

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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ADVERTISEMENTS

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times for a Dollar, and 25 cents for every suc-
ceeding publication; those of greater length
in the same proportion. COMMUNICATIONS
thankfully received. LETTERS to the Editors
must be post-paid.

A CONTRAST.

One of the most striking contrasts
afforded by the conduct of the different
candidates for the Presidency, is that
which is presented by the behavior of
the opponents of Mr. Crawford towards
him and his behavior towards them.

Mr. Crawford, confiding himself to
his proper Department, has never as-
sailed one of them: He has projected
no plot to defame them, stirred up no
combination to injure them, written no
letters to impair their credit or the cre-
dit of either of them.

What has been the conduct of Mess.
Calhoun & Adams towards Mr. Craw-
ford? They have instituted newspapers
to revile him; they have taken from
the newspapers which support him the
patronage of the public offices, award-
ed by way of punishment; whilst on a
sick bed, they have countenanced a
conspiracy to destroy his character,
and, after worrying him during extreme
illness, they have circulated falsehoods
that he was dying. Nay more, they
have combined, in a letter under their
own signatures, in declaring that his
character, which had been purified by
three committees of investigation, was
still in doubt, and had not been finally
decided upon.

On the part of Mr. Crawford we be-
hold the most honorable deportment:
On the part of Messrs. Adams & Cal-
houn, the most wanton, active, and
rancorous, persecution—the most dis-
honorable behavior. They have meanly
taken advantage of his sickness to
intrigue against the Secretary of the
Treasury, and have, without authority,
dragged in the name of President Mon-
roe to ruin him. Had he been well,
they would not have dared to do so.
Neither Adams nor Calhoun could have
withstood his glance in the cabinet.—
But their day is past. Their political
doom is sealed.—Washington Gaz.

THE JEWS.

*The Existence and present Circum-
stances of the Jews, a proof of the
authenticity of their history.*

A numerous race of men during a
period of three thousand three hundred
years, amidst the revolutions of em-
pires, and the vicissitudes of time, dur-
ing a transient sunshine of national
prosperity, and a long storm of exile,
poverty, and persecution, have adhered
with unshaken steadiness to a system
of religious polity, which they pretend
was delivered to their legislator in the
days of their forefathers, from the Di-
vinity himself. The notoriety and re-
nown of this people with the celebrated
nations of antiquity, does not depend
for credibility on the solitary evidence
of their own annals, but is attested by
a long series of ancient writers high in
reputation, neither connected with their
religion, nor friendly to their race. Ma-
ny of these curious and striking testi-
monies, whose entire existence has been
long lost in the darkness of oblivion,
are now found only in the bodies of
these works, which are indeed devoted
to the cause of revelation; but whose
fidelity is assured, not only by the ac-
knowledged survival of the writings
under contemplation, at the time when
these extracts were exhibited in confir-
mation of the points in question, but is
most satisfactorily ascertained by the
accuracy of these quotations, preserved
in the same repositories, from authors
still in being, and become thereby stand-
ing vouchers for the general sincerity
of these advocates of revealed truth.—
The preservation of such a host of peo-
ple to a system of faith, with insepara-
ble association, under such circumstan-
ces, and for such duration, is a fact un-
paralleled in the history of the human
race; and as it is perfectly unaccount-
able, I trust, by any wit of man, upon
any principles of analogy, philosophy,
or tradition, without some original au-
thentication, proportionate to such a
consequence, and therefore it should
seem an authentication from divine in-
terference; this union and persever-
ance may be reasonably regarded as an
earnest of some important dispensation

in reserve for the consolidation of this
people in one united body: a consoli-
dation rendered practicable at any time,
by the most extraordinary preservation
of the same customs, the same detach-
ment from extraneous connection, and
the transmission of the same language.
This subject is in truth pregnant with
curiosity and wonder. Should you say
(for what will you not say?) that this
pertinacity in their superstitions is the
mere result of early education and root-
ed prejudice, without any respect to a
providential economy, in their former
aggregation, and their future disposal;
I would ask, where these ten tribes of
Israel, who had imbibed the same pre-
judices of education, are existing at this
day? They are no more known; tho'
abundant in number above the chosen
tribes, they are long since dissolved and
lost in the vast ocean of mankind; whilst
this slender rivulet, conducted by the
hand of God, has transmitted, like the
fabled river of poetical antiquity, a pure
and unmingled current, through the
stream of time, and the torrent of revolu-
tions, to the present age.

Protestant Dissenter's Mag. vol. iii, p. 140.

RELIGIOUS LIBERALITY.

We read with pleasure the following extract
from a small work lately published under
the title of "Recollections of Jotham An-
derson:"

"Mr. Ellerton, of whom I spoke in
the last chapter, was another added to
the number of the 'excellent of the
earth,' whom it had been my privilege
to know. Some of the peculiarities of
his religious faith, and those in pretty
important particulars, were widely dif-
ferent, I had reason to think, from
those of any other good man I had met
with. He did not believe in a tri-
personal Deity, and this was a sort of un-
belief, which I, like ten thousand oth-
ers, looked upon with a vague sort of
horror. I knew not whence nor why.
For a long time, therefore, I could not
believe that he was so good a christian
as he seemed to be; and when it was
impossible to doubt this, my next
conclusion very naturally was, that Trini-
tarianism, though the truth, yet could
not be essential to the christian, for
here was a christian without it. This
discovery did a great deal to set me a
thinking and to enlarge my views.
But its best and happiest consequence
was, to confirm me in my persuasion,
that the great practical and vital prin-
ciples of our religion are common to all
believers. From this persuasion I have
never varied. Experience has every
year confirmed it; and it is still one
of the most comforting convictions of
my heart. I look forward with the
most delightful anticipation to the day,
when I shall join in one communion
the souls of those many good men,
whom I have honoured and loved here,
but from whose fellowship I have been
shut out, by the miserable bars which
prejudice and pride have put up amid
the churches on earth."

From the Boston Medical Intelligencer.

FOOD.

Among those objects which imme-
diately relate to health, there is no
more important, or less regarded by in-
dividuals, than their aliment. It is a
mistaken notion, that one person re-
quires an animal diet, and another,
whose avocations and habits are differ-
ent, a vegetable regimen; many of the
diseases originating in dyspepsia, the
great epidemic of the Northern States,
are induced by a habit of living too
exclusively upon a few articles of food,
most of which are animal. Nature in-
tended that man should subsist upon
the variety of bounties with which she
has so liberally replenished the earth,
and constituted his system in a manner
suitable to partake, almost indiscrimi-
nately, of whatever is agreeable to his
palate; and the injurious effects of
many articles of diet are to be attrib-
uted, not so much to their peculiar na-
ture, as to the refinements of cookery.
Although the roast beef of England has
become the magnum bonum of a good
dinner in this country, the too great
freedom and frequency with which it
is used, already begins to affect the
constitutions of the opulent, by those
peculiar disorders which have been en-
tailed on the descendants of the high
bred families of Great Britain. The
gout was once a stranger in New-Eng-
land; but the luxury of modern days
is preparing the way for a train of con-
stitutional irregularities, which future
generations can only regret, while they
suffer its inflictions. To live long, live
simply.

It is true that animal food contains a

greater portion of nutriment, in a given
quantity, than vegetables, and in a
proper state of preparation it is best
adapted for the immediate action of the
absorbents of the chylo-poetic viscera;
but the digestive functions of the hu-
man system become prematurely ex-
hausted, by constant action, and the
whole system eventually sinks under
great or uninterrupted excitement. If
plain animal food were taken once a
day, and men would substitute for the
various ragouts with which modern ta-
bles are so abundantly furnished,
wholesome vegetables and pure water,
or a weak, fermented beverage for the
more deleterious potations of distilled
liquors, we should see health walking
in the paths that are now crowded with
the victims of voluptuous appetite.
Millions of Gentoos have lived to an
advanced age without having tasted of
any thing that ever possessed life, and
been wholly free from a chain of mal-
adies which have scourged every civil-
ized nation on the globe; the wander-
ing Arabs, who have traversed the bar-
ren desert of Sahara, subsisting on the
scanty pittance of milk from the half-
famed camel that carried them, have
seen two hundred years roll round,
without a day of sickness.

The temperature of our food is an
exceedingly important consideration.
We are accustomed to take it too warm,
forgetful of the fact, that artificial heat
destroys the muscular tone of the stom-
ach, vitiates its secretions and its
physical powers, and induces painful
and dangerous diseases of the liver.
Let us take then another hint from the
children of nature, who subsist on alim-
ent of a temperature no higher than
that of their own bodies, and who are
generally hardy and long-lived, until
the simplicity of their habits is inter-
rupted by the adoption of the vices
brought among them by the civilized
invaders of their native forests.

BRIEF HINTS.

Superintend in person as much of
your business as practicable, and ob-
serve with a watchful eye, the manage-
ment of what is necessarily committed
to the agency of others.

Never lose sight of the powerful in-
fluence of example, and be careful in
the management of your concerns, to
recommend by your own personal prac-
tice uniform habits of active, interest-
ed, and persevering diligence to those
in your employ.

Be prompt and explicit in your in-
structions to your agents, and let it be
understood by them, that you expect
they will execute the same in strict
conformity thereto.

Let no common amusements inter-
fere or mingle with your business;
make them entirely distinct employ-
ments.

Despatch at once, if possible, what-
ever you take in hand, if interrupted
by unavoidable interference, resume
and finish it as soon as the obstruction
is removed.

Do not assume to yourself more cre-
dit for what you do, than you are en-
titled to, rather be content with a little
less; the public mind will always dis-
cover where merit is due.

Familiarize yourself with your books,
keep them accurately, and frequently
investigate and adjust their contents.
This is an important item.

Cultivate domestic habits, for this
your family, if you have one, has a
strong and undeniable claim; besides,
your customers will always be best
pleased when they find you at home or
at the place of your business.

Never let hurry or confusion dis-
tract your mind or dispossess you of
self-command.

Under the influence of such hints as
these, with a suitable dependence on
the God of Providence for a blessing
on the labour of your hands, you will
have a good foundation to rest your
hope upon, for success in whatever
business you may be employed in.

NEW RULE OF SUBTRACTION.

A labouring man purchased a cow of
a farmer in the interior of Massachu-
setts, for \$30, one half of which was
to be paid in cash, the other half in la-
bour. One day while at work thresh-
ing in the farmer's barn, not knowing
that any one was near him, he began
to soliloquize in the following manner:
"Take one from two leaves three; and
two from two leaves four; and three
from two leaves five. That's the case,
and I'm afraid my master's cow will
never be paid for. The farmer over-
hearing the soliloquy, stepped into the
barn, and told the labourer if he would

prove it to be the case, he would give
him the cow, and pay him for what la-
bour he had done. The labourer readi-
ly agreed to it, and began in the fol-
lowing manner: I have now been mar-
ried about four years, the first year my
wife had a child, that's one from two
leaves three—the second year she had
another, that's two from two leaves
four—the third year she had another,
which is three from two and leaves five.
Now I have five instead of two to sup-
port, and I fear that I shall never be
able to pay for the cow. The farmer
immediately paid him for his labour,
and gave up his note for the cow.

North-Carolina,

HAYWOOD COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law, second Wednesday af-
ter the 4th Monday of March, 1824.
John Crow, vs. James Holland's heirs.

WHEREAS it appears to the satisfaction
of the Court, the Defendants James
Holland, jun. Sophia Perkins and Cynthia
Rhodes, heirs of James Holland, dec'd. are
inhabitants of another government: It is there-
fore ordered, by the Court, that publication be
made 3 months in the Raleigh Register, that
the aforesaid defendants appear at the next
Superior Court of Law, to be held for the coun-
ty of Haywood, at the Court-house in Waynes-
ville, on the 2d Wednesday after the 4th Mon-
day in September next, then & there, to plead,
answer or demur, otherwise judgment will be
taken pro confesso.

Test,
67-3m. J. B. LOVE, Clk

State of North-Carolina,

Lenoir County Court.
July Term, 1824.

Robt. W. Goodman, adm'r. of Henry J. McKinne, vs. Wm. McKinne, Jno. Simpson & Chelly his wife & Bal- lard Wood and Ann his wife.

Petition to recover debt &c under act of 1789.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the
Court, that the defendants in this case
reside without the limits of this State; It is
therefore ordered, that publication be made
five weeks in the Raleigh Register, that un-
less said defendants appear at the Court of
Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for
the County of Lenoir, at the Court House in
Kinston, on the first Monday in October next,
and plead, answer or demur, the said petition,
will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Attest,
71-5w. D. CASWELL, Clk.

State of North-Carolina,

COUNTY OF RANDOLPH,
Superior Court of Law,
Spring Term, 1824.

John Sweet, vs. Niomi Sweet. Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court,
that the Defendant in this case is not an
inhabitant of this State: It is ordered that
publication be made for three months in the
Raleigh Register, and Hillsborough Recorder,
for the defendant to appear at the next term
of this Court to be held on the first Monday
after the fourth Monday of September next,
then and there to plead answer or demur,
otherwise the petition will be taken pro con-
fesso, and heard ex parte.

A Copy,
16-3m. J. WOOD, C. S. C.

State of North-Carolina,

Surry County.
IN EQUITY.—Petition to sell Land.

Larkin Snow, Job Southard and Moun-
ing his wife, Margaret Snow, Judah Snow,
Obed and Jane Snow, infants, by their guar-
dians, Wm. Thompson, and Tabby Snow.

Levi Snow and Henry Snow.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court,
that the Defendants Levi Snow and Hen-
ry Snow are not inhabitants of this State: It
is therefore ordered by the Court, that pub-
lication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh
Register, that they appear at our next Court
to be held for the county of Surry, at the
Court-house in Rockford on the first Mon-
day in September next, to plead, answer,
or demur to the petition, or the same
will be taken pro confesso and heard ex
parte.

Test,
67-6w. JAS. PARKS, C. M. E.
June 22, 1824.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in
Guilford county, on the 20th June, 1824
two negroes, CALEB and JUDY.—Caleb
about thirty years of age, light complexion
stout made, broad across the shoulders,
speaks slowly, and is about 5 feet 8 or 9 in-
ches high. He has a long, loping walk, and
bends forward considerably, as he walks; he
has marks of the whip. He had on when he
went away, a brown bombazett surtout coat,
a striped (yarn) black and white jacket,
blue cotton pantaloons and a wool hat.
Judy is about forty years of age, middle
size, copper coloured, quick spoken, and
blinks her eyes very much, when detected
in an error. She also has the mark of the
whip. Judy took among other clothing the
following with her: a blue grounded cotton
calico frock and two muslin ones, and an old
fashioned black silk bonnet. She is an ex-
cellent Weaver.

I suppose they are lurking about as free
persons. I will give the above reward for
their delivery to me, or confinement in Jail,
so that I get them, or in proportion for ei-
ther.

ABRAHAM PEEPLES,
Guilford county, April 23, 1824. 49-3m

Bank Stock for Sale.

BETWEEN 30 and 40 Shares of Cape
Fear Bank Stock may be had at the cur-
rent price, on application to the Printers
hereof.

April 20th, 1824.

—46



Just received, the following
Groceries:

Lamp and Train Oil
Molasses and Rice
Shot and Powder
Chalk and a quantity of
Fresh Lime Juice
With a few Pomeroy's Razor Stroops
and Paste.

RANDOLPH WEBB,
Raleigh, Aug. 16. 79



Carriage & Gig Making.

THE Subscriber takes this method of in-
forming his friends and the public that
he has just finished a number of handsome
Panel and Stick Gigs, also an elegant Top
Sulky, suitable for a person wishing to travel.
All of which he offers for sale, either for cash,
credit, or country produce.

Persons desirous of purchasing are invited
to give him a call, previous to buying else-
where, as the prices will be lower than at any
other shop in town.

WESLEY WHITAKER,
27th July. 74-3w.

N. B. All orders for work in his line, and
all work sent to his shop to be repaired, will
be executed with fidelity and despatch.

State of North-Carolina,

Warren County.
IN EQUITY—Spring Term, 1824.

John J. Egerton, vs. Simon Harris.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this
Court, that Simon Harris, the defendant
in this cause, is not an inhabitant of this State:
It is ordered, that publication be made for six
weeks for the said Simon Harris to appear on
or before the next term of this Court, to be
held at the Court-house in Warrenton, on the
3d Monday after the 4th Monday in Septem-
ber next, then and there to plead, answer or
demur to complainant's bill, otherwise it will
be taken pro confesso.

Test,
64 GEO. ANDERSON, C. M. E.

State of North-Carolina,

Rutherford County.
Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1824.

James Bridges, vs. Augustus Sackett. Injunction.

ORDERED, That publication be made 3
months successively in the Raleigh Re-
gister, notifying the defendant, Augustus
Sackett, (whom it appears is not an inhabitant
of this State) to appear at the next Court of
Equity, to be held for the County of Ruther-
ford, at the Court-house in Rutherfordton, on
the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday of Sep-
tember next, and there to plead, answer or
demur, or Complainant's bill will be taken
pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Test,
May 4, 1824. THEO. F. BIRCHETT, C. & M.

Valuable Lands for Sale near Raleigh.

THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable
Tract of Land lying on the road leading
from Raleigh to Hillsborough, containing be-
tween eight and nine hundred acres, and
within 8 or 9 miles of Raleigh. The land is
of excellent quality, and a great portion of
it adapted to the culture of Tobacco—of
course it would produce Cotton in high per-
fection. It has comfortable buildings for a
small family, and will be disposed of at the
reduced price of three dollars per acre with
easy and convenient instalments. Those
disposed to purchase, will apply to the
Printers, or Henry Seawell, Esq. in the vicin-
ity of Raleigh.

JOSIAH ATKINS,
Wake county, August 11. 78 10c

Ranaway

FROM me at Lancaster Courthouse, South-
Carolina, on the 29th of this instant, my
Negro Man BOB. He is about 21 or 22 years
of age, has a pleasant countenance, speaks
pretty quick, converses sensibly, and both
reads and writes. He rather inclines to the
yellowish color, of low stature and not very
heavy made, will weigh about 125 or 130—
Bob has been often at sea and has contracted
something of a sailor's air when walking.—
His teeth are very white, and has a small
scar (I think) below his right eye—his hands
and feet are small. Bob had on when he left
me, a small chip hat, blue cloth pantaloons,
but he will change, as he has other clothes,
and it is likely he will wear a blue broadcloth
coat with gilt buttons. He took with him a
pair of short boots with revolving heels, also
a bible and a small psalm and hymn book.—
It is likely Bob will change his name and at-
tempt to pass for a free man. I think he will
make for the North—and may attempt to get
a passage by water. Few negroes have the
cunning and sense he has. About two years
ago I bought him out of Jail, sold as a run-
away for his fees. I will give twenty dollars
to any person who will lodge him in any
Jail in the United States.

MINOR CLINTON,
July 31. 77 10w