

Union Hotel.

THE subscriber having purchased this Establishment, on Fayetteville Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Sarah Jeter, is now in readiness to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. He tenders his thanks for the patronage and friendly support bestowed upon him at his former stand, and assures the Public that in his present situation, every exertion will be made to conduce to the comfort and pleasure of his guests. He will be prepared to accommodate from twenty-five to thirty Members of the approaching General Assembly.

His Bar will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest Liquors.
His Table, with the best of the country and market will afford. His Stables which are commodious and large, will be attended by faithful and steady Ostlers.

JOHN W. PULLEN.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1825

Entertainment.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to keep a House of Entertainment in Greensborough, N. C. at the Sign of the PLOUGH. Having declined the Mercantile business, his whole attention will be devoted to his House, which is supplied with the best of the country affords. His Stables are furnished with provender of every kind for horses, a steady and attentive Ostler; and he pledges himself to give due attention to all who may honor him with a call.

JACOB HUBBARD.

Greensboro, N. C. August 24. 86 3m



Carriage & Gig Making

THE subscriber still continues to carry on the above business in this city, and has just finished some handsome Gigs, which he offers for sale at a fair price.

N. B. One or two Apprentices to the above business will be taken; those from the country would be preferred.

WESLEY WHITAKER.

Raleigh August 29. 86 3t

Female Seminary.

MISS BALLANTINE will open a Seminary for Young Ladies, on the 5th September inst. at Gen. A. Graves' in the upper end of Caswell County. The situation is very pleasant and adjacent to the Rockingham Springs.

The course of instruction will be carried on in a regular system, embracing all the Scientific and Ornamental Branches necessary to complete the Female Education. She will also deem it her imperative duty to pay particular attention to the morals and manners of the Young Ladies committed to her care.

Pupils from a distance can be accommodated with board by Mrs. Lea, whose residence is quite convenient to the school house. Her terms of board are \$35 per session. The first session will end on the 20th of December next; and a proportionable deduction will be made in the price of tuition and board on account of the shortness of the session.

PRICES OF TUITION.

For the 1st Class, - - \$10 00
2d do - - - - - 12 50
3d and 4th Class, 15 00

All Ornamental Branches will be taught at the usual prices.
Caswell County, Sept. 1, 1825. 88-3w

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, three Negro Men, viz. Frederick, Tom and Pompey.

FREDERICK, of black complexion, about 18 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 6 inches high—of thin visage, speaks slow when spoken to, no visible mark as I recollect of except I think that his right fore finger is stiff—he absented himself on the 20th of March last.—Frederick is from Virginia.

TOM is of a tawny complexion, 30 or 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, blink eyed, and as well as I recollect lame in his left leg, occasioned when small by the white swelling, and a scar on one of his wrists, occasioned by a cut of a knife. Tom is from North-Carolina.

POMPEY, is very black, and some of his front teeth out; about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a scar over one of his eyes, or on his forehead, and speaks very quick when spoken to. Pompey is from Charleston, and formerly belonged to John Billings of that place.

I think it very probable that they have free passes given to them, as it has been practised in this vicinity.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the said Negroes to me living in Fairfield district, S. C. or lodge them in any jail so that I get them.

JOHN HARRISON.

August 5. 81eo2m

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 10th inst. without a fault, a Negro Man named DAVE, about 32 years of age, is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender made, yellow complexion, down look when spoken to, speaks not very quick when spoken to; has not got good eyes, on account of having wild hairs in them at times. It is probable Dave will try to pass for a free man; he has travelled a good deal with the wagon in different parts of this state and Virginia, and don't lack for want of sense. I have been told that he has gone to Virginia to see his father; and that his father lives on Meherrin, Va. near Ghoslon's Bridge. His father, I have been told, is of Indian descent, and is a free man; his name is said to be Kinchen Tucker; and he will no doubt conceal him, should Dave get there. When he went away he had good clothes, and dressed equal to any servant; he had a new fur hat on, and forty or fifty dollars in cash, about forty of which was in specie. I purchased him of a Mr. Ross Hutchison, living within six miles of me, a man who raised him. I will give the above reward if taken out of the state, and if taken in the state, twenty-five dollars if put in any jail so that I get him again.—Should said negro man Dave be taken up information can be given me by letter, addressed to Hillsborough, or to Pleasant Grove, Orange county, N. C.

JOHN B. VINCENT.

August 25. 86 3t

Raleigh Register.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1825.

Health of our City.—We understand that erroneous reports relative to the health of our city are in circulation, and as they are without foundation, it is but our duty to correct them. It is true, we have had two sudden deaths from bilious fever, and this no doubt has given rise to the report in question. But in both the cases to which we allude, it has been satisfactorily ascertained, that the disease did not originate in Raleigh, but was brought from other places. In the family where these deaths occurred, there were eight or nine sick, all of whom had been from home, whilst none of the family who remained in Raleigh were at all unwell, though equally exposed in every respect to any local cause which might have produced sickness.

The venerable LAFAYETTE is no doubt ere this, on the wide waters, speeding his way to his native country. Wednesday last, was the day appointed for his departure, and the following arrangements show that the demonstrations of affection with which he was greeted on his arrival, so far from abating, continue with increasing ardor if possible, to the moment of his departure from amongst us. He was to be conducted from the President's Mansion, to the Steam-Boat Mount Vernon, that had been engaged by the government to convey him and his suite to the Brandywine, which was riding at anchor near the mouth of the Potomac, by a corps of Cavalry, the Corporate Authorities of Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown, the Civil, Naval and Military Officers of the United States, the Revolutionary Officers of the District, a Brigade of Volunteer Militia, and the citizens.—He was to be accompanied on board the Steam-Boat by Mr. Secretary Southard, and such Officers of the Government of the United States as could conveniently attend; by the Mayors of the City of Washington, of Alexandria and Georgetown, the Marshal of the District, and the Commanding General of Militia of the District. A Deputation from Georgetown, in a separate Steam-Boat, was also appointed to attend him.

The important regulation of the United States Branch Bank, at Fayetteville, heretofore noticed in the Register, of receiving the notes of the several local Banks, without exception, and of paying out their own notes only, went into operation on Thursday last, and has already produced a considerable effect on the money operations of that place. The Notes of the local Banks have appreciated in value, and Drafts and Checks on the North, which have heretofore been at two or three per cent premium, can now be obtained for one per cent, which is a great accommodation to the mercantile interest. But we fear the frequent calls of the United States Bank on the local Banks for payment of their Notes in Specie or Northern funds will put them to considerable inconvenience. We trust, however, that the Legislature will, if necessary, make such an alteration in their Charters as shall enable them to sustain the extraordinary pressure on them which this regulation may occasion; and if this can be done, the public will have reason to rejoice that N. Carolina Bank Notes will be again equal to those of any other State in the Union.

At the last triennial meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of the United States in Philadelphia on the 1st inst. the President rendered a lucid and highly satisfactory statement of the affairs of the Bank, since its former meeting, by which it appears that they had been conducted with increased profit to the Bank, and advantage to the nation.—A vote of thanks was then unanimously presented to the President and Directors, for thus ably discharging their duty.

We learn that at the Superior Court of Granville, held last week, WARNER TAYLOR, charged with having murdered one of his negroes, was tried, Judge Norwood presiding. The verdict of the Jury was *Manlaughter*—the accused was branded in the hand and discharged.

We witnessed a spectacle a few days since, which is of too frequent occurrence in our country, one, however, which we never view but with feelings of abhorrence. We mean Negro Trading, or what, in vulgar parlance, is styled *Speculating!* A drove of negroes, on their way to a market, passed through Raleigh, last week, and encamped for the night about 30 miles distant. As the owner was about securing them for the night, one of the negroes took up a stone, and struck him with such violence as felled him to the ground. In the confusion which ensued, five of them escaped in chains, one of whom only has been retaken. The remainder are supposed to be in this vicinity.

Naval Court Martial.—Since the honorable acquittal of Comm. STEWART, Captain James Ramage has been arraigned for trial, and is we trust to be the last. The charges preferred against him are as follows:

- 1st. Neglect in the performance of his duty.
- 2nd. Conduct unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman.
- 3d. Oppressive conduct.

The Richmond Enquirer thinks, that the following Toast given at the University of that State, on the late visit of General Lafayette, expresses the sentiment of Virginia:

Our Federal Union.—The chain cable of our strength and safety: May its links sooner separate than be melted down in one unwieldy mass; but destruction to the man who attempts either.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.—The ship *William Thompson*, which sailed from Liverpool on the 1st of August, arrived at New-York on the 5th inst. She brought no political intelligence of any importance, and the only commercial news of any interest, communicated by English correspondents, is that the Cotton Market was very dull, and the price of that article declining.

Fate of Genius.—This gift possessed by the few, for the enjoyment of the many, appears at the present era, to be appreciated in a higher degree than formerly, but carries with it this singularity, that those authors who suffered under privations and indigence, at the period in which they wrote, are now held in the highest estimation; and the works of many who lived in neglect and died in distress, are now esteemed beyond all modern efforts. In recalling to mind however, the fate of those literary men to which we allude, it would seem, that like lighted tapers, they wasted themselves away for the advantage of others. Adam Smith has observed, that scholar and beggar were synonymous expressions, and really, the melancholy enumeration which follows would go to confirm the assertion. The immortal Bacon lived in great distress, Raleigh ended his days on a scaffold, Sir Tho. Moore shared the same fate, Spencer died neglected and forsaken, Milton finished his life in sad obscurity, Collins died in a state of mental derangement, Steele lived in constant fear of a Jail, Otway died prematurely and in want, Goldsmith was ever in fear of duns and catchpoles, Savage died in prison for a debt of eight pounds, Swift "expired a driveller and a show." Dryden lived in poverty and died in distress, Chatterton perished by suicide, and Cowper, the inimitable Cowper was at times insane! If such be the fate of genius, who would wish to possess it. It may be gratifying to our feelings to be praised, and the incense wafting breeze flatters our vanity, but the polar blast of envy, and the freezing rigidity of neglect cannot be borne by those, who, for a while, have fluttered in the sunshine of public favor. Such unfortunates have been compared, and not inaptly, to "Boreal Meteors, this moment they blaze in vivid splendor—the next, they are lost in night and absorbed in darkness."

Contrast the patronage of the present century, with the past. The copy-right of Milton's *Paradise Lost*, was sold for 15 pounds—Scott's poetry has realized him £50,000, & his novels probably double that sum. Byron has enriched his Printers & Booksellers, and the long list of ephemeral poets, who, patronized by modern Mæcenases, shine their little day and then expire, have realized the golden hopes which escaped the grasp of their distinguished predecessors. Yet still, the *Essays of Bacon*, the *Fairy Queen of Spencer*, the *Paradise Lost of Mil-*

ton, the *Lyrical Odes of Collins*, the *Traveller, &c. of Goldsmith*, the *Task of Cowper, &c. &c.* will descend to posterity, honored and admired; when the evanescent brilliancies of Scott and Byron are forgotten.

An election for Representatives to the nineteenth Congress, took place in Rhode Island on Tuesday.—The Providence Journal of Thursday, states that the Hon. Tristram Burgess elected by a handsome majority over Mr. Eddy; and that between the other candidates, Messrs. Durfee, Pearce & Hunter, there is probably no choice.

Greece.—The loss of life, in the war between the Greeks and Turks is terrible to think of.—The fire ships of the former are wonderfully destructive, and the idea of from 300 to 600 men being blown up at once, is horrible, and yet this sometimes happens. One vessel of 60 guns and 800 men, was lately thus destroyed.

Unprofitable speculation.—The *Cazenovia Monitor* states, that some persons who have undertaken to run down the Chenango bank, sent about \$2000 in specie, not long since, to be exchanged for Chenango bills at the Cherry Valley bank. Having got the needful in his hands, the trusty messenger set his face to the west, and the first information the runners had of him, he was fairly under way for Indiana. He had not been overtaken by the last accounts.

The frigate *Mohawk* (says a Sacketts Harbor paper) after laying sunk in this harbor for 8 or 9 years, up to her gun deck, in mud and water, has been raised by Capt. R. Hugenin, and was yesterday as completely afloat as when first launched. Capt. H. raised her by introducing a number of lifting pumps of a large size, to which he applied horse power, and she rose gradually as the water was cleared from her hold. This once noble frigate was commanded during the war, by Capt. Jacob Jones; she is a beautiful model, and carried about fifty guns. Her timbers below water mark appear yet to be sound.

New-Hampshire State Prison.—The following remarks on the present condition of the State Prison, were made by Mr. Goodall, at the late session of the Legislature of New-Hampshire, on a proposition before that body to increase the salary of the Warden (Mr. Pillsbury), under whose excellent management the prison has become a house of reform. Before Mr. P.'s administration, the prison was a constant expense to the State; but by his judicious arrangement, it has now become a source of revenue:

"Go to the prison—see the order preserved there. Is it the hour of labor? you see no one idle—you hear no one prating—decorum, industry and regularity are all you see. Is it the hour of prayer, you see no one lounging about the yard; no plotting; no rudeness; all is decency and order. Is it the time for meals? they go in silence to their homely but wholesome fare; they eat in silence, and in silence return to their labor. Go to their cells. It is not the offensive smell of a prison that meets you at the door, but the white washed wall, the clean stone floor and the pure atmosphere is around you. The Bible and the Psalm book are there too, and the only books you see. Here are no games of chance—no midnight revels—no allurements for vice; and the lives of several who have left the prison, afford a pleasing hope, that in its solitary cells they have reflected and reformed."

Comet.—The time is fast approaching, says the *American Traveller*, printed in Boston, when the remarkable Comet or Planet, to which the name of Encke has been given, will be again visible to the earth. The attention of astronomers has been much attracted to this singular body, by the very near equality of the times of its revolution round the sun, and by the slow, but continual decrease of those times; which last curious fact is generally ascribed to the resistance of the sun's atmosphere, to the motion of the comet, when in perihelion. The comet was last in perihelion on the 21st of May, 1822; its periodical time of revolution being 2205 days (which elapsed on the third of September, instant) we may daily expect to see it. Those who are desirous of a particular account of this interesting body, will find its history in an elegant article, by the illustrious Bowditch, in a number of the *North-American Review*, printed four or five years since.—It is hoped that due notice will be given of the comet, as soon as it is observed.

A few days since, we witnessed an incident of an alarming character, tho' of frequent occurrence. The carriage driver of a lady from Alabama, was, together with one of the horses, struck lifeless to the ground by lightning. The boy was standing a few feet from a tree bridling the horse, and both fell apparently dead.—The boy did not exhibit any signs of life—the horse was seen to wink a few times but did not move. Happily, some of the ladies in company had presence of mind sufficient to order some one to blow into the boy's mouth, and as soon as his lungs were inflated he breathed. This, though apparently a ludicrous and trifling thing, was certainly the means, together with friction, of restoring the boy to life.

He was struck on the side of the head, his hat was torn to pieces, and his neck, side and leg blistered, and the toe of his shoe completely burnt out. No doubt had the horse's lungs been also inflated, that both might have lived; for the horse certainly evinced more signs of life immediately after the accident than the boy. As occurrences of this kind frequently happen, people will do well to remember this remedy, as it affords the only chance for restoring life. The air should be thrown in by a small pair of bellows, instead of the mouth, as it is then pure, and has never undergone any change in the respiratory organs, to unfit it for the purposes of life.—*Geo. Missionary Aug. 15.*

While the Oconee river was very full last week, the wheels of an ox-cart striking with violence the flat at Holt's ferry, broke the chain that fastened to the shore, and suddenly drove the boat into the rapid current of the river, the oxen being in the flat and the cart in the river. The body of the cart was just about floating off from the axle, when a negro boy on shore, who drove the oxen, told the ferryman there were two children in the cart—(a blanket thrown over the cart to keep off the rain had concealed them from view)—The ferryman, an athletic young negro man by the name of Fox, immediately sprang into the cart to save, at the eminent hazard of his life, the two children, who were white ones. The body by this time was separated from the wheels and passing down the stream. The negro man seized both the children, and might possibly have succeeded in saving both, if the eldest, a boy of seven years, had not been greatly frightened—he struggled hard, got loose and was drowned. The ferryman while holding to the cart, which was carried rapidly down the current, frequently rolling over, placed the other child, a girl of about four years old, on his back, and told her to hold fast. She did so, and in this way they were carried by the stream about five miles, when passing nigh some limbs of trees that overhung the river, the man caught a twig, and by its assistance extricated himself and brought out the child in safety.

Milledgeville Recorder.

MARRIED.

On the 21st June last, Mr. Thos. Williamson, of Caswell county, N. C. to Mrs. McLeon, daughter of Thos. Parish, Esq. of Chatham county.

In Person county, on the 30th ult. Mr. Wm. Villines, to Miss Mary Cochran, youngest daughter of Simeon Cochran, Esq. all of said county.

In Guilford, on the 1st inst. Mr. Sedgwick James, to Miss Charity Harris, all of said county.

DIED.

In Caswell county, on the 30th ult. in the 23d year of his age, David Johnston, of a violent attack of the bilious fever.

At the residence of John W. Mullin, Esq. in Caswell county, on the 28th ult. Mr. Jas. Hadley and his Wife. They died within five minutes of each other, of the same disease, and were both buried in the same grave.—They were residents of Orange county.

On the 6th inst. in Warren county, of a consumption, Mrs. Nancy Harris, wife of Mr. Burwell Harris, a respectable planter.

In the same county, on the 30th ult. after a protracted illness of the Dropsy, Mr. Wm. Verser, Junr.

In the same county, Mr. Geo. Pegram, Senr. at an advanced age; a man highly respected by a numerous circle of friends and relatives.

In Pasquotank county, on the 21st ult. Mrs. Mary George, relict of the late Capt. Wm. C. George.

On the 2d inst. at Wilmington, Miss Susan, daughter of Mr. John McAuslin, aged 14 years; the premature death of this interesting female, has blasted the fond expectation of relatives and friends. But, to the venerable, and respected father, the dispensation is most severe, for, we understand, that nine times death has entered his mansion for a similar purpose.

On the 3d inst. at Wilmington, Mrs. Harriot Stewart, formerly of New-York, but for some years past a resident of that town.

On the 4th inst. at Wilmington, Wm. M. R. Larkin, a native of Charlestown, (Mass.) in the 18th year of his age.

In Duplin county, on the 23d of August, Mrs. Margaret Carr, aged 71 years, consort of Wm. Carr, Senr.

Departed this life a few days since, whilst on a visit to her friends in Virginia, Miss Mariah Mussenburg of Franklin County. In the death of this young lady, society is deprived of a very promising member. In the morning of life, not a sullen cloud appearing in sight, with female honours arising from her Academical Studies, first in her classes, first in the affection of her female acquaintances, she was progressing with that female dignity which animates the virtues & which portends a happy and brilliant eve, but ere she reached her noon-day brightness, morning was changed into night.