

RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND NORTH-CAROLINA STATE GAZETTE.

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

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ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES

We extract from the National Advocate, the following able article, upon the comparative power of the President of the United States and the King of Great-Britain, intending to refute the assertion, often very gravely advanced by those who ought to know better, that the former has as much political power as the latter. The Advocate sets forth a variety of cases, showing a wide distinction between them, all of which is here copied with some modifications for the sake of brevity.

1. The King of Great Britain is hereditary.—The President is elected by the people for a limited period.
2. The King is sovereign; his person is sacred; he is not accountable for misconduct. The President may be impeached and removed from office, and compelled to answer for misconduct, in or out of office.
3. The King can do no wrong; his ministers only being responsible. The President alone is answerable for his own conduct.
4. The King alone can send & receive ambassadors. The President may receive them, it being a matter of dignity, not of power.—He can send them only with the advice and consent of the Senate, two thirds of the Senators present concurring.
5. The King alone can make treaties and alliances. The President can do it only with the advice and consent of the Senate, two thirds present concurring.
6. The King alone can make war or peace. The President neither, it being the exclusive power of Congress.
7. The King has an absolute negative upon acts of Parliament. The President only a qualified one upon acts of Congress, they becoming laws, if passed by two thirds of Congress, after the President's negative.
8. The King alone can raise and regulate fleets and armies. This is the exclusive power of Congress; the President being merely commander in chief of the army and navy when in actual service.
9. The King alone can erect fortifications, grant letters of marque, establish courts of Judicature.—These are exclusive powers of Congress.
10. The King alone, is the fountain of honor, office and privileges, and can grant letters of nobility, and erect corporations. In the U. States titles of nobility are unconstitutional. All the rest are powers of Congress.
11. The King alone can coin money, make foreign money a legal tender, regulate commerce and weights and measures. All these are powers of Congress.
12. The King is head of the church, and regulates all spiritual concerns. Neither Congress nor the President has any spiritual jurisdiction.
13. The King may prorogue and dissolve the Parliament. The President can adjourn Congress only about the time of adjournment.
14. The King may pardon in all cases. The President only for offences against the United States, excepting cases of impeachment.
15. The King has an extensive ordinary and extraordinary revenue. The President a limited salary, fixed by Congress, liable to neither increase or diminution, during the period for which he shall have been elected. He can receive no other compensation from the U. States or any of them.
16. The King has a large implied power. The President none. The powers delegated to the U. States, or prohibited to the states, are reserved to the people or the states respectively.

From this, the president has no immediate power of doing harm, and can never be an object of serious apprehension to the people. On the contrary, the king must be an object of continual dread, and the exertions of the whole people required, to prevent him from directly or indirectly increasing his prerogative.

Many well meaning citizens sometimes express apprehensions for the stability of our government, and point to that of England, to shew the greater solidity of monarchical institutions.—The American government is the strongest on earth, and Mr. Jefferson has shewn it by an argument that nobody can answer. "It is the only government," said he, "where every man, at the call of the law, would fly to the standard of the law, and meet infractions of the public order as his own personal concern." It is founded in the interests of the whole people, and no citizens of the United States, except a few aristocrats in Massachusetts, would think for a moment, of a change. The people support it from enlightened conviction of its excellence, produced by accurate knowledge of its nature and operations, and will continue

in this support, while they shall be as well informed as at present.

Will they continue thus well informed? The affirmative is readily given. Facilities of education have been greatly multiplied since the adoption of the federal constitution, and the present generation is much better instructed than the last. We have every reason for supposing a farther multiplication of these facilities, and may therefore safely say, that as the present generation is too enlightened to desire a change, we have no reason for apprehending such a desire in posterity, whose means of knowledge will doubtless be greater than our own.

The government of England, on the contrary, is far from being stable. It has undergone more and bloodier revolutions than any in Europe, and is destined to shocks yet more terrible than any of former periods. It is not founded in the interests of the majority, but is wielded solely for the benefit of the nobility, clergy, office-holders, and fund-holders. The property of the nation is in few hands, and the great majority, having nothing to lose, and every thing to gain by a change, would seize the first opportunity for effecting one. So complicated is the system, that the removal of one part would cause the destruction of the whole. The payment of the national debt would overturn it. Repealing the right of primogeniture, and equally dividing landed property among heirs, would overturn it. Abolishing the order of bishops, and applying the church property to the equal support of the clergy, without distinction of sect, would overturn it. In short, innumerable institutions, apparently no wise connected with the government, are its strongest pillars, for it is a government administered to protect the interests of a few against those of the many.

The greatest support of this government, is the ignorance of the people. Could the people of the British empire, by any means, be suddenly enlightened to that degree pervading the people of the United States, they would not submit to their government one week. These, therefore, who boast of stability of this government, seem imperfectly acquainted with its character, and will find in its history, sufficient to lead them to different conclusions.

"THOU MUST DIE."—When we bring to mind this awful sentence, which has been passed upon every creature inhabiting this ball of earth, how insignificant appear the low pursuits which agitate the toiling race of men! He who has been for a series of years, building airy castles, and preparing for future enjoyment, who has been filling his barns with plenty, and his stores with abundance, how is he astonished, when to him is sent this awful summons! His proud projects vanish into emptiness, and more worthless than chaff appear those base designs of grandeur, which had called forth all the energies of his mind. Not so with the christian who

"Has made the statutes of the Lord
"His study and delight."

To him death comes not unlooked for. He knows it is the lot of our frail nature, and he rejoices in it as the road to blessedness. Sustained by the hope of glory, he sinks not under the renderings of pain; the agonies of disease are considered as the price of his passport to a happier state, and resigned, he receives the cup of affliction. Those who stand at his bed side, who behold him throw of the shackles of mortality—his countenance beaming with smiles and lips uttering praise, must surely be convinced that he had followed no "cunningly devised fables," and sceptics might be induced to wish that their exit might resemble his.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

Every body has heard of Irish Bulls, but it is seldom we have a genuine blunder of this sort, on as good authority as the following:—In 1808, the present Capt. Woolsey, the late Capt. Gamble, and Mr. James Cooper, of this city, then all of the Navy, with the late Colonel Chrystie, and Colonel Gardner, now of this city, of the Army, formed one mess, at Oswego, on Lake Ontario. The servant of Colonel (then Ensign) Gardner, was an Irish lad of about twenty, who was known in the mess by the name of Sligo. On one occasion, when the gentlemen were drinking their tea, the fire fell down, and a coal lodged in a large crack, where it soon produced a blaze. "Put out the fire, Sligo," said one of the gentle-

men, the lad seized the teakettle, in haste, but when he had it over the fire, he suspended his operations, though every feature in his face expressed doubt, anxiety, and zeal.—"Put out the fire," cried the head of the mess, in a voice of thunder. The poor boy wished to obey, but his brain was on fire itself. He thought he saw instantaneous destruction in the act. The dry, shingle edifice was in flames before his mind's eye, and forgetful of his customary obedience, he ventured to expostulate; he cried in a tone of awful remonstrance, "The water's warren, Sir."

Sheriff's Sale.

The following is a List of Lands to be sold at the Courthouse in Wadesborough, in the County of Anson, for the Taxes due thereon for the years 1821 and 1822. Sales to commence on Thursday the 1st day of April, next, and continue until all shall be sold or tax paid:

- Allen Gray 200 acres on Little Laine's creek
Hosea Little 200 do Little Brown creek
John Swenk 84 do do
Wm. Carpenter, Jr. 49 do on Brown creek
Willie Jones 75 acres on Gold's Fork
Allen Delaid 250 do on Buffalo creek
John Lefsey 200 do do do
E. G. Lynch 250 do do do
W. Can's estate 187 do on Jones's creek
Sol. Etheridge 175 do on Deadfall branch
Jesse Jaxon 794 acres on Thompson's creek
Wm. Ricketts 100 acres on waters of Jones's creeks
John Ashcroft 285 acres on Laine's creek
David Meadow 395 acres on the waters of Thompson's creek
Henry Ward 200 acres on the waters of Thompson's creek
David Heldreath 150 acres on the waters of Pedee river
Philip Hutchingson 192 acres on Standback ferry road
Long Rebiekee 100 acres on Pedee river road
Walter Ross 200 acres on Pedee river
Jane Badley 125 acres on Jones's creek
James Brooks 90 do do
Charles Getlings 250 do do
John Heldreath 133 do do
Jones Howard 130 do do
Daniel M'Rae Sr. 300 do do
Angus M'Rae 418 do do
David Heldreath Sr. 175 acres on the waters of Jones's creek
Chas. Prichard 106 do on the waters of Jones's creek
James Thomas 308 acres on Smith's creek
Joseph Boggan 235 acres on Gold fork creek
Richmond G. Davidson 500 acres on Little Brown creek
Richmond G. Davidson a House and Lot in Wadesborough
Henry Hubbard 100 acres on Grindstone cr'k.
Reason Ricketts 230 acres on Jones's creek
Reason Ricketts for Bethewell Talton 100 acres on Jones's creek
Obed H. Lenkloe 150 acres on the waters of Jones's creek
Emanuel Seals 487 acres on Wadesboro' road
Bilte's heirs 180 acres on Cedar creek
John J. Scroter 162 acres on Jones's creek
John Stokes's heirs 100 acres on the waters of Jones's creek on Wadesboro' road
John Evans's heirs 60 acres on the waters of Richardson's creek
Isaac Baker 200 acres on Crib's creek
John M'Rae (Va.) 500 acres on Richardson's creek
Joseph Jawers 250 acres on Wadesboro' road
Levi West's heirs 100 acres on Pine log creek.
J. MEDLEY, Sh'ff.

Taken Up
AND committed to the Jail in Bertie County, North-Carolina, on the 4th instant, Negro Fellow, who calls himself DICK, about 24 years of age. He says that he belongs to William Miller, living near Lancaster, South-Carolina. He is rather above the common size, well made, and says he was born in Africa.
The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
WILL. KEITH, Jailor.
Windsor, N. C. January 5. 19 8t

Taken up.
AND committed to the Jail of this county, on the 23d instant, a Negro Man named JACOB, between 25 and 30 years old, stout built, dark complexioned; says he belongs to John Foster of the High Hills of Santee, S. Carolina. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
S. GEREN, Jailor.
Greensboro', N. C. Nov. 29. 7 1aw3m

State of North-Carolina,
Wilkes County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Sessions, 1824.
William Bailly, } Original attachment, summoned Walter R. Lenoir and Samuel F. Patterson, }
Bailly Johnson, } Garnishees. }
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months successively in the Raleigh Register, printed in Raleigh, that the Defendant appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wilkes, at the Court-house in Wilkesborough, on the first Monday in May next, then and there to plead, or Judgment will be taken according to the Plaintiff's demand.
Test, ROBT. MARTIN, Cl'k.

State of North-Carolina
RUTHERFORD COUNTY.
Court of Equity—Fall Term, 1823
Walter B. Rutherford } Original bill of In- }
v. } junction. }
Augustus Sacket. }
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Augustus Sacket is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three months successively in the Raleigh Register, that unless the said Augustus Sacket appears at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Rutherford, at the Court-house in Rutherfordton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur, the bill will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex-parte.
Test, T. F. BIRCHETT, G. & M.

Bank Shares.
CASH will be given for Five Shares of the Capital Stock of the State Bank of this State, if offered immediately.
Enquire at the Office of the Register.
Feb. 15. 27t

Sheriff's Sale.
WILL be sold on Monday 1st March ensuing, at the Court-house in Elizabeth-City, and county of Pasquotank, the following tracts of land or so much thereof as will satisfy the tax due thereon for the year 1822 and cost of advertising and assessing, and which tracts of land were given in agreeable to law in such cases made and provided.
13 acres land said to be owned by John Grays heirs adjoining the lands of James Smith and others.
76 acres land said to be owned by Horns heirs adjoining the land of Nathan Overton, et al.
One half acre lot in Elizabeth-City, said to be owned by Thos. Harris, dec'd or some one unknown to me, adjoining the lot of Grandy's heirs in said town.
WM. GREGORY, Sh'ff.
Dec. 1, 1823. 8-lafMar.

Notice.
BY Virtue of a Deed in Trust, executed by the late Henry Hunter, dec'd to the subscriber, for purposes therein contained, and of record in the County Court of Edgecombe; will be sold in the Town of Tarborough, on Saturday the 12th March next, between thirty & forty valuable Negroes. The terms of sale made known on the day of sale.
ROBT. JOYNER, Trustee.
Tarborough, Feb. 14, 1824. 28-4w.

Notice.
STRAY Gelding, taken up by Sam'l Mitchell on the waters of South Hyco, about two miles west of Simeon Cochran's store, on the 19th of January last. The Gelding is a bay with black legs, six years old this spring, about five feet high, the horse works well and is a natural trotter, no other particular mark, valued to sixty dollars.
WILLIAM LEA,
Ranger of Caswell County.
February 5. 26-3t.

A Runaway.
TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Moore county, on the 1st inst. a Negro Man, who, when first imprisoned, stated that he belonged to James Harris of Mecklenburg county, and that his name was JACK; but now says that his name is GEORGE, and that he belongs to Abraham M'Kee of Cabarrus county. Said Negro is dark complexioned and has a scar over his right eye; he is supposed to be about 27 years of age, 5 feet 11 in chest high. The owner of said negro is requested to apply for him, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be discharged as the law directs.
DANIEL McNEILL, Sheriff
of Moore county.
January 14. 19 t

New Books.
J. GALES & SON,
Have just received from the North, an assortment of Books & Stationery, among which are the following:
Cruise on Real Property, new edition 7 vols. in 4
Roberts on Wills on Fraud
8th vol. of Wheaton's Reports
Suglen on Powers
Hammond's Treatise on the Law of Nisi Prius
Manning's Digest of Nisi Prius Reports
Laurence's Phisiology
Thatcher's Dispensatory
Thomas's Practice, new edition
Life of Dr. Scott, cheap edition
Milburn's Biblical Catechism
Mason on Self-Knowledge
Bean's Family Prayers
Las Casas Journal, 8 vols
English's Expedition to the source of the Nile
Waldegrave's Memoirs
Scott's Military Discipline
Beauties of Shakespeare
Tales from do
Goddard's Accountant
Bennett's Book-Keeping
The Pilot or a Tale of the Sea, 2 vols
Hogg's three perils of Woman, do
Randolph Koningsmarke or a Story of the New World 2 vols do
Entail do
Logan do
Renegade.
A large addition also to their Stock of School Books, with a variety of Stationery Articles—Paint Boxes, various sizes—Drawing Paper—Lead Pencils—Camel Hair Pencils, Quills &c. &c.
Feb. 20.

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Test, T. F. BIRCHETT, G. & M.

Late Wallis Eastburn.

THE undersigned, by authority of the brother of the late Wallis Eastburn, of this city, book-seller, having administered to his estate, requests all persons indebted to the said deceased to pay their Notes or Accounts to him, and such as may have claims against the Estate of said deceased, are desired to send them in to him for settlement.
J. GALES, Adm'r.
Raleigh, Feb. 20, 1824. 29-

Books at Auction.

DURING our Superior Court Week, (which commences on Monday the 29th of March) will be sold at Auction, all the Effects of the late Wallis Eastburn, consisting of a large collection of Books, Prints, &c. A valuable Phantasmagoria, several Thermometers, and Barometers, a number of Optical Instruments, &c. As the stock of Books is considerable, it is presumed that the sale will be worth the attention of Book-sellers, School-masters and others, as they will doubtless be sold much below their value. A Catalogue of the Books will be printed previous to the sale, and may be had at the Store of J. Gales & Son, or of Hoss & Scott, Auctioneers.

Late John Whitaker.

THE subscriber having qualified as Administrator to his late Father's Estate, gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and all those to whom his late Father was indebted are requested to send accounts of the same for settlement.
SAMUEL WHITAKER, Adm'r.
Feb. 21, 1824. 29-

ON the 12th and 13th of March next, will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of nine months, on the Plantation of the deceased, Seven Negroes and all the other Effects of the deceased.
S. W.

One half the Raleigh Museum for sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court of the State of North-Carolina, made in the case depending in said Court, wherein Beverly Daniel is complainant and Duncan McRae is defendant, I shall sell, on a credit of six and twelve months, on the Thursday of Wake Superior Court, on the premises, an undivided half of the lot and improvements thereon, in the city of Raleigh, known as the Raleigh Museum, being the property conveyed by Alexander Lucas to Samuel Combs, in trust, for the benefit of Beverly Daniel. The title that will be made to the purchaser will be such as is authorized by the decree of the Court. The sale is made for the joint benefit of the complainant and defendant. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with two or more approved securities.
WM. ROBARDS, C. S. C.
February 20th, 1824. 29-6w t a w

New Establishment.

A. W. ROBBINS, late of New-York. INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the HOTEL lately occupied by EDW'D PARTILLO, in Warrenton, N. C. The Establishment has gone through repairs and is now fitted up in a handsome manner for the reception of Travellers. His Stables are in good order and his Osters attentive.
A. W. R. pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to contribute to the comfort of those who may favor him with their company.
N. B. His Bar is supplied with choice Liquors, selected from the New-York market.

A. W. R. has constantly for sale a general assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which he offers for cash as cheap as can be purchased in the State.
Warrenton, Feb. 23. ep3m

Notice.

ON MONDAY the 15th day of March next, will be sold, at the late dwelling house of Peter Hopkins, deceased, in Wake county, twenty miles east of Raleigh, two head of Horses and stock of Cattle, a quantity of corn and fodder: all the household and kitchen furniture and plantation utensils, two tedious to mention. Also a quantity of bacon and cotton. And at the same time the Negroes will be hired out and the Plantation Rented.
A credit of nine months, will be given the purchaser, by giving bond with approved security in every instance.
N. B. The sale will commence on the 15th and continue from day to day, until all is sold, hired and rented.
All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby notified to present their demands, properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery. And all those indebted to the said Estate must make immediate payment, as indulgence will not be given.
WILLIAM HOPKINS, Adm'r.
Wake county, Feb. 17, 1824. 3t

Notice.

State of Alabama, Greene County.
WHEREAS my wife Rebecca McEntire, left my bed and board on the 7th day of September, 1821, without any just cause or provocation, or my consent. These are therefore to forwarn and forbid all and every person from crediting her on my account, or from harboring her, with an expectation of my paying any thing for any contract she may make, as I am determined not to pay any thing on her account.
THOS. L. M'ENTIRE.