

## Repository of Cenius.

The Emigrant.

When from Britain far distant, becalmed on the deep, Twas night, and the moon-beams soft

played on the sea, My messmates around me all careless asleep; Our crew all enjoy'd the kind blessing

Still eastward I looked toward's England's fair strand, V'hich, late broken-hearted, I bade sad

Not so sad at renouncing my dear native

As Mary, dear Mary, at parting with you. In the Downs when our streamers played fair in the ga'e,

When impatient to go, yet inclined to When the breeze filled the bosom of each

swelling sail, And I, with my Mary no longer could stay : How the pangs of affection my fond bosom

To bid the fair land of my fathers adieu-Rut faint were those pangs to the anguish I

My Mary, dear Mary, at parting with you.

FOR THE REGISTER.

Mr. Gales,

In a late Minerva, I have observed a column of defamation signed " A Citizen of Johnston," wherein there is a direct attack on the private characters of your correspondents. As it is not your part to defend the characters of others, especially when you do not know them, this duty must of course devolve on their own hands. I embrace the task the more readily, because it will afford me an opportunity of putting down a monster who laughs to scorn the rules of decorum and good manners established by the consent of mankind. A monster, who, spurning the ties of politeness and honor, dares to attack unoffending innocence with unblushing falsehood, and felicitates himself on his malicious performances.

It has been the invariable custom of Federalism for many years, to lacerate and wound private characters. Neither virtue nor honesty have shielded its victims from ies poisoned breath. For a while perhaps the stain might remain, but a few passing hours generally restored them to their former brilliancy. This "unenviable resource" so repugnant to the feelings of mankind, so abhorrent to every thing honorable, by the virtuous and the brave is ever despised; hence we may learn the characters

of those who are concerned in it. It is indeed a curious mode of investigating truth, (if that be the object of all our enquiries) to attack the characterof ones opponent, if his reasoning and arguments are found irrefutable. This mode of bringing a subject from the bar of reason to personal defamation, is unknown in any other country under the heavens, and here it is only resorted to by the vile, the base and the ignorant. Is there any thing among civilized man, so universally admitted, as every one's right to enjoy his own opinion? Is it not as universally admitted the right of uttering that opinion and the right of defending it? If any other plan besides this for arranging and investigating truth, from a contrariety of sentiments, were adopted, to what a frightful despotism would it lead us. If by the rude hand of calumny we are deterred from uttering our opinions, we labour under a despotism of all others the most galling. For it matters not what the power be which restrains us, in This species of degrading tyranny has long been in full operation not speak his sentiments, he cannot correspond with his friend, without having his name dragged before the public, in all the odious colouring with which the pen of malice can pourtray it. These wretched attempts to impede the free operations of the mind, and reduce it to a state of inanity, have just that share of influence with the public which they merit; instead of injuring a man, they are a recommendation. Honest men are become ashamed to be associated with assassins and slanderers, and

by themselves.

write under the signature of a Citizen of Johnston. I know they have combined together for the infamous purpose of lacerating and destroying private character. It is quite reasonable that those should endeavour to injure the reputation of others, who have none to lose themselves. They put me in mind of the three-headed monster whom the poet makes to guard the infernal dominions. I hope, Sir, that Ral igh has no need of such a centinel.

Of what estimation would that man be in society, whose company could injure the triumvirate? Does any man, who has the smallest pretension to respectability, wish to be in their company? If the triumvirate were universally known, would not the meanest amongst us shun them? Would a man who had any value for reputation or for conscious integrity, associate with men, ruled by no principle but malice, actuated by no motives but mischief? Would the wretched, but malicious publications which the triumvirate exhibited, do honor to any head or any heart? Is there a man in the country, who would say they are his? No, sir; the culprit at the whipping-post would not acknowledge them; they wander about on the Public like so many outcasts, whose parents blush to look on them. Humbled must be all manly pride in the heart of that man who can feel as they do. In the natural formation of things there never was a more happy coincidence than in the union of the triumvirate. Each had a qualification which the others wanted; mutual wants, mutual sympathies, together with an intuitive prepossession gainst the importation of more luble union.

The noble purpose for which nature formed these materials which compose the union, is sufficiently apparent in her handy work, and the variety of instructive and elegant productions which have already sprung from them. Let any serious man read over the pieces signed "A Citizen of Johnston," and declare whether he ever has seen such stuff issuing from a press.

Let him say whether he has ever seen the Typographic Art so far debased as in giving currency to such hideous destruction of language and reason. Are they not the miserable reverberations of newspapers, garbled from a hundred sources, strung up together, and ornamented here and there with a patch from Junius. Whilst the productions exhibit the malice of the triumvirate, this shews their capacity for writing. In one line an individual is abused; in the next perhaps reflections are cast upon thousands. Adopted citizens must certainly wish well to the trio which treats them so genteely. It is the misfortune of those born in foreign countries, that they cannot clearly discriminate between their friends and foes, when they come to this country; but this triumvirate, I think, shew pretty clearly the good wishes of the Federalists of this State towards foreigners. The doctrine which they preach is abominable, and which every good man, whether foreigner or native, must hold in contempt. The constitutions of the United States and of this State know no distinction between an adopted and | a native citizen; all places of trust and profit are as open to the former as to the latter, with the solitary exception of that of the chief magiscase it operates a completerestraint. | trate. If then the constitution and laws of the country make no discrimination, it must certainly come with us. A man cannot offer him- with a very ill grace from an indiself to serve his country, he can- vidual. A man, forsooth, because he was born in another country, on coming here is to be denied the use of his limbs and his reason. In the land of liberty he is told he must not speak his sentiments or exercise his talents. The energies of his mand he must lock up in an eternal prison, and the faculties which heaven gave him he must not exercise. However pure, however enlightened, however patriotic he may be, there is an insurmountable obstacle placed in his way, which never can be removed. How-

the infamous groupe are almost left [] that society of which he is a mem- | pects to find an example of mode-1 ber, every thing resulting from ration and dignity, turn into assas-I am well aware of the views of thence must be lost, because he sinate private characters, and to of this desperate triumvirate, who did not inhale his first breath in sow the seeds of strife and discord.

America, this must be the most unmeaning | come forward; not as an adversaand absurd. It rests on the supposi- | ry of the Triumvirate, for with tion that a man has power to con- such competitors I scorn to enter January next.—Which said Bonds was non-entity, before he exists. This | from her lurking place and expose is one strong feature of the pre- her to contempt. sent federal party; it shews with every other thing which emanates from them, a strong tincture of a stupid tyranny.

When protection and liberty are held out as inducements to foreigners to emigrate to our country, and they do emigrate in consequence, it is nothing but malicious ignorance in any citizen to attack them on that score; to the most ignorant and worthles indeed it is confined, for no man of understanding would be guilty of it. When the qualifications of an adopted citizen are superior to the swarms of little insects that flutter about and bask themselves in the rays of that freedom, which they ever attempt to detroy, they buzz about in all the little wrath of which their instinct is susceptible, and throw it in his teeth, his being born in a foreign country. This is a veil which hides all excellencies and blackens every thing which is fair, and in the estimation of those who make use of it, if it does not elevate themselves to the rank of the foreigner, it at least reduces him on a level with themselves. This to he sure is to be reduced low enough, were it a reality. For our government to pacify those littleminded men, every foreigner of distinction and information should be ordered to take up his bed and walk, and our sea-ports shut up a for each other, they rushed by the | That this measure is not executed. force of attraction into an indisso- of which there was a fair prospect a few years ago, puts the party into paroxysms of wrath and vindictive denunciation.

The Hancocks, the Adams's, the Greenes, the Montgomerys of other countries we are glad to receive. To the oppressed of all nations we hold the language, "Come unto me all you that are heavy ourthened, and I will give you rest." To the Patriots who have been unfortunate in the causes in which we ourselves have suceeded, we hold out the hand of fellowship and love. With us, Fortune is no criterion of merit. Although branded with the epithet of "rebels," and "disorganizers" by their tyrants at home, and by the traitors in the bosom of our country, we can recollect that the same stigma was thrown over the illustrious characters of our revolution. Our immortal Washington was a "rebel," and a "disorganizer;" he was "the key-stone in the arch of rebellion." And when Columbia saw her Montgomery fall in the field like a planet from its orbit, she heard his motives impeached, and his fair fame aspersed by the jack-

alls of despotism. I will close this piece by adverting to an observation which appeared in a late Minerva respecting Ulysses. It signified that he could not support himself, therefore that no heed was to be given to any thing he said. This surely was a shrewd remark; it was worthy of the wisdom of Minerva; but for once the Goddess happened to be under a mistake. I do not mention this as a signal for hostilities with the Minerva: I never wage war where conquest would be a disgrace. I only animadvert to it, in order to elucidate what I have asserted. all along, that the Federal forte lies in attacking the man, and not his sentiments. The former is vulnerable; the latter is like the shield of Achilles, whilst it wards sailant by its magnitude, and fascinates him with its beauty. According to the wisdom of Minerva, the words of a poor man are unworthy of credit. This brings to my mind the objections of the abominable Jews to the authenticity of the saviour of mankind. Such a sentiment is always indicative of

the mind from which it springs. No lauguage, Sir, can convey the state of my feelings, when I see peaceable industry marked out for the rude and brutal attacks of ignoever useful he might be to the rant insolence; when men, from country which adopts him, and to | whose situation in life, society ex-

it is no longer dutiful to be silent; and Seventy-five dollars, which was on Surely of all species of tyrannies | I have come forward, I DARE to

ULYSSES.

GRAHAM BELL, jun. do cer-1) tify, that Mr. John Cruse lawfully bound his son James Cruse, to John Denbeigh, to learn the full Art of Boot and Shoemaking, which he can prove by hereafter named Witnesses in the Town of Petersburg, in the State of Virginia; that he was sold for the remaining part of his servitude, to Mr. Wm. Wright, in Guilford County. The witnesses who may be questioned, are

William Kennon. GRAHAM BELL, jun. June the 21st, 1804.

Dun & M'Credy, Bolingbrook Street, and

'He Subscriber having qualified as Administrator to the Estate of George Moore, dec. gives Notice to all Persons having demands against the Estate of said Geo. Moore, deceased, to present them for payment within the time required by an act of Assembly, entitled "An act concerning proving of wills and granting letters of administration, and to prevent frauds in the management of intestate estates," otherwise they will be barred of recovery by the operation of said acta

JAMES WEBB, Adm'r

North-Carolina.

In Strate, December 20, 1803. RESOLVED, that the Treasurer be, and he is hereby directed to sell Lot No. 180 in the City of Raleigh, giving twelve Months Credit, on approved Security being given; hrst advertising the same in the Raleigh Resister for three Weeks successively; and that the Governor be, and he is hereby directed to execute a Deed for said Lot, when the same may be sold as above, to the person or persons who may purchase the same. JO. RIDDICK, S. S.

By order, M. STOKES, Clk. In House of Commons, Dec. 20, 1803. Read and concurred with.

S. CABARRUS, Sp. By Order, J. HUNT, Clk.

October 1, 1804. Pursuant to the above, the Lot No. 180 in the City of Raleigh, bounded by Hillsborough Sreet on the North, by Morgan street on the South, by Salisbury street on the East, and by Lot No. 181 on the West, being a Corner Lot, and as near as any in the City to the State-House, will be sold on the Premises, on Saturday the 24th of November next, at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon.

JOHN HAYWOOD, P. T.

RAN AWAY,

On the night of the 23d inst.

FROM the Subscriber living in Raleigh, a Negro Boy named SAM, about eighteen years old, 5 ft. 7 inches high, well built, of a good Countenance, stutters much when he speaks. He has with him two blue Coats, one short and one long, a new Har with a small Brim, and a Bundle of Cleathing which I don't recollect. It is expected he will aim for Norfolk, as he was apprehended at Moseley's Ferry on Rohncake river once before this Summer, and was confined in Warren Gaot for some Time. I will give a generous Reward and pay all reasonable Charges to any Person who will bring him to me or secure him in any Jail so that I may get him again, HENRY H. COOKE.

Oct. 25, 1804,

Fifty Dollars Leavard. WAS STOLEN on the 19th inst. from my House in Nash County. a large BAY HORSE about 5 ft. 2 or 3 inches high, his left Hind Foot white: is a very shew, Horse, holds a high Head and Tail, a natural Trotter. It is supposed the Thier will aim for Tennessee or Georgia. The Person whom I believe to have got him, is very notable; he is a small man, appears to be deaf, calls himself Joseph Taylor, and has the Appearance of being in a consumption. The above Reward will be given to any Person who will bring me my Horse,

or who will convict the Thief. WILLIAM WRIGHT-Oct. 24, 1800,

MEDITERRANEAN PASSPORTS. JOTICE is hereby given, that it has been deemed expedient to change on form of the Mediterranean Passport issued to vessels of the United States; that from the eighth Day of July next, those of the new form will be issued at the Custom-Houses to every Vessel, for which application may be made on a compliance with the terms prescribed by law, and surfendering the fermer passport of which she may be Meyers, Joseph Williams and John Robioff the blow, it intimidates the as- possessed, if any, in which latter case no fees will be required for the exchange: and that by an arrangement agreed upon by the Barbary Powers, with whom we are at peace, either the old or the new form of passport will be sufficient to protect the vessels of the United States from capture, until the 1st of July 1805, after which the old form of passport will be unavailable amp he new one alone in use. Department of State, )

May 23d, 1804.

FOR SALE OR RENT. In the City of Raleigh, LARGE two Story House, with one Acre Lot; conveniently situated near the State House; being a part of the Square adjoining Mr. Casso's, on Morgan Street. For Terms apply to

WILLIAM PEACE.

TITHERFAS on the 26th of May last, I

had in my possession two Notes given me by Isaac Lanier of Ansoncounty, North-Carolina; one being for Three Hundred demand the tenth day of April last, and had a credit on the said Bond for One Hundred Dollars, the other being for Three Hundred Dollars on demand the first of taken out of a Valisse. I do hereby fore. warn the said Lanier taking in said Bonds or paying to any other person except my. self. I will give a reward of Fifty Dollars to any person who will-deliver said Notes to me or give such information as may be

NOTICE

DAVID W. EDMUNDS. Southampton County, Virg, 25th Sept. 1804

A capital Situation for a Merchant Store in Hillsborough, to be sold.

DOctor O'Farrill will sell his House and Lot, equal to any for Business in the Town. Also Five Lots, well watered Hillsberough, Aug.

> THE MANAGERS. of the

Lumberton Academy Lottery DO hereby announce to the Public, that the Drawing of the said Lotter will positively commence the Day after Christmas (being the 26th of December next,) without any further Delay. They are surry they have been obliged to delay it so long. Should the Tickets on hand meet with a more ready Sale than heretofore, as strenuous exertions will be used to effect the same, they may be able to commence the Drawing previous to the time above

Foseph Wood,
William Normant,
Robert Haills,
as Barnes, John M Neill, Esq. 2 Mr. William Moore Mr. Alfr. Rowland, SE

Tickets are selling by the Managers, by Mr. J. Gales, Printer, Raleigh, by Mr. Jo. seph Smith, Merchant, Fayetteville, and by Jacob Myers, Esq. Post-Master, George-

Lumberton, Oct. 6, 1804

CASSO'S TAVERN.

THE Subscriber respectfully in. forms the Members of the approaching General Assembly, as well as the Public at large, that he has supplied his House with every Article necessary for the Accommoda. tion of Boarders, Travellers, &c. and earnestly solicits a continuance of those favors which he has hitherto so liberally experienced; assuring those who may please to make use of his House, that no Exertion shall be wanting to render their Residence with him comfortable and agreeable.

His Stables are perhaps the best in the State, and they are kept well supplied with Provender. Rateigh, Oct. 5.

P. CASSO. The Northern and Southern Stages go from Casso's three days a week.

RAN AWAY.

A Mulatto Boy-About seveenteen years old, live feet six or seven inches high, stout made, with a large scar over his left eye, having some time ago run away from the subscriber, living near the Neuse in Wake county, and been imprisoned in several goals, last in that of Washington, from whence he was returning in the custody of an overseer, again made his escape five weeks ago He will,

no doubt, endeavour to pass for a free man. Whoever will bring the said boy to his master, or lodge him in any goal, giving notice thereof so that he may be had again, shall be handsomely rewarded.

SAMUEL ALSTON.

Oct. 17.

Just received from Newbern, By the Printer hereof,

Mr. Martin's Revisal of the Public Acts of the General Assembly of this State, from the year 1790 to 1803, price Four Dollars:

His Revisal of Judge Iredell's Work, containing the Acts from 1715 to 1790.

Both parts bound together sell for 3 dollars.

J. Gales bas on band; A few Copies of Haywood's Manual of the Laws of North-Carolina.

North-Carolina, Morgan District. SUPERIOR COURT OF EQUITY September Term, 1804.

Christian Lewis Benzien & others, Complainants,

In Equity. John Lovelass, Wm. Lenoir, & others, Defendants,

THE Defendants Alexander Holton, William Smith, Thomas Holeman, sen William Petty, sen, James Saundere, John Petty, Buckner Russel, John nett, not having caused their Appearance to be entered according to the rules of this court; and it being made to appear, to the satisfaction of the court, that they reside our of the limits of this State, It is ordered by the court, that unless the said Defendants appear and answer, plead or demor, within the three first days of the next term, that the said Bill, and the matters therein, be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte-And it is further ordered, that a copy of this Order be inserted in the Raleigh Register for six weeks successively.

A true Capy from the Record, Teste. ROB. HENRY, C. & M.E.

Hopkins's celebrated Razer STRAPS Fer Sale at J. GALES's Stere.