It bore ample testimony of the tremendous force of that power which the ingenuity of man has brought to his aid. The steam had given every thing a whitish hue—the boilers were displaced—the deck had fallen down—the machinery was broken and disordered. Bricks, dirt, and rubbish, were scattered about. Close by the bowsprit was a large rent, through which, I was told, the boiler, after exploding, had passed out, carrying one or two men in its mouth.—Several dead bodies were lying around—their fate had been an enviable one, compared with that of others—they could scarcely have been conscious of a pang, ere they had ceased to be. On the starboard wheel house lay a human body, in which life was not yet extinct, though apparently, there was no sensibility remaining. The body must have been thrown from the boiler deck, a distance of thirty feet. The whole of the forehead had been blown away—he brains were still beating. Tufts of hair, shreds of clothing, and splashes of blood might be seen in every direction. A piece of skin was picked up by a gentleman on board, which appeared to have been peeled off by the force of the steam; it extended from the middle of the arm down to the tips of the fingers, the nails adhering to it. So dreadful had been the force, that not a particle of the flesh adhered to it; the most skilful operator could scarcely have effected such a result. Several died from inhaling the steam or gas, whose skin was almost uninjured.

The number of lives lost will, in all probability, never be distinctly known.—Many were seen flung into the river, most of whom sunk to rise no more. Could the survivors have been kept together until the list of passengers was called, the precise loss would have been ascertained; that, however, though it had been attempted, would, under the circumstances, have been next to impossible.

Judging from the crowd which I saw on the boiler deck immediately before the explosion, and statement which I received as to the number of those who succeeded in swimming out after they were cast into the river, I am inclined to believe that between forty and fifty must have perished.

The cabin passengers escaped owing to the peculiar construction of the boat.—Just behind the boilers, were several large iron posts, supporting, I think, the boiler deck. Across each post was a large circular plate of iron, of between one and two inches in thickness. One of these posts was placed exactly opposite the head of the boiler which burst, being the second one on the starboard side. Against this plate the head struck, and penetrated to the depth of an inch, then broke and flew

off at an angle, entering a cotton bale to the depth of a foot. The boiler head was in point blank range with the breakfast table in the cabin, and had it not been obstructed by the iron post, must have made a clear sweep of those who were seated at the table.

To render any satisfactory account of the cause which produced the explosion can hardly be expected from one who has no scientific or practical knowledge on the subject, and who previously thereto was paying no attention to the management of the boat. The captain appeared to be very active and diligent in attending to his duty. He was on the boiler deck when the explosion occurred and materially injured by that event; and must have been ignorant of the mismanagement, if any there was.

From the engineer alone could the true explanation be afforded; and if it was really attributable to negligence, it can scarcely be supposed he will lay the blame on himself. If I might venture a suggestion in relation thereto, I would assign the following causes: That the water in the starboard boilers had become low in consequence of that side of the boat resting up on the ground during our stay at Memphis; that though the fires were kept up some time before we shoved off, that the head which burst had been cracked for a considerable time; that the boiler was extremely heated, and the water, thrown in when the boat was again in motion, was at once converted into steam, and the flues not being sufficiently large to carry it off as quickly as it was generated, nor the boiler's head of a strength capable of resisting its action; the explosion was a natural result.

I assume this proposition to be correct—that in every case where a boiler bursts, it is fair to infer that it proceeded, from neglect, until the contrary shall be proved.

A Cabin Passenger on board the Helen M'Gregor.
Washington City, 26th March, 1830.

J. F. DE VALENGER,
Professor of Music,
Returns his thanks to those who have patronized him in his profession, for the short time he has been in Raleigh, and hopes for a continuance of their favors. His prospects are so flattering, that he intends remaining in the City during the year. Persons who wish their daughters to be instructed on the Piano, will be waited on. The younger they commence the better; say from 8 to 12 years of age. It is of the utmost importance, in order to perform with execution, that the pupils should be thoroughly grounded in the rudiments and learn to finger well. Ladies who have been taught superficially and wish further instruction, can be perfected in the Science on application. His terms are moderate and he can be always found at Mrs. Parsley's Boarding House.

N. B.—Piano Fortes tuned and put in good order, in town or country, or within 50 miles of the City. All orders will be thankfully received. He will keep the instruments of his scholars in tune free of charge.

To Merchants, Planters, and Manufacturers
Nathaniel F. Williams
TENDERS his services to his friends and the Public, to transact business on Commission, and respectfully refers to the gentlemen named below, for his qualifications.

REFERENCES.
Hon. Samuel Smith, } Senators in Congress
E. F. Chambers, } from Maryland.
John Forsyth, } Senator in Congress
Daniel Webster, } from Georgia.
Lewis Williams, } Senator in Congress
Warren R. Davis, } from Massachusetts.
Messrs. Macdonald & Ridgely, Wm. Lorman, Esq. Luke Tienman, Esq. Isaac McKimm, Esq. } Baltimore.

Baltimore, Feb. 9, 1830. 58 4t

MANAGERS' OFFICE,
Richmond, Va.
Dismal Swamp Lottery,
CLASS 3.
\$4 No. Lottery—3 Drawn ballots.
To be drawn the 12th day of April (this month.)

1	\$30,000	is	30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,450		2,450
5	1,000		5,000
5	800		4,000
10	500		5,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
10	200		2,000

Besides \$100, 80, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, and 10.
Tickets \$10, Halves 5, Quarters 2 50, Eighths 1 25.
For tickets send your orders to
YATES & MCINTYRE.
Where was sold a few days since.
24 32 42, the Capital of \$10,000,
29 34 54, do do 4,000.
Besides many of \$2,000, 1,000, 500, 400, &c.
YATES & MCINTYRE.

SALE OF LAND.
Under a Decree of the Court of Equity for Wake County.
I SHALL offer for sale to the highest bidder, before the Courthouse door in the city of Raleigh, on Monday the 18th day of May next, the following Tract or Parcel of Land, viz: about 300 acres of land; adjoining the land of Robert N. Jeffreys, Turner Pullen and others; it being the land of which the Widow of the late William Simms was endowed, and is now sold for the purpose of distribution among the heirs of the said William Simms. Terms of sale, six and twelve months credit, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.
H. M. MILLER, C. & M.
Wake county, April 5, 1830. 67 1w4w

SALE OF LAND.
Under a Decree of the Court of Equity for Wake County.
I SHALL offer for sale to the highest bidder, before the Courthouse door in the city of Raleigh, on Monday the 18th day of May next, the following Tracts of Land, viz: one tract in Wake county, on both sides of Lick creek, adjoining the lands of Thomas Freeman, Thomas Hall, Thomas Ferrell and others, and containing by estimation 800 acres. And also, one other Tract of Land, in Orange county, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Lydia Dilliard, Philip Alston and others, and containing by estimation 100 acres.

The above Tracts of Land are ordered to be sold for the purpose of distribution among the heirs of the late Ewell Watts; and the 800 acre Tract will be sold either in one or more tracts, to suit purchasers.

Terms of sale, six and twelve months credit, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.
H. M. MILLER, C. & M.
Wake county, April 5, 1830. 67 1w4w

NOTICE.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Sussex county, Va. about two months since, a Negro Man Slave, named BEN. The said negro was purchased by me of Captain Thomas Gray, Jun. of Southampton. Who, I think, brought him from the neighborhood of Raleigh, N. C. where he is, I expect at this time, as he has near relations at or near Mr. D. Gray's.—Ben is about 5 feet 8 inches high, stout and compactly built, very black, with quite a full head of hair, which he keeps combed very high in front. As I was in possession of this fellow but a few days, I know of no marks by which to designate him. He carried off no clothes. I will give a reward of \$25 for his confinement in Jail, so that I get him—or \$40 if delivered to me.
WM. P. WYCHE.
March 1, 1830. tMy 15 pd.

State of North-Carolina.
Granville County.
Superior Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1830.
John K. G. Jones and wife and others,
vs.
Willie M. Spears & James Richards, Executors of John N. Boswell, dec'd.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Richards, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six successive weeks, that the said James Richards appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Courthouse in Oxford, on the first Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Witness, Thomas B. Littlejohn, Clerk & Master of said Court, the first Monday of March, A. D. 1830.
THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M. E.
Pr. adv. \$2 75. 60

State of North-Carolina.
Granville County.
Superior Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1830.
Robert B. Gilliam, Adm'r, &c.
vs.
Thomas H. Willie & Thomas N. Pulliam, Adm'rs of John and James Pittard.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas N. Pulliam, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State—it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six successive weeks, that the said Thomas N. Pulliam appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Courthouse in Oxford, on the first Monday of September next, and plead, answer, or demur to the said bill of complaint, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Witness, Thomas B. Littlejohn, Clerk & Master of said Court, the first Monday of March, A. D. 1830.
THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M. E.
Pr. adv. \$2 75. 60

Valuable Property for sale.
HAVING determined on going to the North to reside, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for Cash, on Tuesday the 11th May next, (being Court week,) without reserve, the following property to wit:

Nine likely young Negroes of the following qualifications:
A first rate carriage driver and waiter; an excellent cook, inferior to none; a good ironer and washer; three house servants; a young boy and two fellows, 20 years of age, accustomed to field work.

Also, on a credit of six months, for bond and approved security, a first rate new CARRIAGE, (of Campbell's make,) with good Harness and a pair of good and gentle match Bay Horses, only six years old this spring—the Carriage and horses will be sold together or separately, to suit purchasers.

All my Household Furniture.
Part of which consists of a Sideboard, Piano Forte, Tables, Bureaus, one do. with Looking Glass, Bedsteads, Chairs, Carpetings, Venetian Blinds, &c. together with a good assortment of Cut Glass, dining and tea sets of China Ware.

I will sell any part of the above mentioned property privately before the day of sale should application be made. Those desirous of procuring good house servants, will rarely find an opportunity like the present.

During the same week, I will positively dispose of the whole of my present stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.
At a reduction of 10 per cent. under cost. After which, my Store House will be for sale or rent. As a country stand for business, I think it equal to any in this State.
ALEX. WATSON.
Nashville, N. C. April 1, 1830. 54 3c.

NEW BOOKS.
GALES & SON have just received the following new Books, &c.:—
Adventures of a King's Page, 2 vols.
Beatrice, 2 vols. by Mrs. Hoffman
American Encyclopedia, 2 vols.
Literary Remains of Henry Neale
Letters from the Egyptian, by Emerson
Heber's Travels, 3 vols.
Life of Sumnerfield, the eminent Methodist Preacher, by Holland
Lafayette's Travels in America, 2 vols. by La Vassett
Richieu, a Tale of France, 2 vols.
Romance of History, 2 vols. by Henry Neale
List of the Plantagenets, by Horace Smith
Stratton Hill do
Torr Hill do
Tales of Passion, 3 vols. by Author of Gilbert Earle
School of Fashion, 2 vols.
Private Life, 2 vols. by Author of Geraldine
The Collegians, 2 vols.
Protestant, 2 vols. life in India 2 vols.
Byron's Works, 6 vols.
Hogg's Poems, 2 vols.
Sketches of Irish Character, by Mrs. S. C. Hall

Books for young persons, abridged & original.
Northern Regions, by Parry
The Governors, by Mrs. Sherwood
Self-Denial, by Mrs. H. M. Hall
Unique Biography—Juvenile Keepsake
Boarding School
Sandford and Merton, 2 vols. by Mr. Day
Evenings at Home, by Dr. Aikin & Mrs. Barbauld
Children of the Abbey
A variety of Children's Books, amongst which are Peter Parley's Tales, 3 parts; "The Snow Drop" "Walk in the Spring" "Path to Learning" &c.

English Common Law Reports,
Vol. 15.
THE Subscribers have this day published the 15th volume of the English Common Law Reports, edited by Thomas Boregout and John C. Luder, Esquires, containing Bingham's Reports, C. P. vol. 4, parts 3 and 4. Do. do. vol. 5. Barnewell and Cresswell's, K. B. vol. 8. P. H. NICKLIN & T. JOHNSTON, LAW BOOKSELLERS, 175, Chestnut St. Philadelphia, March 29. 65

New & Cheap Books.
JUST received by the Subscribers, and now opening at the Book Room, two doors above the Post-office, a large and extensive Assortment, consisting of Law, Medical, Historical, Theological and Miscellaneous Works, and a great variety of new and fashionable reading; School Books, &c. The Citizens of this place, and our friends and acquaintances, and good citizens of North-Carolina, are invited to call.
TURNER & HUGHES.
Raleigh, March 24th, 1830. 62 3t

NOTICE.
Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 10th of February last, a white Slave, named CULLIN, or CULLIN MEDLIN, as he calls himself. He is about 23 years old, 6 feet high, weighs about 165 lbs, his neck, hands and mouth are of a reddish look, gray eyes, light hair, and kinky thick feet; he stammers when talking, has a small scar on the first joint of the great toe on his right foot, occasioned by the cut of an axe. It is probable that he will alter his name and try to pass among the lower class of white people, as he is bright himself; his cheeks are very very white, with yellow spots; his clothing when he was last heard from consisted of a blue sateen coat and pantaloons, and white fur hat. Likely he is in Robeson county, on Drawing Creek, as he has relations there, or in Cumberland county, on Cape Fear.

I will give the above reward for his delivery to me in Lenoir county, free of any other expense: or to have him secured in any Jail or land that I get him again.
WILLIAM HOUSE.
March 13. 61 8t

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.
19th January, 1830.

WHEREAS an act was passed at the last meeting of the General Assembly, touching the extension of the charter of the Bank of Cape Fear, under certain limitations and restrictions, to which the assent of the Stockholders is required by a specified day—Therefore Resolved, that this meeting be adjourned, to meet at the Banking House in Wilmington, on the Second Tuesday in April next, being the 13th day of the Month, then and there to consider of the same; and of all other matters wherein the interests of the Bank of Cape Fear, are concerned: and to take such order thereon as may be deemed expedient.

Public Notice is hereby given of the above Resolution of the Stockholders, at their adjourned meeting in January last, to the intent that all concerned may be duly apprized thereof.
J. R. LONDON President of the Bank of Cape Fear.
JOHN HILL, Cashier. 58-110A.

State of North-Carolina.
Wake County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1830.
Richard Smith vs. William Nichols.
Original attachment levied on a negro woman by the name of Polly and other property.

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant has removed himself beyond the limits of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him. It is therefore ordered, that advertisement be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, that unless the defendant come forward on or before the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Wake, at the Courthouse in Raleigh, on the third Monday of May next, then and there to reply and plead to issue, Judgment will be made final, and the property levied on be made subject to plaintiff's recovery.
By order.
B. S. HING, C. C.