RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND

NORTH-CAROLINA STATE GAZETTE.

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

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THE REGISTER

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GOOD FEELINGS.

The anniversary of the birth day of the late Mr. Charles James Fox, was lately celebrated at Edinburgh by a number of the nobility and gentry of Scotland attached to that statesman's political principles. The chair was filled by Lord A. Hamilton, who was supported on the right by the Duke of Hamilton, and on his left by Lord Loughborough. Sir Ronald Ferguson, Bart. J. P. Grant, Esq. M. P. Mr. Jeffrey, and several other distinguished public characters were present. In the course of the evening, Mr. Jeffrey proposed the following toast, which was received and drank with the utmost enthusiasm: "*The President of the United States, and may there be a speedy Union of all free Countries against the United Association of Despots.*" In prefacing this toast, Mr. Jeffrey remarked, that while the meeting was very naturally and properly occupied with the champions of freedom in Europe, and the interests of their own country, he had to entreat their attention, and bring under their notice "a country and a people, which, however identified with ourselves, at one period, was now, he thanked God, a foreign country and a foreign community. He alluded to the United States of America—an independent State, which has never crouched to the wishes of despots, and never could be subdued by the violence of invasion, and it was certainly destined to exhibit in the future history of the civilized world, a prominent instance of what a State can accomplish, when the people, individually and collectively, co-operated to maintain the birthright of freedom, and preserve the interests of freemen. (Cheers.) But it was not his province to occupy the attention of the meeting with a detail of their growing greatness and their growing influence. To that futurity we looked forward with pleasure; and all present he doubted not, looked to the measures which they had employed, and the happy effects of the operation of those measures, which of itself afforded a most powerful and triumphant a argument, of what well regulated liberty could produce; that form of liberty, and that form of government, which the new world so strikingly displayed. What were the topics continually resorted to, and what were the objections perpetually thrown upon those who advocated liberal principles—that they were calculated to produce disorder and tumult. In the face of the world, he would appeal to the history of the United States, as affording a complete refutation of those most unjust, and ungenerous calumnies. In what nation was there so little tumult; in what country was liberty more flourishing, and party spirit less violent? and whose laws and constitution were so happily productive of the best interests of the community—Let us only reduce to practice those principles as the test of their intrinsic merit, and their public utility—principles which the energy of freedom can alone bestow, and which invariably lead to tranquility, happiness and peace. The Southern parts of America had been civilized long before the United States. Their soil was more genial—their climate more faithful. and their opportunities and sources of wealth were more sure, and yet with all these advantages, they were trodden down by the bigotry of monks, they were in a state of the most abject slavery, and from the ruins the first escot of glorious liberty had arisen. Without any advantage but the energy of freedom they had built for themselves on the solid foundation of liberty. It was no exaggerated account he gave when he said, that without a single exception, America possessed in her present situation, more energy, more force, and more decorum and dignity, than any other nation in the civilized world. Great benefits had been conferred by America, without much exertion on her own part, but solely by her great and vigorous example, by which liberty had been encouraged and despotism confounded.—(Much cheering.) The time may perhaps come when we may look forward to that freedom for more active and glorious services; for it was too much to expect that her infant hand could stretch across the Atlantic to interfere between any contending powers in this quarter of the world; but now so soon as her shores were menaced by a band of European despots, we have heard the first sound of that avenging thunder, from which those who had reason to fear it turned away both their hearts and their ears.—(When bad men league together, good men must join.) He trusted the toast would be acceptable to all; but it could not be complete if he did not couple with it the name of the elective Chief, whose open, candid, and decided address gave indications of a solid basis, upon which he might safely rest the interest and freedom of Europe."

FROM THE NORFOLK HERALD.

MR. GALLATIN.

The Letters of Curtius will not soon be forgotten in Virginia. They contain, in "words that burn and thoughts that breathe," the very essence of those principles which have distinguished her statesmen in their struggles against federal usurpations. Who that has read them can efface from his recollection the powerful impression of their eloquence? The following extract from one of these letters will shew in what estimation *Albert Gallatin*, now brought forward by the partizans of Mr. Crawford, for the Vice-Presidency, was held by the Republican party, in the memorable era of '98. We give the extract at the request of a friend who is an admirer of the subject of this splendid eulogium, and we take pleasure in the act, as it is the nature of a tribute of respect to one who has been among the most zealous and successful laborers in the republican vineyard.

From the Letters of Curtius to Gen. Marshall.

"When I select the names of Gallatin, Livingston, and Nicholas, I am not unmindful of the merits and talents of many other gentlemen. I have selected them because they have been exposed to the most cruel obloquies of your party. Mr. Gallatin has been persecuted with all the detestable rancour of envy and malice. The accuracy of his information, the extent of his knowledge, the perspicuity of his style, the moderation of his temper, and the irresistible energy of his reasoning powers, render him the ablest advocate that ever appeared in the cause of truth and liberty. Patient and persevering, temperate and firm, no error escapes his vigilance, no calumny provokes his passions. To expose the blunders and absurdities of his adversaries, is the only revenge which he will condescend to take for their insolent invectives. Serene in he midst of clamors, he exhibits the arguments of his opponents in their genuine colors, he divests them of the tinsel of declamation and the cobwebs of sophistry, he detects the most plausible errors, he exposes the most latent absurdities, he holds the "mirror up" to folly, and reasons upon every subject with the readiness of intuition, and the certainty of demonstration. Elevated above the intrigues of parties, and the weaknesses of the passions, he is never transported into any excess of the zeal of his friends, or the virulence of his enemies. His object is the happiness of the people, his means economy, liberty and peace, his guide the constitution. The sympathies which fascinate the heart and mislead the understanding, have never allured him from the arduous pursuit of truth, through her most intricate mazes. Never animated by the impetuous turbulent feelings which agitate popular assemblies, he preserves in the midst of contending factions, that coolness of temper and that accuracy of thought, which philosophy has hitherto claimed as the peculiar attribute of her closet meditations. He unites to the energy of eloquence and confidence of integrity, the precision of mathematics, the method of logic, and the treasures of experience. His opponents slander and admire him, they assail him with ignorant impertinence, and pitiless malice, and yet they feel that he is the darling of Philosophy, the apostle of the truth, and the favorite votary of liberty. Their hatred, like the rebellion of Satan, proceeds from the impatience of any superiority. There is a daily beauty in his life which makes them ugly. Instead of imitating his excellence, they attempt to conceal it by a mass of obloquy: instead of reverencing his unparalleled wisdom and virtue, they sharpen the dagger of falsehood, and prepare the poisoned arrows of envy. The men who are supported by a foreign faction, have the effrontery to vilify him because he is a foreigner. Virtue and genius are not peculiar to America. They have flourished in every country and in every age. The merits of men are not to be ascertained by geographical boundaries. The mind has no country but the universe. Patriotism is not a narrow and illiberal prejudice in favor of the soil upon which we happen to be born. It is a rational and noble attachment to the country which gives us protection, and which secures our happiness. It is not incompatible with universal philanthropy; on the contrary it it is a modification of benevolence, softened by society and strengthened by gratitude. Mr. Gallatin is attached to the constitution because it is free, to the people, because they are generous and amiable, to the country because he has found in it an asylum from oppression and misery."

MIRACLE!

Extract of a letter from the editor of the New-York Statesman, dated Washington, Wednesday evening, March 10, 1824.

"At dinner to-day the conversation turned on a miraculous event, which is said to have transpired in the metropolis this morning. Two intelligent gentlemen had been to pay a visit to the Nunnery at Georgetown. While they were conversing with the sisterhood, the Father Confessor came in and announced the occurrence of a miracle, which filled the Convent with joy, and was deemed of sufficient importance to justify the performance of *Te Deum*. It was no less than the restoration of a person to health from the very gates of death.

The Circumstances as related by our guests, were so interesting, that immediately after dinner, three of my friends and myself took a carriage and set out for the Nunnery. We arrived soon after sun set, and just as vespers had closed. Acting as pioneer on account of my having been at the Convent several times before, I knocked at the door, and the Father Confessor made his appearance, to whom my errand was disclosed. Recognizing me, and apparently willing to satisfy our inquiries, he politely invited us to walk into his sitting room, when after an introduction to my friends he related the following marvellous story.

Some six years ago, a lady of this city, a sister to the present mayor and now residing in his family, was afflicted with a paralytic shock, which affected one side and arm, and also nearly deprived her of the power of utterance. She has ever since been in a lingering, miserable condition, daily growing more feeble and despairing of a recovery. The prescriptions and constant attendance of a respectable physician of this city afforded her no relief, and at length finding all his skill baffled by the obstinacy of the disease, he gave up his unfortunate patient for lost.

Some two years since, the Father Confessor received letters from Britanny in France, his native country, stating, that one of two sisters whom he left behind, had been cured of a similar complaint, of which she had for many years been sick, by the prayers of the Prince Hohenloe of Germany, whose fame has reached these shores, and whose miraculous cures in England, Ireland, and on the continent of Europe, have been extensively circulated in American Gazettes. He commenced his career in 1821, by healing the Princess Matilda, of Wirtemburg, who had been a cripple from infancy. Since that period, thousands have received the benefit, and experienced the efficacy of his prayers.

The Father Confessor, in consequence of the restoration of a beloved sister to health, was induced to write to the Prince in behalf of his afflicted friend at Washington, imploring his intercession for the benefit of a wretched and disconsolate lady. The Prince received his letter; but in consequence of a thousand similar applications from every part of the globe, which he was unable to answer, he wrote to an ecclesiastic of high rank in the Catholic Church, residing at Baltimore that he should set apart the 10th of every month, for the exclusive benefit of foreigners, who sought the intercession of his prayers. The letter arrived a short time since, and its contents were communicated to the Father Confessor. This day, being the 10th of the first month since its arrival, was anticipated with trembling hope and solicitude. The very hour of the day when the miracle was to be performed, was calculated with minute accuracy, by allowing for the difference of longitude, thus knowing precisely at what time the Prince would offer up his prayers.

In the mean time, the lady had become reduced apparently to the very verge of the grave. Her nurse believed that night and this morning that she was dying.—The consecrated host was administered to prepare her soul for its departure. She was unable to swallow, and her friends were gathering about the bed, expecting that her spirit would momently take its flight to a better world. But what was their joy and surprise, when at 10 o'clock this morning, all of a sudden, she rose from her bed of death; her tongue was loosed; she addressed her friends: she wept for joy; she burst into raptures: she fell upon her knees and returned thanks to God. She even insisted on going out, and offering up her devotions in public; but her friends dissuaded her from this act of imprudence. Praise and thanksgiving rang through the house, which but lately resounded with lamentations and woe. The Father Confessor assured us, that at 2'clock this afternoon he saw her in good health. On her cheek were still visible the livid marks of the finger of death, as if she had been in the insipient stage of mortification.

Never can I forget this impressive story, nor the imposing circumstances under which it was told. We were seated in a group around the Father Confessor, near the window. At the commencement of the miraculous tale, enough of twilight and the beams of the moon came through a solitary casement, to render the form and features of the venerable man half visible. He wore glasses and a black cap upon his head. At the most solemn part of his story, a breath of wind, or the unobserved hand of a servant, closed the shutter, and we were left in total darkness, while the reverend Father pursued and finished his narration. It was a scene I would not have lost for all the pleasures of the winter.

The Father Confessor offered some philosophical comments on this miraculous event. He appears to be a man of learning and unaffected piety. To prove that these cures are not attributable to the influence of the imagination, he remarked, that in the case of his sister, relief was not afforded on the first application, and at the first intercession of Prince Hohenloe; when the influence of the imagination was strongest, and faith and hope were raised to the highest pitch. He cited another instance, in which a child was cured, who could not be operated upon by the influence of the imagination.

The lady, on whom this modern miracle is averred to have been performed, resides near my lodgings. Some further intelligence will probably be obtained to-morrow respecting this marvellous event. Our readers are left to make their own comments. That the circumstances are accurately narrated, as they were related to us. I have the testimony of two members of Congress, and another intelligent and credible witness.

INTERESTING ANECDOTE.—Mrs. Fordyce, (wife of the Rev. James Fordyce, D. D.) was particularly intimate with the late Dr. Parry and his family; and used to relate, with conscious and visible delight, an anecdote of the present enterprizing navigator, Capt. Parry. When a child he had accompanied some of the females of his family in a morning visit: and to amuse him, she ordered a servant to take him to a rocking horse which she happened to have. The boy continued very quiet, and fearing he might be at some mischief, they took a peep at him; when, instead of the rocking horse, he was mounted across a terrestrial globe which stood in the room, and turning it round and round with all his little might. "You rogue," said Mrs. Fordyce, "what are you doing? that is not a horse." "No," replied he; "but papa says it is a world, and here it goes; and I will go round & round till I come to the end of it." "But you may go round & round, and still go round, and never come to the end of it, because it has no end." The boy was mute for an instant, then hallooing out, "I'm off again, then; and if it has no end, I'll go as far as I can." "If that boy lives," said Mrs. Fordyce, in the true spirit of her knowledge in physiognomy, and as it would seem in prophecy, "he will be a sailor and a navigator, and come to honor; for the spirit of investigation shines in him already."—*Memoirs of the late Mrs. Fodyce.*

One other Half of the Raleigh Museum for Sale.

ON the Thursday of Wake Superior Court on the premises, will be sold, an undivided half of the lot and improvements thereon, in the City of Raleigh, known as the Raleigh Museum. Terms, 6 and 12 months credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

JACOB MARLING.

The sale will be conducted by

ROSS & SCOTT.

March 24, 38ts

Spring Goods.

THE subscribers have just received from N. York the following seasonable Goods.

Irish Linens in whole and half pieces
White and colored Russia Drill
Cassinet and Union Mixtures
Domestic Plaids
3-4, 4 4 & 5-4 Checks
Fancy Calicoes of the newest patterns
4-4 & 6-4 striped and plaid Ginghams
Seersuckers
Black figured Levantine
Do. Senchews and Sarsnetts
Green Florence Silk
Black and Gray Camblet
India and German Flag Handkfs
Scarlet, Bandanno and Fancy Silk do.
Black Figured Silk Cravats
4-4 & 5-4 Cambrics
Plain and Figured Muslins
Shell Side and Tuck Combs
Horn do do
Mens and Womens white Cotton Hose
Ditto brown and white do. 1-2 Hose
Childrens Leather & Morocco } Shoes.
Womens do do }
Mens fine Bootees
Bar Lead and Shot assorted sizes
Souchong and Imperial Tea
Madeira Wine
2 Casks of Porter in Bottles
Raisins in Boxes.

S. BIRDSALL & CO.

Raleigh, March 24. 38 3w

New Goods.

JOHN PRIMROSE & CO.

RECEIVED yesterday (in a very short passage) from New-York, a few packages of fresh Goods; consisting of 3-4 and 4-4 bleached and unbleached Domestics, also Northern Plaid Homespuns, handsome patterns; 4-4 and 6-4 Cambrics, Mens, Womens and Boys leather Shoes, Childrens ditto, a variety of Hatter's Materials; Net Suspenders of a very superior quality, Black Silk Handkerchiefs, fine India Book and Jaconet Muslins, 4-4 and 6-4 ditto, white and colored Linen Drillings. And a variety of other articles. All of which will be sold at our usual reduced prices.

We return our sincere thanks to our friends and customers in town and country for past favors, and hope to merit a continuance of their patronage.

N. B. We have also on hand a handsome assortment of Castings, viz. Pots and Ovens, Skillets, and spare Oven Lids, Waggon Boxes, &c. &c. Raleigh, March 19.

Notice.

State of Alabama, Greene County.

WHEREAS my wife Rebecca M'Entire, 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.

Sheriff's Sale.

THERE will be sold at the Courthouse in Whitesville, Columbus county, North-Carolina, on the 2d Monday in June, the following tracts of Land or so much thereof as will pay the Taxes and charges of said tracts, with all costs for the years 1821 and 1822, viz:

640 acres on the Waccamaw River, supposed to be the property of Benjamin Smith or Jas. J. M'Kay.
640 joining the above, supposed to belong as above.
640 do do do
640 do do do
640 do do do
640 do do do
640 do do do
640 do do do
640 do do do
360 do do do
200 do do do
640 on the Lake Swamp,
640 in the Bear Island,
640 acres on the Wacamaw river, above the Seven Creeks,
640 adjoining the above,
640 do do
640 do do
640 do do
640 do do
640 do do
640 do do
640 do do
640 do do
100 acres the property of Manley Westbrook, on Gum Swamp, all not given in for the years 1821 and 1822.

JOSHUA WILLIAMSON, Sh'ff.

Sale of Property near the City.

ON the Tuesday of Wake Superior Court (the 30th inst.) at 11 o'clock, the Sharon Plantation, (my late residence) and two unimproved Lots, No. 52 and 58, of the late Public Lands, lying south of the city, will be sold under the hammer. Those who may have any inclination to purchase, would do well to view the premises previous to the day, for the sale will be made in Fayetteville street, opposite the Courthouse. The terms will be declared at the sale. The sacrifice will no doubt be great; and as the property is very valuable, and as a residence very desirable, those who are able to purchase should make it an object to attend.

H. POTTER.

Raleigh, March 17. 36ts

For Rent,

THAT valuable Stand for a Dry Good Store on Fayetteville street, next door to my Apothecary Store, occupied for the last five years by Hartwell Webb. The neatness with which it is fitted out, and being in the centre of business, gives advantages which no other can have in the place.

Also the House now occupied by Henry Hardie, near the Market, which is an excellent stand for a Grocery Store.

Possession given immediately.

RANDOLPH WEBB.

Raleigh, March 11. 34

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the President and Directors of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company, at a meeting holden at Fayetteville on the 23d day of February, 1824, those Stockholders in the said Company, who have hitherto failed to pay any part of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth or Tenth Instalments, of either the Original or the Increased Capital Stock of said Company, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment to JOHN CRUSOE, Esq. Treasurer of said Company, at Fayetteville; or their Stock will be sold on the fourth Monday of May next, at the Town-House in Fayetteville, and proceedings instituted against any delinquents that may then remain for any balances due on said Stock.

ROBERT STRANGE, Prest.

Fayetteville, N. C. March 1, 1824. } 32tt

Bank Stock Certificate Lost.

A CERTIFICATE of thirty-seven shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Cape Fear, issued to me in January or February, 1822, having been lost or mislaid, if I do not hear of it in three months, from the date hereof, I shall apply to the said Bank for a new Certificate of said Stock.

JAMES SOMERVELL.

Warrenton, Feb. 21, 1824. 30-3m.

Virginian.

It is deemed unnecessary to say more of *Virginian*, than that he will Stand at my house in Brunswick county, at Penington's Old Ford, on Meherrin River; and will be put to Mares at thirty-five dollars the Season, which may be discharged by the payment of thirty, if paid within the season, which will expire on the first day of July next. Sixty dollars to Insure. One dollar to the Groom in all instances. Mares that went to Virginian last season and may, from any cause, have failed, will be covered again this season, gratis. Mares may be fed with grain if required, at the neighborhood price.

All persons living above Mr. J. C. Goode's, and wishing to send Mares, may send them to him, and he will send them on to the Horse.

JAMES J. HARRISON.

March 4, 1824. 32t1Mr

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Person county, seven miles from the Court House, on Mayo Creek, on the tenth of February last, a Negro Man by the name of EDMOND. He is about 22 or 23 years old, five feet nine or ten inches high; has a good countenance and tells a fair story; is rather of a light complection, and has a small beard. There is one particular mark on him, one of his legs is larger than the other, owing to his formerly having an ulcer on it. He was tolerably well dressed in homespun; had on a fur hat half worn, a mixed coat, or a blue yarn one, trimmed with red, and had on bootees; and I suppose has the appearance of a traveller. The last account I had of him he was on his way to Oxford, Granville County, and from thence he intended to go towards Raleigh. Some person has given him a kind of free pass. It is said he intends to call his name John Jones, of Rockingham County. Any person catching and delivering said servant to me, shall be entitled to the above reward of 20 Dollars; and any information of said Negro man so that I get him again, will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded.

THOMAS LAWSON.

March 1. 33 4t

A Runaway.

COMMITTED to the Louisburg Jail, on the 5th of September last, a Negro Man who at that time called himself Tom, and said that he belonged to Joseph Holmes of Alabama, but now states that he belongs to Armistead Abbott of Stokes county. 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.

P. C. PERSONS, Shff.

Franklin county, March 13. 35 3w