

RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND

NORTH-CAROLINA STATE GAZETTE.

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

Vol. I.

Tuesday, August 24, 1824.

No 81.

THE REGISTER

Is published every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, by
JOSEPH GALES & SON,
At Five Dollars per annum—half in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding 16 lines, neatly inserted three times for a Dollar, and 25 cents for every succeeding publication; those of greater length in the same proportion. COMMUNICATIONS thankfully received. LETTERS to the Editors must be post-paid.

From the Petersburg Intelligencer.

THE WASHINGTON DINNER.

GENTLEMEN.—If you have prepared all the matter for your next paper, we must beg you to take out enough to make room for our communication, as it is one of great importance. We wish, through the medium of your paper, to inform the People of the United States, that IF we had been invited, by the Washington Committee of Arrangement, to attend their festival on the 4th of July, we should not have staid away, because Mr. Edwards was excluded. It is true, that in point of fact, we were not invited, but it is equally true, that we might have been invited, if the Committee had chosen to do so; and we are not willing that an omission on their part should deprive us of an opportunity to express our opinions in the newspapers. The Committee probably failed to invite us, because we were not in Washington City. We will not for a moment believe, that it was because they were insensible of our claims to that distinction. We have been induced to make this communication by two considerations: By shewing that we differ in opinion from Mr. Wirt, we shall prove the fallacy of the notion, that great men will think alike; and, as the weight of his name may induce some people to think Mr. Edwards an injured man, we wish to counterbalance it, by throwing our names into the opposite scale. We think he must kick the beam, because, as politicians, we are almost as distinguished as he, and because in the courts and law books our names occur much more frequently than his. Indeed, unless we are much mistaken (for we can never suppose that vanity could make such great men as we are, ridiculous) our names, despite of the neglect with which we are now treated by the Virginia Lawyers, will be remembered and will be pronounced with veneration long after it will have been forgotten that Wm. Wirt ever lived. It may seem extraordinary, thinking thus highly of ourselves, that we should both sign our names to counterbalance that of Mr. Wirt—For this we have several reasons. As the public are to make up their opinions on the authority of the names of us great men, we wish to decide the matter at once and forever. Besides, we are twin brothers, (though our names are different,) and have rarely been separated in our lives; it would be painful to us to be parted now, and indeed, either of us, in this new situation, would feel awkward without the support of the other. In addition, we believe that Mr. Wirt does not stand alone in this matter, but is countenanced in it by one Mr. Southard, a young gentleman from New Jersey, whose principal notoriety arises from his thinking that the essence of naval discipline is comprised in the maxim, "a Post Captain can do no wrong"—and who is supposed to hold, that when a captain kicks a lieutenant, the lieutenant is to make a low bow, and say, "I humbly thank you for the honor, Sir."

Although it is hard for men of our age to alter habits, in which they have indulged for centuries, we will decline "pledging ourselves to prosecute" this matter further; but, (as we wish to follow out the great example of Mr. Wirt,) we request, that if any printer shall allege that we have not authorized this publication, you will immediately contradict him. Some ill-judging friend, not estimating our importance, as highly as we do, may think it necessary, in order to screen us from the imputation of forwardness and arrogance, to deny that we have told the public, when we were not asked, that under certain circumstances, we would have gone to a dinner, to which we were not invited—but if any friend shall think so, it will only prove that he does not know how great men we are.

Hoping that we may never have to pay our respects to you on a less agreeable occasion, we subscribe ourselves your obedient servants,

JOHN DOE,
RICHARD ROE.

P. S.—As our communication is intended for all the people of the United States, it may seem strange that we have published it in your paper, which able and respectable as it is, circulates little, except in Virginia and North-Carolina. But for this, too, we have a precedent in point—The Secretary of State has given us to understand, by his conduct, that public documents may be most appropriately published in newspapers which do not circulate—thinking I presume, that the people will have to blame themselves, as Mr. Force would willingly send them his paper, if they would pay him for it—Apropos, could the loyal editor of the National Government Journal, have got his notions of treason from the Attorney General? They are a little like those which prevailed in England some centuries ago; but our attendance on the courts enables us to know, that they have been long exploded there, and it is now attempted for the first time, to introduce them into this country.

By the by, do the nonsubscribing readers of the Washington Republican now receive the National Journal?

J. D.
R. R.

"In the reign of Edward the 4th a gentleman, whose favorite buck the King had killed in hunting, having wished it horns and all in the belly of him who counselled the king to kill it; and the king having killed it without any counsellor, it was held that the wish was a compassing of the king's death, and the poor man was condemned and executed for high treason...We recollect that when John Adams, the first was President, even Judge Chase held that false, scandalous and malicious words spoken of the President were only sedition; yet because they constituted even sedition, that administration was denominated the reign of terror. What term, or what combination of terms can aptly describe the administration of John Adams the second, if the editor of his "National Government Journal" shall be able to establish the doctrine, that mere opposition to the administration is treason?"

From the Boston Statesman.

POLITICAL SPECULATIONS.

The Editor of the Providence Journal very unfairly confounds the religious and political writings of Thomas Paine. He says Mr. Adams's opponents "represent Paine as the apostle of political and religious freedom." Now they have said nothing about the religious opinions or writings of Mr. Paine. But that he has ever and justly been considered the apostle of political liberty is abundantly proved by the votes and thanks of Congress now on record, for his political writings before, during, and after the revolution. The Editor of the Journal asks "are the people of New-England now called upon to sanction Paine and condemn Adams?"

This question is thus put by the friends of Mr. Adams in order that they may turn the prejudices excited against Paine in consequence of his writings on religious subjects, to their own advantage. Paine's religious principles, we trust, will never be sanctioned by the public voice in any country—but this does not affect the enquiry now going on, respecting the political opinions of another man. We have nothing to do with Paine, in relation to the business in hand. The question is, what are the political principles of John Quincy Adams? and not what were the religious opinions of Thomas Paine?—Now we say, in answer to this question, that J. Q. Adams's principles are anti-republican—monarchical. And for proof, refer to sentiments which he has advanced and maintained with all the ability for which he is so justly celebrated, and with all the obstinacy and tenacity which are his characteristics.—It is of no consequence what occasion drew forth these sentiments—whether it was a controversy with Thomas Paine, Alexander Smythe, or Gales & Seaton. The main object of the people is to get at his real sentiments; and this his fondness for wielding the cudgel, on every possible occasion, seems likely to give them abundant opportunities.

The "SERVILE PRESSES," the Boston Patriot and Essex Register, charge the National Republicans of this state with forming an unnatural and corrupt union with the Federalists, with a class of citizens of whom these immaculate papers speak as if they were deserving abhorrence, and to be shunned as carrying about them a political pestilence. This charge is not true and they know it. The National Republicans pursue with firm steps the path of principle. They support no federal candidate for the Presidency, and they do not follow in the train of any apostate from the federal ranks. They support the elec-

tion of the Republican candidate nominated according to the ancient, invariable, accredited usages of the party, and the man who is emphatically the choice of the Republicans of the nation. If the Federalists of this state choose to tread this path it is open to them. If they are willing to rally about the standard of National Republicanism, they have a right so to do, and the aid of every honest man ought to be and will be cheerfully received. If they prefer to exert their influence in favor of a National, instead of a sectional candidate, it is a proof of their enlarged views and political wisdom, and if they prefer the consistent republican and the honest man to him who betrayed their cause and sold them for his own aggrandisement; nobody has any just cause to complain. But the National Republicans form no union with political opponents by a compromise of principle. They maintain, as they ever have done, the true republican faith. They have raised the republican flag, nailed it to the mast, and will defend it to the last.

The Federalists have no candidate; yet they are citizens, they are not disfranchised; they are a large part of the people of this commonwealth; in their ranks are to be found many, very many persons eminent for their piety, virtues, talents, learning, public spirit and public services. They have a choice among the candidate for the Presidency, and they mean to express it, for they will not be trampled upon. They have their political rights and intend to exercise them, in spite of all the intrigues of the DOMINATION and GENERAL TICKET CABAL, whose conduct has been so outrageous as to drown all minor considerations in the general burst of indignation, prompted by the feelings of common honesty in the breast of every upright man in the community. All independent and honest men in this state will, we trust, be united to crush the influence and the schemes of this cabal, and their efforts will be crowned with merited success. The National Republicans will oppose them; and if the Federalists do so, they will exhibit a proper spirit and deserve well of their country.

Proud as we should be of having one of our profession elevated to the chair of state, we really cannot hope that our brother Adams, of the National Journal, will obtain the Presidency. The plain truth is, he is too quarrelsome and imperious a disposition for the pacific people of the United States. He has had more quarrels than all our Presidents put together. First he had a dispute with Mr. Pickering, and is now getting into another controversy with the same gentleman. Which was or is in the right we don't pretend to say, we only state facts. He made a furious attack upon the dead Ames, the companion and friend of his youth, and like the ass trampled upon and kicked the corpse of the dead lion. At Ghent, it is well known he was exceeding uncomfortable and rough to Bayard, one of the most distinguished patriots of our country, and one of the mildest and most amiable of men. Then he had his quarrel with Jonathan Russell, and afterwards he tried to get into a difficulty with Clay, but could not make out. Soon after we find him engaged with Gen. Smythe, but there he caught a tartar and got the worst of the battle. And now he is waging war with the editors of the National Intelligencer, who, while he is attempting to "stab them under the fifth rib," are cutting his throat with a feather. In fact he cannot make a good President, for he is too much like the Irishman who being asked why he was plunging into a fracas in which he had no concern, replied "by St. Patrick shall there be a fight and I not have a hand in it!"

Sir Archy for sale.



THE Subscriber will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 24th day of August next, at being the second day of Orange County Court, on a credit of one, two & three years, his well known Stud Horse SIR ARCHY.—He is a very sure foal-getter—his colts are large and likely—his form, size, blood and performances on the turf, entitle him to rank amongst the first rate stallions of the present day. Should any person incline to purchase the Horse at private sale he can do it by making application to the subscriber, previous to said 24 day of Court.

JAMES MOORE, of Stony Creek.
July 22, 74 w4t

Extensive distribution of Prizes And continuation of great success at COHEN'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE.

THE UNPARALLELED SUCCESS which has heretofore attended DISTANT ADVENTURERS at Cohen's Office, Baltimore, still continues.—In the Grand State Lottery, which was completed last month, the HIGHEST in the Scheme and the whole of the following GRAND CAPITALS were sold at COHEN'S OFFICE, viz:

No. 15,631, the great Prize of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, sold at COHEN'S OFFICE in Shares—One Half held in Crawford County, Georgia; One Quarter in Fauquier County, Virginia; and the other Quarter in Savannah, Georgia.

No. 8,028, a Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, also sold in Shares at COHEN'S OFFICE—One half held in Northampton County, N. Carolina; One Quarter in Norfolk, Virginia; and the other Quarter at New Lisbon, Ohio.

No. 20,835, a Capital of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, also sold in Shares at COHEN'S OFFICE—One Half owned in Kingston, New Jersey; One Quarter in Shelbyville, Tennessee; One Eighth in Warrenton, North Carolina, and the other Eighth in Northampton Massachusetts.

No. 21,880, a Capital of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, also sold in Shares at COHEN'S OFFICE—One half in Richland District, South Carolina; One Quarter at Louisville Kentucky; One Eighth in Rensselaer Co. New York, and the other Eighth in the City of Baltimore.

The other Prizes in the Scheme of smaller denominations were variously distributed in every section of the Union.

This splendid distribution of Prizes not only shews the astonishing success attending purchases made at COHEN'S OFFICE, but is also remarkable from the circumstance of every share of the Capital Prizes being owned by Distant Adventurers, except an Eighth of the 5,000 Dollars, which is held in Baltimore.

The whole of the Prizes which have yet been demanded have been instantly paid in CASH on presentation of the Tickets.—The holders of those not yet presented are requested to hand or send them in for payment as soon as possible to Cohen's Office, where the Cash is ready, waiting their call.

The Tickets and Shares of the State Lottery, No. III, are now preparing; & will with the Scheme be presented to our friends and the public as soon as ready; in the mean time we solicit their attention to the patriotic and popular Scheme of the

Washington Monument Lottery, Being the only one drawing in Baltimore, and which will soon be finished, having only six drawings remaining to complete it. The Capitals still undrawn are

- 20,000 Dollars,
 - 10,000 Dollars,
 - 10,000 Dollars,
 - 2,000 Dollars,
 - 1,000's, 100's, 50's, &c.
- All payable in Cash.

Towards the completion of the WASHINGTON MONUMENT, the Managers claim assistance from the Citizens of the U. States in general; for though in the present instance local pride may be confined to Marylanders, yet National Pride is common to all—and if America, now so happy and flourishing, should, in the course of years, become what Rome now is, our column will live to tell we had a WASHINGTON, as that of Rome now does perpetuate the memory of TRAJAN.

Whole Tickets \$12 | Quarters - - \$3 00
Halves - - - 6 | Eighths - - 1 50
To be had, warranted undrawn, at

COHEN'S

Lottery and Exchange Office, 114, Market-street, Baltimore.

Where the great Capital Prizes in both the last Monument Lotteries were also sold, and where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other Office in America.

* Orders ought to be sent on as soon as possible. Persons at a distance may at all times with confidence forward their Remittances to COHEN'S OFFICE, for if the great Capitals in the Scheme should be drawn when their Orders arrive, and the state of the wheel not justify an investment, the amount enclosed will be returned by the first mail.

Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets, will meet with the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

To prevent mistakes be very particular in addressing

J. I. COHEN, Jr.

Secretary to the Managers—BALTIMORE.

COHEN'S "Lottery Gazette & Register," which is published regularly after each Drawing, will contain the Official List of Prizes, and will be forwarded gratis, to all who purchase their Tickets at COHEN'S OFFICE, and who signify their wish to receive the same.

Baltimore, July 28. 75 1aw3t

Orders for Tickets or Shares, left at the POST OFFICE, AT RALEIGH, N. C. enclosing the Cash, will be immediately attended to, and the Tickets procured for purchasers, free of any additional expense.

Just Published,

By J. Gales & Son, Price 25 Cents,
A View of the Pilot, or Ararat Mountain, in North-Carolina, in a letter to a friend, BY LOWLAND ROYER.
June 19.

Notice

To Bridge Contractors.
PROPOSALS will be received until the first day of December next, for building a Toll Bridge across Roanoke River at the town of Halifax, N. C.
Any communication on the subject, addressed to the subscriber will be attended to.
EDMOND B. FREEMAN, Sec.
Halifax, July 9. 71-law 110.

Notice.

A CAMP-MEETING will commence in Chatham county, on the 3d day of September, on or near the main road leading from Pittsborough to the Gulph on Deep River; abt a mile from the former place, and eight from the latter. The Camp-meeting will be conducted by the Rev. William Compton, Presiding Elder of the Newbern District. All persons habituated to attend Camp meetings with spirituous liquors, are requested to keep from the Camp Ground, as the law will most assuredly be enforced against them. Aug. 12.

The late WHITMELL ALSTON.

THIS is to give notice, that Whitmell Alston, of Warren county, is dead, and a court held for said county, in May last, Wm. K. Kearney, Esq. qualified as Administrator with the will annexed of said deceased, since which, he has appointed the Subscriber, by a proper power of attorney, agent to manage said estate; the Subscriber therefore gives notice to all persons indebted to said deceased, requiring them to make payment to him, without delay, (excepting such whose bonds, &c. have been passed, to the legatees, in part of their legacy, which will be made known on proper application, the legatees having the proper rule over those in their hands,) as indulgence cannot be given; and all persons having claims against the same, are required to present them to me, properly authenticated, within the proper time for settlement.
DENNIS O'BRYAN.
Warren, July 8th, 1824. 69-law4t.



Carriage Making.

THE Subscribers having entered into partnership in the carriage making business, under the firm of JACOB VAN WAGENEN & CO, beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they can be supplied with any work in their line as low as it can be obtained elsewhere. The work in every instance shall be warranted for twelve months. Persons wishing to purchase carriages are respectfully invited to call.

N. B. Carriages of every description repaired at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

JACOB VAN WAGENEN.

WILLIAM F. CLARK.

June 9, 1824.

60-lwtf.

\$100 REWARD.

RUN AWAY, or was stolen from the subscriber on the night of the eighth instant, a bright mulatto woman (slave) and her child, a girl of about four years old. This woman ran away from the subscriber, executor of John Hunt, dec'd, in the summer of 1808, and passed as a free woman by the name of Patsy Young, until about the first of June last, when she was apprehended as a runaway. On the 6th of the same month I obtained possession of her in the town of Halifax; since which time, by an order of Franklin county court, she and her child Eliza have been sold, when the subscriber became the purchaser. She spent the greater part of the time she was run away, (say about sixteen years,) in the neighbourhood of and in the town of Halifax; one or two summers at Rock-Landing, where I am informed she cooked for the hands employed on the Canal. She has also spent some of her time in Plymouth, her occupation while there not known. At the above places she has many acquaintances. She is a tall spare woman, thin face and lips, long sharp nose, and fore-teeth somewhat decayed. She is an excellent seamstress, can make ladies and gentlemen's dresses, is a good cook and weaver, and I am informed is a good cake-baker and beer-brewer, &c. by which occupations she principally gained her living. Some time during last summer she married a free man of colour named Chrael Johnson, who had been living in and about Plymouth, and followed boating on the Roanoke. Since his marriage, he leased a farm of Mr. James Cotton of Scotland-Neck, Halifax county, where he was living together with this woman, at the time she was taken up as a runaway slave in June last. I have but little doubt, that Johnson has contrived to seduce or steal her and child out of my possession, and will attempt to get them out of the State and pass as free persons. Should this be the case, I will give sixty-five dollars for his detection and conviction before the proper tribunal, in any part of this State. I will give for the apprehension of the woman and child, on their delivery to me, or so secured in jail or otherwise that I get them, thirty-five dollars; or, I will give twenty-five dollars for the woman alone, and ten dollars for the child alone. The proper name of the woman is PATTY, but she will no doubt change it as she did before.

I forwarn all owners of boats, captains and owners of vessels, from taking on board their vessels, or carrying away this woman and her child Eliza, under the penalty of the law.
NAT. MUNT.
August 16. 80 if