

## General Lafayette.

THE Intendant of Police of this City having received a letter from the Magistrate of Police of Fayetteville, in behalf of the Committee appointed at that place for making arrangements for the reception of General LAFAYETTE, expressing a wish that the citizens of Raleigh would co-operate with them in paying a suitable attention to the "Nation's Guest," and requesting to hear from him on the subject, the Intendant calls a meeting of the Citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, at the Court-House, to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, in order to ascertain their views and wishes in relation to this matter.

J. GALES, Intendant of Police.  
Raleigh, Sept. 13.

## Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold on the last Monday in October next at the Court-house in Smithville, (Brunswick county) or as much as will pay the taxes for the year 1822, and all costs.

160 acres belonging to the estate of Mrs. Mary Walker, called Hills farm, joining the lands of the estate of Peter Gauze.—Taxes \$0 32.

700 do belonging to do joining the above, called Mill tract. Taxes \$0 70.

500 do belonging to do joining Mill tract, called middle ground tract. Taxes \$0 20.

110 do belonging to do joining the lands of Mrs. Lovell, called Buck neck. \$0 22.

765 on Cape Fear, given in by Jas. Smith. \$15 90.

A. GALLOWAY, Sheriff.

Some literary analysts should select all the facts, recipes, and prescriptions, useful to man, and condense them into a portable volume.

Locke.  
In the Press, and shortly will be published, by ABRAHAM SMALL, No. 165, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, FIVE THOUSAND RECEIPTS

IN ALL THE USEFUL AND DOMESTIC ARTS, Constituting a complete and universal PRACTICAL LIBRARY, And Operative Cyclopaedia.

By COLIN MACKENZIE.

AS the object of all study, and the end of all wisdom, is practical utility, so a collection of the most approved Receipts, in all the branches of domestic and social life, may be considered as a volume containing nearly the whole of the wisdom of man, worthy of preservation.

In truth, the present volume has been compiled under the feeling, that if all other books of Science in the world, were destroyed, this single volume would be found to embody the results of the useful experience, observations, and discoveries of mankind during the past ages of the world.

Theoretical reasonings and historical details have, of course been avoided, and the object of the compiler has been to economise his space, and come at once to the point. Whatever men do, or desire to do, with the materials with which nature has supplied them, and with the powers which they possess, is here plainly taught and succinctly preserved; whether it regard complicated manufactures, means of curing diseases, simple processes of various kinds, or the economy, happiness and preservation of life.

The best authorities have been resorted to, and innumerable volumes consulted, and wherever different processes of apparently equal value, for attaining the same end have been found, they have been introduced.

A general, rather than a scientific arrangement has been adopted, because the object of the work is popular and universal, and, though likely to be useful to men of science, it is more especially addressed to the public at large. In like manner, as far as possible, technical and scientific language has been avoided, and popular names and simple descriptions have been preferred.

This volume will contain more than 600 pages of closely printed matter; and it is determined to charge it to subscribers at \$2 50 per vol. bound—so that it will be one of the cheapest books ever published.

Subscriptions received at the Bookstore of J. GALES & SON, Raleigh.

## \$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 fire-teeth somewhat decayed. She is an excellent seamstress, can make ladies and gentlemen 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 Aehracl 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 warn 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. HUNT.  
August 16.

## State of North-Carolina,

Randolph County,  
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,  
August Term, 1824.

John Boree & others, Petition for partition of Real Estate.

Eleazer Fentress, Defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this state.

It is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, giving notice to the said defendant to appear at the next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said County, on the first Monday of November next, and plead to issue or demur, otherwise the said Petition will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

A Copy, JESSE HARPER, C. C. C.



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. 60-1wtf.

## RALEIGH REGISTER.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1824.

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET.—It has always been understood by the friends of W. H. CRAWFORD, that the leading object of the projectors of this ticket was to prevent him from obtaining the vote of this State, by prevailing upon all those who preferred any of the other candidates for the Presidency to unite in support of it. But as the election draws near, the people become dissatisfied with a course which may give the vote of the State to a man, with whom a large portion of them will be dissatisfied.

For instance, if all opposed to Mr. Crawford, vote for what is called the People's Ticket, and it should succeed, and the Electors give an united vote for Gen. Jackson, the friends of Mr. Adams will have given their suffrages to a man not of their choice, and will, of course, have good cause to be dissatisfied; and if, on the other hand, the Electors give their united vote for Mr. Adams, the friends of Gen. Jackson will have a like ground of complaint and dissatisfaction; and if, as a writer in the last Star recommends, each person were to write the name of his favorite Candidate on his ticket, the Electors would still give their votes as their own consciences direct them. Nor can we see any way of avoiding this dilemma, except by every man voting for the ticket which contains the names of persons on whom he can confidently rely will vote for the candidate of his choice. This, it is true, may divide the vote of the State, but it will truly represent the will of the people on this important subject.

DECENCY.—The prints which are in opposition to Mr. Crawford's election are never satisfied but when engaged in vilifying him. The Portland Statesman informs its readers that the Secretary of the Treasury is more deserving of elevation to the gallows than to the Presidency. The New-York American proclaims that Gen. Root, the Lieutenant Governor of the State, was drunk in the Senate at Albany when in the performance of his duty as President of that body. The Columbian Observer, of Philadelphia, denounces Mr. Crawford as a counterfeiter and a perjurer. The National Journal, of Washington, denominates Mr. Gallatin a whiskey insurgent. The Philadelphia Franklin Gazette, declares that an editor friendly to Mr. Crawford is a white-livered hind, and the Independent Republican, printed in Maine, stigmatizes him as a murderer. It is really fortunate for Editors, who deal in such Bilingsgate ribaldry, that the Presidential contest will be so soon decided, for they must have nearly exhausted their epithets.

Amidst the unceasing torrent of invective which has been levelled at Mr. Crawford, his friends have had the happiness to see this fact tested, viz. that distinguished merit will ever rise superior to oppression and will draw lustre from reproach. Thus, to adopt a beautiful metaphor, the vapors which

gather round the rising sun and follow in its course, seldom fail, at the close of it, to form a magnificent theatre for its reception, and to invest with variegated tints and with softened effulgence, the luminary which they cannot hide.

The Columbian Observer, printed at Philadelphia, and remarkable for nothing but the scurrility and falsity of its language, lately announced to its readers with all due gravity, that the "citizens of Rockaway county, Ohio, had resolved to support Gen. Jackson." An Ohio paper says, this must be a small mistake, inasmuch as there is no county of the name, within the state!

At a large and respectable meeting of the Republicans of the County of Salem, in New-Jersey, among other resolutions, the following were adopted:

Resolved, That we will support the Election of W. H. CRAWFORD.

Because, by honest and persevering exertions, without the aid of wealth or influential friends, he has risen from a station of obscurity to a high place in the Nation's confidence.

Because, from the year 1795, to the present time, he has been a decided and unwavering Democrat.

Because, he and his political friends have effected a reduction of the United States Army to a reasonable peace establishment; have prevented the execution of the expensive projects of the Secretary of War, and have reduced the exorbitant emoluments of custom-house officers, thus saving the necessity of loans, or increased taxes upon the People, and producing a surplus revenue for the payment of the national debt.

Because he is the friend of Jefferson, of Madison, of Macon, of Pennington, of Dickerson, of Ruggles, of Lowrie, and, in short, of the most experienced and worthy Democrats of the country.

And because he is the regular and principal candidate of the great democratic party of the whole Union.

Resolved, That we will support ALBERT GALLATIN for Vice-President, because he is one of the Fathers of the Democratic party, who stood forth in defence of the People's rights, when many had not courage to do so; and because he is a profound Statesman, having the same political views as Jefferson and Crawford.

ELECTION RETURNS.  
Carteret.—Whit, Davis, S. W. D. Styron, Otway Burns, C.

Jones.—Riden McDaniel, S. without opposition. Amos B. W. Simmons and Emanuel Jarman, C.

GEN. LAFAYETTE.—In the course of familiar conversation with one of our most respectable citizens on Saturday, and in reply to the question what first interested the Marquis to embark in the cause of the liberty and independence of this country? He stated in the most pleasant and interesting manner, that while stationed in the Citadel of Metz, and only eighteen years of age, the Duke of Gloucester then on account of his marriage, was exiled from the Court of Great-Britain, communicated to a select company the information which he had received respecting the contest of Americans for their liberties and independence. This account so much interested him that he left Metz for Paris, where he became acquainted with Silas Dean, Esq. the first Agent to France from the American Congress, at this time Dr. Franklin arrived at Paris, and after obtaining the best information concerning the state of this country, his ardent love of liberty determined him to embark his life and fortune in the cause of American liberty.—Conn. Courier.

FOR THE REGISTER.  
To the Citizens of Halifax, Warren, Granville, Franklin, Orange and Wake.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

At the present interesting and cheering crisis, during a nation's festivals and rejoicings, one from among you, possessing in common with yourselves, the same laudable feelings, the same love of country, the same admiration for distinguished worth and noble disinterestedness, claims the privilege of appealing, through this medium, to these feelings, and to that love of country, in favor of a cause in which, individually, we are all deeply concerned; and collectively, as citizens of a large and respectable State, we should feel a peculiar pride and interest; and I the more cheerfully make the appeal, conscious as I am, that it will be approvingly responded to by all to whom it is addressed.

For some time past it has been announced to you that the friend of man, the philanthropist, the compatriot of Washington, the gallant, the generous Lafayette, has again reached our shores. Already have we seen full and satisfactory accounts of his flattering & cheering reception, not only in the populous and wealthy cities of New-York and Boston, but in every little village through which he has passed, by the discharge of artillery, the ringing of bells, illuminations, bonfires, splendid military parades, dinners, feasts and balls; nor is the rejoicing confined to the male

population. Our fair country women, with an enthusiasm worthy of them, and highly commendatory to them, join in the general exultation, in feasting on the rich scene which is presented, and by their presence, by the establishment of triumphal arches, tastefully decorated and ornamented by appropriate mottoes, prepared by their own hands—by processions and other civic honors, contribute much, very much, to the moral excellence of the spectacle. We find even the children of both sexes, of the extensive seminaries of learning, participating in the great jubilee; and above all, we rejoice to find, on all occasions, at all times, and in all those places through which he has passed, that great and spontaneous burst of a holy and enthusiastic feeling, which none, save this distinguished, great and good man, could excite—and none but a nation of freemen, possessing a pure love of liberty, and a lasting attachment to its republican institutions, could feel.

Throughout those states, north of us, which this distinguished Guest of the Nation, soon contemplates passing, we find the note of preparation is rapidly sounding from their centre to their circumference. In Philadelphia, he is destined to meet a magnificent reception; with a laudable zeal and a public spirit, highly meritorious to the citizens. They are forming into uniformed volunteer associations, in the most distant counties, and repairing to their great metropolis, to join in the honor to be paid. Citizen soldiers, as remote as Pittsburg, are repairing thither. It is estimated that ten thousand Cavalry alone will form a part of the procession. In Wilmington, Del. every exertion is making. In the patriotic town of Baltimore, every honor, both civic and military, will be paid; that city and that state, appears to be operated on by a spirit worthy of imitation. In Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria, they are following the incentive of their own patriotic sentiments, and pursuing with equal zeal the good examples before them. In Fredericksburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, every where, in every little village, and in all the country around, they are making preparations for a suitable reception of their distinguished visitor, such an one as will prove flattering even to his high claims, & honorable to themselves. Every person appears to be operated on by a simultaneous wish and a feeling of duty, to contribute in his own individual capacity. Nor have we yet reached the acme of feeling, of joy, of exultation, of glory. As Virginia, during the storms which lowered in our political horizon, and burst on us during the dark days of the Revolution, experienced more than an equal portion of privation and the other concomitant evils of civil war; so since the halcyon days of peace have returned, and more particularly on this occasion, has she the greater cause to rejoice in the attendant blessings which follow in her train. At Little York, it will be remembered Cornwallis surrendered in 1781, which terminated the war, and at Little York, on the 19th of October 1824, as an anniversary of that important epoch, one in which General Lafayette acted a distinguished part, have the sons of Virginia, from the highlands and the lowlands, from the north and from the south, with one voice and with one acclamation of joyful welcome, invited this soldier of the Revolution. What a spectacle! how noble, how grand to the contemplative mind! how flattering to our nature! I almost envy Virginia her share in the toils and suffering of the siege, when it is to be counterbalanced by such a scene and such a collection as will be present on that day.

Next to Virginia, North-Carolina will be honored with the presence of this distinguished Veteran, on his passage to the south, and shall we, fellow-citizens, when this overwhelming tide of feeling, of lasting gratitude, is bursting upon us, sit in sullen silence, with our arms folded? Shall this opportunity to make a feeble return of our acknowledgments be permitted to pass unheeded? Are we unlike the rest of our countrymen, that the same great cause will not produce the same effect on us? Do we possess less virtue, less patriotism, less gratitude, a less ardent love of liberty or admiration of its supporters, than the citizens of our neighboring states? I hesitate not for this as, for I feel well assured that on this as on all previous occasions, North-Carolina will not have to blush for the conduct of her sons—the same generous glow of feeling which is evidenced on the arrival of Gen. Lafayette elsewhere, in our country, will be felt here—the ready hand and the willing heart, to honor our country's champion. We can repeat, in the fulness and joy of our souls, as has already been said:—

"We bow not the neck,  
"And we bend not the knee—  
"But our hearts, Lafayette,  
"We surrender to thee."

I will close by suggesting to you fellow-citizens, that it is high time that we should arouse from our slumbers—that we were in action, or else we may find our Guest arrived, before the feast is prepared.

I would recommend an early and complete equipment of an uniform troop

of Cavalry, in each of our counties; those from the three first named to meet him on his approach to the frontiers of the state, together with a detachment from the seat of government to welcome him on his arrival. The Franklin troop to meet him at their county line, and the Orange and Wake troops associated with the fine troop which I understand will march from Fayetteville, to meet him on his entrance into our county, and escort him to the seat of Government, where the whole will be joined by the light infantry company of that place, citizens, ladies, &c. &c. with the fine band of music, which they are now raising.

I would further recommend a Corps of Horse, to be formed of the whole of the uniformed Militia Officers of the different Counties, to be under the command of the senior Colonel Commandant of the several regiments, to rendezvous at Louisville and organize themselves; and the more readily and easily to carry this measure into operation, advise all such as are willing to volunteer for the purpose, to inform Benj. B. Smith, Esq. Postmaster of the place, immediately, by letter, of their willingness, that the practicability of the measure may be ascertained at as early a period as possible. If this plan meets with the approbation of as many as fifty of the officers, so soon as it is known when the General will visit us, notice thereof will be given through the medium of our public journals, and a day appointed for the meeting in Louisville, taking care to call the officers together at that place, a day or two before the time of the arrival of our guest, so as to give them an opportunity to organize.

Notwithstanding this appeal is made to the citizens of our more immediate neighborhood, still it would afford much pleasure to be associated, on this great occasion, with our fellow-citizens of Johnston, Nash, Edgecombe, Northampton, Person, Caswell, Chatham, &c. nay with our brethren from every section of the State—and may we not look forward, with a pleasing anticipation, that such will be the case?

CURTIS.

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst. in Chatham county, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Ravenscroft, Mr. Geo. Moore to Miss Polly Moore.

At the same place, and on the same evening, Mr. Hugh Y. Waddell, to Miss Rebecca Moore.

In Panthe Creek, Duplin county, on Thursday, the 2d September, by the Rev. Samuel Stanford, Dr. John Wright, to Miss Sarah Dunn, daughter of Mr. James Dunn.

DIED.

In this City on the 11th instant, after an illness of five days only, Mr. Stephen Haywood: leaving a wife, eight children, and many other relatives and friends to mourn the irreparable and unexpected loss. As a tribute of respect for the memory of a departed friend, the writer of this brief notice takes pleasure in saying, that the deceased was truly an affectionate husband, a fond and tender parent, a kind neighbor, and a sincere friend. He was a steadfast and uniform Republican, of incorruptible integrity, devoted to the Republic institutions of his country—and he was an honest man. The death of this worthy and respectable citizen has made a chasm in that link of affection which has so long united the hearts of four brothers in tenderness and love; and in the all-wise but inscrutable Providence of God, it is the youngest who is first called to his long home.

The Lord God omnipotent reigneth—let all his subjects submit and adore.

At the Sweet Springs in Virginia, on the 1st inst. Moses Mordecai, Esq. of this vicinity. The deceased had been indisposed for some months, and is said to have suffered from an abscess in the spleen, for which no operation could safely be performed. The immediate cause of his death was the inflammatory complaint under which he had suffered in his health for some time past.—Mr. Mordecai was an eminent Lawyer, and his practice was commensurate with his talents. He has left a wife and three children to deplore his loss.

On Sunday the 5th inst. Mrs. Agnes High, consort of Mr. Alsey High, in the 64th year of her age.

On the 1st inst. at Edenton, Captain Joel Thorp, master of the sch'r Blackly, at that port. Capt. T. returned there on Wednesday morning in a very low helpless state, having been confined to his berth nearly the whole voyage. He has left an amiable widow and four promising children; to lament the loss of a kind, affectionate husband and tender parent.

At the house of Thomas Matthews, in Hancock county, Geo. where he had gone on a visit from his residence in Chatham county, on the 24th inst. of fever, Capt. Britain Matthews. Capt. Matthews was born in Halifax county, North-Carolina, November 7th, 1752.

At the commencement of the revolutionary struggle, he volunteered his services in a regiment of horse that was at that time organizing in his native county, to aid in emancipating his country from transatlantic oppression—For some time he served as a private soldier, during which time he was engaged in several severe conflicts with the enemy; but long before the conclusion of the war, for his bravery and uniform good conduct, he was advanced to the rank of Captain. He was one of the very few who entered into the service of the states at the commencement of the war and continued true until the last. At the conclusion of the Revolution, he removed to the State of Georgia, where he has lived to raise up and see settled in life an extensive family, all virtuous and respectable.—He was the patriarch of his neighborhood, all who knew him respected and loved him—the measure of his happiness seemed filled on earth. He had discharged all the duties imposed on him by his Creator—his spirit was ripe for Heaven, when the joyful messenger arrived to summon him home.

In Granville county, on the 30th ult. Dr. Wm. Nailing, aged 26, after an indisposition of four days, leaving his affectionate parents, three brothers and a sister to lament their loss.