

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

We copy the following article, giving an account of the sale of the public lands in Florida, from the Milledgeville Recorder of the 23d ult.

The first sales of public land in Florida, commenced on the 16th inst. at Tallahassee, near which place the Township of 23,040 acres granted by Congress to Gen. Lafayette, has been recently chosen by his agent Colonel McKee, a member of Congress, from Alabama, who thus gave to the lands in this quarter a preference over all others. The public lands offered for sale were adjoining those of Lafayette and around the Seat of Government, but they sold low in consequence of a singular instruction from the Treasury Department, directing the Receiver of Public Monies for the District to take in payment the notes of certain banks, including those of Louisiana and Alabama, and excluding the notes of specie paying banks in South-Carolina and Georgia! By this kind of management, persons who attended the sales with Georgia and South-Carolina notes, were excluded from purchasing, which lessened the competition, and caused the lands to sell generally at the minimum price of a dollar and a quarter an acre. Can Mr. Southard, the acting Secretary of the Treasury, be ignorant of what every body else knows, that the Banks of this State, with a single exception, and those of South-Carolina, without exception, pay specie for their notes? That the Bank notes excluded by his direction, are taken in the Branches of the U. States Bank at Charleston and Savannah, and are quite as good if not better than the notes of the Alabama and Louisiana Banks? If he knows this, and in his situation it would be unpardonable ignorance not to know it, what motive could have influenced him to issue an order so prejudicial to the public interest, and operating particularly and unjustly on the citizens of those states who were most likely to purchase Florida lands?

But suppose some convenience to the Treasury may be contemplated by the reception of certain notes at the Land Office and the rejection of others equally good. Why was not this made known in time to allow all who wished to buy, a fair chance of doing it? In Georgia and Carolina, nothing was easier than the conversion of Charleston, Augusta and Savannah bank notes into the kind of money receivable at the Land Office—but not so at Tallahassee—there, FIFTEEN per cent was demanded for changing the notes of banks, which in Charleston or Savannah were of equal value. No notice was given of the kind of money required at the Land Office until a day or two before the sale, and then, for the first time, the gentlemen who had attended at Tallahassee with S. Carolina & Georgia notes, heard with surprise and indignation, that their money could not be received! The Receiver was bound to obey his orders; but at whose instance and for whose profit were such instructions given? When exceptions of bank notes, so little to have been expected, had been determined on, why were not the people at large informed of it by a public notice? The matter requires explanation. That there has been a neglect of public duty, or something worse, is manifest. Our Officers of Government should be not only honest, but free from the suspicion of corruption.

The following has been forwarded to us from Florida, as a copy of the instructions under which the Receiver of Public Monies acted:

Extract of a letter from the Treasury Department to the Receiver of Public Monies in Florida.

Sir—In payment for public lands, you are authorized to receive, in addition to specie and bills of the Bank of the United States, and its branches, the notes of the incorporated banks in the cities of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond, and of the specie paying banks in the states of Louisiana and Alabama—the notes of any bank however, are only to be received so long as such banks discharge their notes in specie on demand.

We cannot help thinking that the Receiver of Public Monies in Florida construed the above instructions too strictly. It could not have been the intention of the Treasury Department to forbid the receipt of the notes of the specie-paying banks of South-Carolina and Georgia, whose reputation had never been suspected, and which would have been received by any person in the southern country without hesitation, though the literal terms of the letter will bear the Receiver out in the course he has taken.—[Edits. Reg.]

AN OUTRAGE.

We copy from the New-York American of Friday evening, the following particulars of a distressing and shameful occurrence which took place in that city on Friday morning last. The American of Saturday states that all the rioters except one have been arrested. They were apprentices & journey men mechanics, who were prowling the city after a drunken frolic.

From the New-York American, June 3. We have never had to record an event in its nature and accompanying circumstances, more affecting than that

which it is now our duty to do, in announcing the sudden and violent death of Mr. DAVID R. LAMBERT.

This gentleman was returning on foot late last night, or rather early this morning, (about two o'clock) from a party out of town, at Mr. E. Lyde's, in company with his brother and several other gentlemen. When opposite the Sailor's Snug Harbour, they were accosted by seven or eight turbulent persons, who began with using gross language, and from that proceeded to blows. Mr. Lambert and his friends continued on their way, wishing to avoid a contest, when in the act of remonstrating with one of the assailants, he received a blow, probably in the pit of the stomach, which brought him instantly to the ground,—speechless,—senseless,—dead. He fell upon his face, & never uttered a word or a groan!

The residue of the party called loudly for the watch, and the perpetrators of the deed fled. The body was raised and borne into the house of Mr. Forrest, opposite to which the occurrence took place, and who had himself preceded Mr. Lambert and his friends only a few minutes, in a carriage, and had been pelted with stones and otherwise insulted, together with the ladies under his charge, by the same persons. Medical aid was immediately called, but in vain—life had fled forever.—Some of the other gentlemen of the party received several cuts and bruises, but none of a serious nature.

We abstain from any comments on this transaction, unwilling as we are to excite even the slightest prejudice against those who have to answer for having taken the life of a fellow-creature. Of the deceased, however, we may be permitted to speak. Connected with him by long acquaintance, by the ties of friendship and family, we can bear witness to the irreparable loss which those who claimed him as a son, a brother or friend, have sustained in his death.

By the commercial community, of which he was a distinguished member, he will long be lamented. He has not left behind him a more enterprising, persevering and honorable merchant.

By the city at large he will be regretted as a man of most useful ambition, who in the various improvements he has projected and executed, never lost sight, in the pursuit of private interest, of the public good.

By an aged and widowed mother—by bereaved sisters—by brothers, to whom he has been as a father—by a vast family connexion, he will be mourned as one, who in each and every of these relations, was exemplary, affectionate and self-denying, as few have ever been. From all these endearing ties, these many duties, he has been untimely snatched—and in the fulness of his usefulness, in the enjoyment of health, affluence and universal consideration, he has been hurried to the tomb. The sun which set last night upon a happy, joyous and confident human being, rose this morning on a lifeless corpse!

EMIGRATION TO HAYTI.

A damper seems to have been cast upon the project of emigration to Hayti, by the dissatisfaction which prevails among the emigrants, and the determination of the government to pay no more of the expenses incident to emigration. The Editor of the Norfolk Herald says—and we rather think he is in the right—

"The cause, perhaps, may be traced to the emigrants themselves; for those acquainted with our black population in general, know that the greater part of them are naturally disposed to indolence, and will never work if they can possibly avoid it.

"Those of them, therefore, (or at least a majority) who sailed for Hayti, were under the impression that they were going to a land flowing with milk and honey, and that they were to live in the most sumptuous manner, without labor or any exertion on their part to obtain it, and to be made civil or military officers of, without a knowledge of the language—but they have been mistaken—they have found out that a living, even in St. Domingo, must be earned by manual labor, unless they are endowed with a talent to fill an office, of which fact the acute and intelligent President Boyer, is capable of deciding, and always does decide for himself. It appears, also, that Citizen Granville rather overstepped his instructions from the President, in his visit as agent to the U. States, inasmuch as he promised, and did pay the passage of emigrants to the island, and had lands, &c. furnished them! whereas the President only authorized him to say that he would aid those disposed to emigrate in the payment of their passages."

As an evidence of the truth of the suggestions made above, we mention the fact, that some of the female emigrants, previously to their departure from New-York, anticipated with feelings of triumph, that they were to have white girls for waiters and house servants in St. Domingo. We have no doubt of this fact, however, that those black people whose habits of life are good, and who are willing to labor for their subsistence, will vastly improve their condition by going thither; while those whose are idle and dissolute have no favors to expect. Such people, of any color, and in any country, must necessarily drag out a miserable existence; and let them be where they will, if hungry and naked they will complain, although they will not work.—N. F. Com. Adv.

LITERARY ANECDOTE.

A poor clergyman, in a very remote county in England, had, on some popular occasion, preached a sermon so exceedingly acceptable to his parishioners, that they entreated him to print it; which, after due deliberation, he promised to do. This was the most remarkable incident of his life, and filled his mind with a thousand fancies. The conclusion, however, of all his consultations with himself was, that he should obtain both fame and money; and that a journey to the metropolis, to direct and superintend the great concern, was indispensable. After taking a formal leave of his friends and neighbors, he proceeded on his journey. On his arrival in town, by great and good fortune, he was recommended to the worthy and excellent Mr. Boyer, to whom he triumphantly related the object of his journey. The printer agreed to his proposals, and required to know how many copies he would have struck off? "Why, sir," returned the clergyman, "I have calculated that there are in the kingdom so many thousand parishes, and that each parish will at least take one, and others more, so that I think we may safely venture to print thirty-five or thirty-six thousand copies." The printer bowed, the matter was settled, and the Reverend author departed in high spirits, to his home. With much difficulty & great self denial, a period of two months was suffered to pass; when his golden visions so tormented his imagination, that he could endure it no longer, and accordingly he wrote to Mr. Boyer, desiring him to send the debtor and creditor account, most liberally permitting the remittances to be forwarded at Mr. B's convenience. Judge of the astonishment, tribulation, and anguish excited by the receipt of an account, charging him for printing thirty-five thousand copies of a sermon, £785 5s. 6d. and giving him credit for £15s. 6d. the produce of seventeen copies, being the whole that had been sold. This left a balance of £714 due the bookseller.

All who knew the character of that most amiable and excellent printer, would not be at all surprised to hear that in a day or two a letter to the following purport was forwarded to the clergyman:

"Rev. Sir: I beg pardon for innocently amusing myself at your expense, but you need not give yourself uneasiness. I knew better than you could do the extent of the sale of single sermons, and accordingly printed but fifty copies, to the expense of which you are heartily welcome, in return for the liberty I have taken with you."

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of powers vested in me by the last will and testament of William Twitty, dec. I offer for sale all that valuable Tract of Land in Warren county, on which said William lived at the time of his death, containing thirty-two hundred and sixteen acres. On it is a valuable Grist & Saw Mill; both lately repaired—and a large and commodious two story dwelling-house with the necessary outhouses, which with some repairs may be made a comfortable reception for a numerous family. There is a large body of Low Grounds on the waters of Fishing Creek, and a considerable quantity of good wood land attached to this tract. Eight hundred acres of this land are subject to a life estate, which interest I have good reasons to believe can be purchased at a fair price.—The balance of the land is also subject to the dower of the widow; I can confidently say may also be purchased. This land would be sold privately on very accommodating terms, for a great part of the money, the purchaser paying the interest annually & giving good & satisfactory security for the performance of his contract. If this land should not be disposed of before the 22d day of August next (it being the 2d day of Warren Court) on that day it will be offered at public sale at the Market-House in the town of Warren. The Executor reserves to himself the privilege of a bid.

It is thought unnecessary to give a minute description of this land, as those who may wish to purchase will view it and judge for themselves.

ROB. PARK, the surviving Executor. Warren county, N. C. June 9. 65 6w

State of North-Carolina.

Caswell county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Court, 1825.

John Wilson and his wife Rebecca and their children, vs. Robert Atkerson, Kinehen Atkerson, Sarah Reuben, Jerry, Solomon and John Atkerson, children of John Atkerson; Jane Asbell and her husband—Asbell, & their children, Willson, James, and John; Martha Atkerson; Sarah Mosely and her husband—Mosely; Mary Jarnagin. Case of a Will.

IN this case, the plaintiffs brought into open Court of the County Court of Caswell at April term, 1825, a paper writing purporting to be the nuncupative will of Amy Parks, dec. and offered the same for probate; which paper is marked A. And it appearing to the Court that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State; it is ordered by the Court, that the said nuncupative will be entered of record, and that the following issue be made and submitted to a jury, to wit, "Is the paper writing now offered the nuncupative will of Amy Parks, dec'd?"—and that advertisement of the pendency of said suit be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, for the defendants to appear and defend their suit on or before the next term of this Court, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday of June, 1825.

Test. PAUL A. HARALSON, Clk.

State of North-Carolina.

Rockingham County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May term, 1825.

Wadkins & Guarrant, vs. Wm. Allen. Original attachment, levied on a tract of land on the waters of Wolf Island Creek, &c. personal property.

IT is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for three weeks in the Raleigh Register, for the defendant to appear at the next term of said Court to be held at the Courthouse in Wentworth, on the 4th Monday in August next, and reply to the property, or it will be condemned as subject to the plaintiff's recovery.

Witness. ROBT. GALLOWAY, C. C.

State of North-Carolina.

Rutherford County. In Equity. Spring term, 1825.

David Patterson, vs. William Holloway and Benjamin Jorian. Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State; it is ordered that publication be made three months successively in the Raleigh Register, notifying them to appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Rutherford, at the Courthouse in Rutherford on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, then & there to plead, answer or demur to the complaint now filed against them, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Test. T. F. BIRCHETT, C. M. E.

State of North-Carolina.

Rutherford County. In Equity. Spring term, 1825.

James Thompson, Gould Hoyt, James B. Murray, Arthur Bronson and others, vs. Augustus Sackett. Bill to foreclose mortgage.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Augustus Sackett, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is ordered that publication be made three months successively in the Raleigh Register, that unless he appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for Rutherford county, at the Courthouse in Rutherford on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint filed against him; it will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Test. T. F. BIRCHETT, C. M. E.

State of North-Carolina.

Rutherford county. Superior Court of Law. April term, 1825.

Fanny Garrison, vs. Jacob Garrison. Petition for divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Jacob Garrison, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered by Court, that publication be made three months in the Raleigh Star and Register, giving notice to the defendant, that he appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Rutherford county, at the Courthouse in Rutherford on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to said petition; otherwise it will be taken pro confesso and adjudged accordingly. Witness, James Morris, Clerk of said Court, at office the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D. 1825, and in the 49th year of the Independence of the U. S.

JAMES MORRIS, Clk.

State of North-Carolina.

Bertie County. Court of Equity—March Term, 1825.

Amos R. yner, complainant, vs. Nottingham Monks, Administrator, and others, defendants.

IN this case, it appearing to the Court that Strahon Monk, one of the defendants in this suit, is not a resident of this State; it is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for three months, admonishing the said Strahon Monk to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the town of Windsor, on the third Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to this bill, or judgment pro confesso will be entered, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

Test. CHAS. W. JACOCKS C. M. E.

State of North-Carolina.

Granville County. Superior Court of Law, March term, A. D. 1825.

Lemuel Rust, vs. Robert Williams. Judicial attachment, levied on a tract of land on the waters of Nap of Reed creek, adjoining Wm. Meadows & others.

ON motion, it is ordered that advertisement of this levy on land be made in the Raleigh Register for three months, and that the defendant appear at the next term of said Court to be held for said county at the Courthouse in Oxford, on the first Monday in September next, reply to the property, or the same will be condemned as subject to the plaintiff's recovery.

Witness. MAEK M. HENDERSON, Clerk.

State of North-Carolina.

Wake County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1825.

William Avent, & William Drake, vs. Edmund Lashley. Original attachment, levied on land; & Wm. Lashley summoned as Garnishee.

IT having been made appear to the Court, that the defendant resided beyond the limits of the State: It is therefore ordered, that advertisement be made in the Raleigh Register and State Gazette, for three months, that unless the defendant come forward, on or before the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next, and reply and plead, to issue, Judgment will be entered up against him, and the property levied on condemned to plaintiff's recovery.

B. S. KING, C. C. C.

For Rent.

THE eligible Stand on Fayetteville Street, recently occupied by John H. Benton, as a Grocery Store. Apply to W. R. Gales.

Warrenton Female Academy.

THE 1st Session will end by an Examination on the 15th of June, which the public are requested to attend. The 2d Session will begin on Monday, June 20th. Terms as heretofore. J. PLUNKETT, Secy. May 20. 58-10

Bank Business.

PERSONS living at a distance, having business to transact with either of the Banks in this place, may have it promptly attended to, on reasonable terms, by applying to HEVERLY ROSE, Fayetteville, April 20th. 1825. 52-6w

Internal Improvements.

A MEETING of the Board for Internal Improvements will be held at Fayetteville, on Monday the 13th of next month, instead of the 23d instant, as proposed at the last meeting, circumstances having occurred to make the change unavoidable. By order of the Board, J. GALES, Secy. May 4. 54

Doctor Rufus Haywood.

HAVING settled himself in Raleigh, offers his Professional Services to the Citizens thereof, to the Inhabitants of Wake, and the adjoining Counties. Dr. H. can be found at his Office the first door below the Store of J. & W. Peace, or at the residence of Sherwood Haywood, Esq. May 4. 54

Examination.

ANDREWS & JONES, Principals of the NORTH-CAROLINA FEMALE ACADEMY, Oxford, inform the public that the semi-annual Examination of their pupils will commence on Wednesday the 29th of June, and continue for three days. The exercises of the institution will be resumed the week following, there being no summer vacation.—Board & tuition sixty dollars per session.—Those who wish for further particulars are requested to apply by letter, post paid, Oxford, May, 1825. 60

Committed

TO the Jail of Germanton, Stokes county, N. C. in November last, a Negro Woman who says her name is ELIZA, and that she belongs to John Newman of King William county, Virginia. She was pregnant when committed and has since had a child. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be dealt with as the law directs. JESSE BANNER, Jailor. April 30. 55

State Bank of North-Carolina.

Raleigh, May 31, 1825.

RESOLVED, That a Dividend of four per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, be, and the same is hereby declared for the last half year, payable at Raleigh on Monday next, and at the several Branches fifteen days thereafter. WM. H. HAYWOOD, Cashier.

Stills and Tin Ware.

FRANCIS H. REEDER informs his customers and the public generally that he has now on hand a large assortment of STILLS, of various sizes; and that he continues to make them of any dimensions, at the shortest notice. He also keeps constantly on hand, TIN WARE, of every description. All of which will be sold on moderate terms. Raleigh, May 26, 1825. 62-ff. N. B. Those having Stills to repair will do well to send them immediately.

State of North-Carolina.

DUPLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term 1825.

John Cooper, vs. Wm. Cooper. Judicial attachment—Levied on a negro man.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made until the 3d Monday of July next, in the Raleigh Register, that the Defendant appear at our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county at the court house in Duplin, then and there to plead, &c. or judgment will be entered against him, according to plaintiff's demand.

Test. JAS. PEARSALL, Clk.

Notice.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Orange county on the 6th inst. a runaway negro slave who says his name is LEWIS, and that he belongs to William Murphey, but who under the direction of Nathaniel Hunt of Franklin county in this State. He is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, black complexion, thick lips, large flat nose. Had on white cotton pantaloons, a blue broadcloth coat very much worn. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away. JAMES CLANCY, Jailor. Orange county, May 20. 60 St.

State of North-Carolina.

WAKE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Sessions, 1825.

The President & Directors of the State Bank of N. C. vs. Hinton & Brame. Original attachment—levied on land.

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that Defendants reside beyond the limits of the State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made in the Raleigh Register for three months, that unless Defendants shall come forward on or before the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Wake, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next, and reply and plead, that the property levied on will be condemned to Plaintiff's recovery.

H. S. KING, C. C.

Notice is hereby given.

THAT at the last Wake County Court, May 1st Term, 1825, the subscriber qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of Stephen Haywood, dec'd. All persons having claims on the estate of said deceased, will present them for adjustment to me or to Sherwood Haywood (who is empowered to act on them) within the time limited by law, otherwise they may be precluded, and those indebted to the Estate are requested to make speedy payment. DELIA HAYWOOD, Exec. June 1st, 1825—62-4t

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.