

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

Vol. VII.

Monday, October 25, 1830.

No. 723.

THE REGISTER

Published every Monday and Thursday, 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. COMMUNICA-
TIONS (thankfully received)...LETTERS to
the Editors must be postpaid.

PROGRESS OF ERROR.

Great crimes generally spring from
small beginnings, as well as great trees &
great cities. The heart grows hard and
wicked by degrees, and probably the worst
man that ever lived can recollect the time
when he shuddered and hesitated at the
idea of committing a small offence. Truth
should be often impressed on the young—
say to them "avoid the appearance of
evil," for every time you deliberately do a
wrong thing you pour a dose of poison into
the heart, which will tend to destroy con-
science, and break down the principles of
virtue, you ought to cherish.

The traveller who put up at the old sign
of General Wayne, in Alesbury some fifty
or eighteen years ago, I promise you,
did not leave that house without shaking
hands with, and praising somewhat, Mont-
gomery Roxco, the inkpenner's son, as fine
a little boy as ever blessed a parent with
the full blossoming of early promises. He
was so obedient to his parents, so attentive
and respectful to strangers, so kind and
invariably polite to every one, and withal,
he learned so smart at school, that every
one loved and admired him.

Few youths ever left home with fairer
prospects and with better character than
did Montgomery, when at the age of 15,
he was sent to Philadelphia and put under
the care of a business doing merchant that
he might get such an insight into the busi-
ness, as would justify his father in
setting him up in a store in Alesbury, for
this was the destiny he had marked
out for his favorite child. His history is
directly in point in establishing what I said
at the beginning; and though few may
have passed through as singular a complica-
tion of circumstances in their way, I am
fully satisfied that his, in all its main and
general features, is the history of thousands.

I said he was apprenticed to a merchant.
It was Mr. Markley; his master esteemed
him highly, and placed in him unlimited
confidence. For a little while he re-
membered the kind admonitions of his
faithful father of selecting company—was
conscientious in the discharge of every duty—
and tried as well as he was able, to
avoid the appearance of evil. One day,
however, he went to a neighboring store to
moment to see a young gentleman and re-
turn a borrowed book. His friend, very
politely, drew a glass of wine from one of
the casks, and pressed him to drink—he
did so, and departed.

The next day the same person stopped
to see him—he happened to be behind-hand,
with his new neighbor, overcame the scrup-
les of conscience, and he treated him in
turn to a glass of wine. In the hurry of
the moment, he did not stop the liquor
properly. His master came in—saw the
neglect, and inquired—"Montgomery,
have you been at the wine cask?" It was
an awful moment to him, he dare not pause
to think—he yielded to another temptation
& answered tremblingly, "no, sir, I have
not." The old gentleman looked at him
most searchingly—then turned and stopped
the liquor tight himself.

The next morning the same young gen-
tleman stepped into the store and asked
Mr. M. to sell him a cask of such as
Montgomery had given him the evening
before. Mr. M. looked at Montgomery
again, as if to tell the truth next time.—
The exposure was too humiliating for the
high spirited youth to bear. He saw his
friend and entreated him to tell Mr. M.
that he drew the wine himself. His friend
laughed and told him he would for an
oyster supper. The bargain was struck;
he acquiesced in Mr. Markley's eyes but the poor boy was then desti-
tute of money. He had already taken
some long steps aside. He took another,
and resorted to his master's drawer for
money to meet the expense of the supper
he had promised.

While they sat in the cellar, to which he
had repaired, a gaming board was produc-
ed; and he was asked to play for a small
sum. The thought struck him that there
was a chance to win the money he had
taken from his master, and return it. He
played and lost. He played again, and a-
gain, still he lost.

His error was now of an alarming char-
acter. He became desperate—he took
the further sums from the counter, which
was necessary to pay what he had borrow-
ed and lost. It was missed—he saw him-
self liable to be discovered and ruined,
and resorted at a single effort to retrieve
his character, by procuring the sum defi-
cient, and depositing it somewhere where
it might seem to have been overlooked.

He rose late at night—entered the store,
took two hundred dollars and went to a
gambling house, where he was confident
he could win the money. He lost every
cent. The morning came—Mr. M. hap-
pened not to examine the drawer which
had contained the money himself; and at
ten o'clock told Montgomery to carry it
to the old bank. Mr. Markley had a large
deposit in another bank, and the infatu-
ated youth drew a check for \$200; signed
his master's name to it, presented it—and
was detected. He confessed the whole
affair when it was too late; he had in-
tended to deposit the money he thus
attempted to draw in lieu of the money
conceal lost, and depended on chance to
the crime yet a little longer.

Poor fellow, I saw him once afterwards,
and with a tear in his eye, and grasping
my hand, he said; "I am going to the
state prison, for a sixpenny glass of wine,"
alluding to the first error he had commit-
ted, and which had led to all the rest.

A SAILOR'S STORY.

The wind, which was but light when we
weighed anchor, just lasted to take us
clear of the bay, and then abandoned our
vessel to the strong current which runs
constantly into the Mediterranean, and
which bore us gently past the rock to-
wards the East, the direction in which we
were bound. As the evening approached,
our captain shewed me the way down into
his cabin, where the steward, a mulatto
man, had prepared a supper of tea and
biscuit with fried ham and eggs, and
where he now stood with a greasy hand-
kerchief upon his head, ready to wait
upon us. I have often remarked that the
stewards on board of American merchant-
men seemed to be filled with a sort of re-
ference to color; thus, the captain is al-
ways a white, the steward a mulatto, and
as for the cook, the blacker the better.—
Having finished our homely meal, we went
to bed; the captain produced some good
segars which he had brought from Havana,
and the steward handed us a coal of fire
stuck upon the end of a fork. Meanwhile,
night had set in, and the moon, which was
nearly full, threw its sober light against
the sails, among the ropes, and upon the
deck of the vessel. We had been drifted
by the current, passed the Rock, and it,
with Ape's Hill upon the African coast,
was in full view of the west of us. These
two rugged mountains, which frown upon
each other from the extremities of Europe
and Asia, are the Cape and Abyle of the
ancients, the fabled pillars of Hercules,
and the *neplus ultra* of the unlearned geo-
graphers of the olden time. It may very
well be supposed, however, that this was
not the subject of conversation between
the captain and myself, as we reclined up-
on the hen coops, on either side of the
companion way. We were discoursing
the common topic among sea-faring men,
the sights we had seen and the dangers
through which we had passed, in many a
maritime pilgrimage. He was an older
sailor than I, and assuming a veteran's
privilege, took the lead in the conversa-
tion, and had sailed chiefly in small craft,
and had been so unfortunate as to have
been four times over-set at sea. On one
occasion, said he, the vessel was laden with
sugar, which dissolved at once, and thus
served her from sinking. The crew con-
trived to crawl to that part of the bottom
which remained above the sea. In this
situation exposed to the dashing of waves
and the constant violence of the wind, they
continued four long days and nights, with-
out any thing to drink, and with no other
food but the salted biscuit which floated
about the wreck. Great number of sharks
surrounded them, diving down into the
hold of the vessel, in quest of the beef and
pork, and not retreating such of the un-
happy sufferers as slipped from the wreck,
and sunk powerless and exhausted into the
sea. Our captain was mate of the distress-
ed vessel, and in that situation had to feel,
not only for himself, but likewise for a
young brother, who was making a first
voyage under his care. He had, however,
contrived to secure the unhappy youth by
means of ropes, lest he should fall off into
the sea; and in this way preserved him
from a fate which befel more than one of
his comrades. At length, on the fourth
day of their disaster, they described a sail
standing towards them. The wind was
fair, and the stranger approached them ra-
pidly, so that they soon could discover that
the vessel had been disabled in the late
gale. As she came up, the sufferers be-
gan to dread lest they might not be ob-
served; for their only steady brig now
scarcely formed a perceptible object above
the ocean. This terrible apprehension,
though soon removed, was succeeded by
another, scarcely inferior. As the stranger
approached, the whole ship's company
came to the side to gaze at them; and,
with feelings more heart-sickening, that
they felt unable to relieve them for no boat
was to be seen putting off to their succour;
in fact the long boat had been washed from
the deck of the vessel, and at every roll,
fragments of the jolly boat could be seen
dangling from the stern. If the sensations
of those who clung to the wreck were ag-
gravating, those of the stranger's crew were
not the most enviable. They seemed

brought by Providence, in presence of
these unfortunate men but to pity them,
and bear to their anxious friends the story
of their disaster. Man, however, is not to
be easily cheated of his life. After gaz-
ing anxiously at the vessel, and convinc-
ing themselves that safety was only to be
found in their own exertions, the ship-
wrecked sailors began to strip off the fat-
tered clothing which the pelting of the
sea had left them, and to prepare to swim
for their lives. The others soon under-
stood and seconded their endeavors.—
They came as close to leeward of the wreck
as their own safety would permit, and then
stopped their progress, by balancing the
efforts of their sails. Unmindful of the
sharks which were playing between the
vessels, the whole party of survivors now
plunged off and soon overcame the distance
which separated them; the others, holding
over ropes, assisted them to gain the chan-
nels, and received them with joy on their
hospital deck. One must witness such a
scene to appreciate it justly; for there is
between sea-faring men when they meet
on the ocean, a bond of unity and a strong
feeling of sympathy which ever prompts
them to stretch forth a helping hand to a
distressed brother. It arises from the
common reflection, that they are separated
from the land and from the dwelling place
of man by a vast expanse of dangers, and
is assisted by the possibility of their one
day needing the same service from others.
At all events, whatever may be its source,
this feeling certainly exists, and gives a
turn of sensibility to the rough and vicious
character of the sailor. In this little tale
of the sea, there was one accident more
striking than all the rest; it gives an idea
of what one is capable when placed in a
situation of desperate necessity. Our cap-
tain had been among the first to leave the
wreck, and was already ascending the side
of the vessel, which had come so providen-
tially to their relief, when the dreadful
recollection crossed his mind, that his lit-
tle brother had never swam in his life.—
He shuddered at his neglect and deter-
mined to return with a rope to his assist-
ance. Conceive his astonishment, as he
turned in haste to effect his purpose, at
seeing the little fellow swimming, like a
fish, towards him. There was a shark so
near him that in striking out his arms they
came in contact with the harsh side of the
animal; but it turned away harmless, for
it was no doubt glutted with food from the
wreck. Thus he reached the deck of the
vessel in safety, and there the joyous em-
braces and hurried questions of his brother
reminded him that he never swam before.
This idea, added to the fatigue he had un-
dergone, for a moment overpowered him,
and he fainted into his brother's arms.—
The vessel which received them arrived at
its place of destination a few days after,
and the little fellow who gained strength
meanwhile, attempted to swim in the riv-
er, but he sunk like a stone; indeed he
never swam again, for his suffering on
the wreck and excessive indulgence, when
taken off, had broken him down and he
was soon after gathered to his fathers.—
This story, with two others of more fatal
consequences, though less interesting in
their details caused me to look upon our
captain in the light of a Jonas; but no-
thing happened to disturb the tranquility
of our passage, which was completed in an
almost constant calm, at the end of thirty-
six hours.

MANAGERS' OFFICE.

2,000 SACKS LIVERPOOL FILLED SALT.

Warranted 10 to the Ton.
FOR SALE, by the quantity or single Sacks,
at \$2 1-8 per Sack, by P. DURKIN,
Petersburg, October 1. 2m.

JUST RECEIVED
BY J. GALES & SON,
Specimens of American Poetry,
With Critical and Biographical Notices,
In 3 Vols.

BY SAMUEL KETTELL.
"The above Work is the result of an attempt
to do something for the cause of American Lit-
erature, by calling into notice and preserv-
ing a portion of what is valuable and character-
istic in the writings of our native Poets. Under the
persuasion that the American public will look
with indulgence upon this effort to turn the attention
to the literature and talent of our own country,
the Author submits these volumes to their in-
spection. The undertaking is one which he
thinks they cannot but contemplate with inter-
est. With what degree of credit he has acquit-
ted himself of the charge, it remains for them to
determine."

MANAGERS' OFFICE.

New-York Consolidated,
EXTRA CLASS, 29.

To be drawn in New-York, 27th October.
ONLY 24,800 TICKETS.
1 prize of \$20,000 is 20,000
1 4,000 4,000
1 2,000 2,000
1 1,376 1,376
1 1,000 1,000
1 1,000 1,000
1 1,000 1,000
1 1,000 1,000

Besides \$400, 300, 200, &c.
Tickets \$5. Halves 2,50. Quarters 1,25.
Address your orders to
YATES & McINTYRE,
Richmond, Va.
Where within a few weeks prizes of
\$30,000 25,000 15,000 10,000 5,000
4,000 2500 2000 and many \$1000.
YATES & McINTYRE.

Grand Consolidated Lottery,
To be drawn 26th October, in Newcastle, Del.

NO. 11.
1 prize of 20,000 is 20,000
1 10,000 10,000
100 1,000 100,000
Besides \$500 300 200 100 &c.
Tickets \$10. Halves 5. Quarters 2,50.
Eighths 1,25.

Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery,
NO. 16.
To be drawn at Richmond, October 29th.

1 Grand capital of \$25,000 is 25,000
1 11,690 11,690
50 1,000 50,000
Besides \$500 200 100, &c.
Tickets \$10. Halves 5. Quarters 2,50.
Eighths 1,25.

Tickets for sale in the above schemes—all un-
der the management of Yates & McIntyre.
Address your orders to
YATES & McINTYRE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Wardens of the Poor for the County of
Wake, will attend at the Poor-Houses of
said County on the first Saturday in November
next, for the purpose of receiving Proposals for
furnishing the Paupers with food and raiment
for one year—to commence from the first day
of January next. There are between 30 and 40
paupers, well provided with houses and furni-
ture. There is also, a good house, plantation
and grist-mill, for the use of the contractor. A
sufficiency of cash will be paid in advance to
enable the contractor to lay in his provisions.—
Contractors are desired to state their terms by
the head. Bond and approved security will be
required for his faithful performance.
By order,
W. CLEMENTS, Clerk
of the Court of Wardens.
October 4, 1830. 18 3w

MAMMOTH SCHEME.

368,000 DOLLARS CAPITAL.
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
NO. 16.
To be drawn in Richmond on Friday,
29th October.

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.
25,000 Dollars
11,690 Dollars
5,000 Dollars
2,000 Dollars
1,250 Dollars
Fifty prizes of 1,000 Dollars
Fifty do 500 Dollars
Fifty six do 100 Dollars

Tickets \$10 Shares in proportion.
Packages and Shares of Packages for sale in a
variety of Lucky numbers, which are through-
out necessity compelled to draw nearly half
the sum paid for them. The risk therefore
is small.
Clubs dealt with upon liberal terms, and the
CASH always ready for the prizes as soon as
drawn.
Orders enclosing Cash or prize tickets (post
paid) will meet with prompt attention. Recol-
lect and direct to
B. W. HEWSON,
Petersburg, Va.

Fall & Winter Goods.

PATRIDGE & HARDFORD,
Merchant Tailors.
INFORM their friends and customers that they
have taken the stand formerly occupied by
Mr. Jas. LAYTON, and have lately received
the following articles in their line of business—
viz:

Super. Blue & Black Broadcloths,
do. Bottle Green, Brown, and Olive do.
do. Steel and Oxford Mixt (doubt very fine.)
Blue, Grey, and Light Grey Cassimeres,
Blue and Black, Velvet Vestings,
Valencia and Marseilles do.
Stocks, Stiffeners, Suspensers, Collars, Crav-
ats, & Handkerchiefs.
They have constantly on hand, an assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING, viz:
Over, Frock and Dress Coats,
Pantaloons and Vests,
Linen, Cotton, Flannel and Net Shirts,
Cotton, Flannel and Net Drawers.
All orders for Clothing, will be attended to
with punctuality and despatch, and the work
executed in a neat and fashionable manner.
They invite their customers to call and test
the old adage—"trying is the naked truth."
They receive semi-annually, the New-
York Fashions.
Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1830. 18 1aw6w.

FOR SALE.

WHAT well known and eligible Situation, in
the town of Warrenton, N. C. occupied
now, and for many years past, &c.

Female Academy.

It is in a high, healthy, and wealthy section of
country. The buildings are large, commodious,
and in good repair, and well adapted to the
purposes for which they were designed; or they
might be converted into a desirable private resi-
dence for a large family. A more minute de-
scription is deemed superfluous, as it is presum-
ed that none would purchase, without viewing
the premises. The furniture belonging to the
Establishment will also be disposed of. Should
the property not be sold before the 1st day of
December next, it will on that day be offered at
public sale on the premises, when those desirous
of engaging in this line of business would do
well to attend, as it is seldom that such an op-
portunity as the present is afforded.
The Terms which shall be liberal, and such as
to accommodate purchasers, will be made known
on the day of sale.
Letters on the subject addressed to the sub-
scriber, postage paid, will be promptly attend-
ed to.
CAROLINE M. PLUNKETT,
Warrenton, 28th Sept. 1830. 17 1w

The Columbia Telescope and Richmond
Enquirer will insert the above advertisement for
six weeks, and forward their accounts to this Of-
fice for collection.

NOTICE.

AT the last August Term of the Court of Pleas
and Quarter Sessions for the County of
Wayne, the subscriber qualified as Adminis-
trator on the Estate of Isaac Thompson, Dec. late
of said County.
All persons indebted to said Estate are re-
quested to make payment immediately. And
those having claims against the estate are notifi-
ed to bring them forward legally authenticated
within the time prescribed by law, or this notice
will be plead in bar of their recovery.
BRYAN THOMAS, Adm.
Wayne county, Oct. 6, 1830. 19 4w

PIANO FORTES.

W. WHITAKER, Piano Forte Maker, re-
spectfully informs the Public, that he
has on hand at his Ware-Room, several instru-
ments of his own manufacture, with that fullness
of tone and excellent touch, not to be excelled
by any. The lovers of Music, and especially
those who feel interested in the property of
Domestic Manufactures, are respectfully invited
to call and examine them.
W. W. begs further to observe, that he still
continues to String and Tune Pianos as heretofore,
and will promptly attend to those who
may wish his services, at any distance within 75
miles of this City.
Also, on hand, a second hand Piano—to hire
or sell.
Raleigh, Oct. 19. 22 3t

The Celebrated Race Horse and Stallion.

WASHINGTON,
BY Mare Ariadne, by Citizen, will stand again
in this place the ensuing season, at my stable.
The particulars will be made known in due
time.
JNO. C. VANHOOK,
Lenoir, Caswell, N. C. Oct. 6th, 1830. 22-

State of North Carolina,

ROBEESON COUNTY.
SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW,
September Term, 1830.
Rhoda Shollington }
vs. William Shollington, } Petition for Divorce.

WHEREAS, a subpoena ad respondendum and
alias have been issued against the defen-
dant in this case, which was returned by the
Sheriff of Edgecombe county, that the said de-
fendant was not found, and proclamation having
been made publicly at the door of the Court-
house in said county, by the said Sheriff, for the
defendant to appear and answer as commanded
by the said subpoenas and he having failed. It
is therefore ordered by the Court, That notice be
given six weeks in the North-Carolina Free
Press, and the Raleigh Register, for the defen-
dant to appear at the next Superior Court of
Law to be held for Edgecombe county, at the
Court-house in Tarborough on the second Mon-
day of March next, then and there to answer or
demur to the said petition, otherwise it will be
taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.
WITNESS, Nathan M. Hewson, Clerk of the
said Court, at office, the second Monday of Sep-
tember, A. D. 1830. 19
N. MATHEWSON, CPA.
Price adv. \$3; 50.

Benjamin S. King

IS prepared to accommodate with board, from
twenty-five to thirty Members, of the ap-
proaching General Assembly. As heretofore,
his charge will be moderate.
Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1830. 21

Boarding.

J. GRANT, having taken possession of the
Academy Buildings, (which will have un-
dergone by the meeting of the Legislature, ex-
tensive repairs) will be prepared to accommo-
date 15 or 20 members of the Assembly, as
boarders during the Session. The location is
such as to put it in the power of boarders, to be
as public, or private as they may choose; being
but a short distance from the Capitol and the
business part of the City, and yet almost as re-
tired as in the country.
Raleigh Oct. 17, 1830. 21-

Boarding for Members.

THE MISSES PULLIAM respectfully inform
the Members of the approaching General
Assembly, that they will be prepared to accom-
modate 10 or 12 of them, with Board.
Raleigh, Oct. 13. 23 3t

MISS E. GEDDY,

IS prepared to accommodate a few Members
of the approaching Legislature with Board.
They can have rooms in her house, or she will
procure other convenient lodging rooms for
such as may prefer it. Early application is de-
sired.
October 19.

MRS. JOHN HAYWOOD

IS prepared to accommodate twenty-five or
thirty Members of the Legislature. She as-
sures all those who may honor her with their
patronage, that no exertions shall be spared to
make them comfortable. Mrs. H. has a number of
detached rooms, besides those in the main
building.
N. B. The favor of early applications is re-
quested.
Sept. 18, 1830.
Mrs. H. continues to receive Travellers
and Boarders by the Week, Month or Year.