

# RALEIGH REGISTER,



## AND NORTH-CAROLINA STATE GAZETTE.

Our are the plans of fair, delightful Peace, Unwarped by party rage to live like Brothers.

VOL. XXIV.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1824.

NO. 1275.

### Late Wallis Eastburn.

THE undersigned, by authority of the brother of the late Wallis Eastburn, of this city, book-seller, having administered to his estate, requests all persons indebted to the said deceased to pay their Notes or Accounts to him, and such as may have claims against the Estate of said deceased, are desired to send them in to him for settlement.

J. GALES, Adm'r. Raleigh, Feb. 20, 1824.

### Books at Auction.

DURING our Superior Court Week, (which commences on Monday the 29th of March) will be sold at Auction, all the Effects of the late Wallis Eastburn, consisting of a large collection of Books, Prints, &c. A valuable Phantasmagoria, several Thermometers, and Barometers, a number of Optical Instruments, &c. As the stock of Books is considerable, it is presumed that the sale will be worth the attention of Book-sellers, School-masters and others, as they will doubtless be sold much below their value.

A Catalogue of the Books will be printed previous to the sale, and may be had at the Store of J. Gales & Son, or of Ross & Scott, Auctioneers.

### Late John Whitaker.

THE subscriber having qualified as Administrator to his late Father's Estate, gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to pay the same without delay; and all those to whom his late Father was indebted are requested to send accounts of the same for settlement.

SAMUEL WHITAKER, Adm'r. Feb. 21, 1824.

ON the 12th and 13th of March next, will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of nine months, on the Plantation of the deceased, Seven Negroes and all the other Effects of the deceased.

### One half the Raleigh Museum for sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court of the State of North-Carolina, made in the case depending in said Court, wherein Beverly Daniel is complainant and Duncan McRae is defendant, I shall sell, on a credit of six and twelve months, on the Thursday of Wake Superior Court, on the premises, an undivided half of the lot and improvements thereon, in the city of Raleigh, known as the Raleigh Museum, being the property conveyed by Alexander Lucas to Samuel Combs, in trust, for the benefit of Beverly Daniel. The title that will be made to the purchaser will be such as is authorized by the decree of the Court. The sale is made for the joint benefit of the complainant and defendant. The purchaser will be required to give bonds with two or more approved securities.

WM ROBARDS, C. S. C. February 20th, 1824.

### New Establishment.

A. W. ROBBINS, late of New-York, informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the HOTEL lately occupied by EDW'N PATRICK, in Warrenton, N. C. The Establishment has gone through repairs and is now fitted up in a handsome manner for the reception of Travellers. His Stables are in good order and his Ostrlers attentive.

A. W. R. pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to contribute to the comfort of those who may favor him with their company.

N. B. His Bar is supplied with choice Liquors, selected from the New-York market.

A. W. R. has constantly for sale a general assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which he offers for cash as cheap as can be purchased in the State.

Warrenton, Feb. 23. ep3m

### State of North-Carolina.

RUTHERFORD COUNTY. Court of Equity—Fall Term, 1823.

William Blanton v. Augustus Sacket. Original bill of Injunction.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Augustus Sacket is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three months successively in the Raleigh Register, that unless the said Augustus Sacket appears at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Rutherford, at the Court-house in Rutherford, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur, the bill will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex-parte.

Test, T. F. BIRCHETT, C. & M. Pr. adv. \$3-25 2-25w

### State of North-Carolina.

Wilkes County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Sessions, 1824.

William Baily v. Baily Johnson. Original attachment, summoned Walter R. Lenoir and Samuel F. Patterson, Garnishees.

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 for three months successively in the Raleigh Register, printed in Raleigh, that the Defendant appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wilkes, at the Court-house in Wilkesborough, on the first Monday in May next, then and there to plead, or Judgment will be taken according to the Plaintiff's demand.

Test, ROBT. MARTIN, CLK. PRINTING generally executed at the Office of this paper.

### Notice.

STRAY Gelding, taken up by Sam'l. Mitchell on the waters of South Hyco, about two miles west of Simeon Cochran's store, on the 19th of January last. The Gelding is a bay with black legs, six years old this spring, about five feet high, the horse works well, and is a natural trotter, no other particular mark, valued to sixty dollars.

WILLIAM LEA, Ranger of Caswell County. February 5. 26-3t.

### State of North-Carolina.

RUTHERFORD COUNTY. Court of Equity—Fall Term, 1823.

Walter B. Rutherford v. Augustus Sacket. Original bill of Injunction.

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Test, T. F. BIRCHETT, G. & M.

### Notice.

ON MONDAY the 15th day of March next, will be sold, at the late dwelling house of Peter Hopkins, deceased, in Wake county, twenty miles east of Raleigh, two head of Horses and stock of Cattle, a quantity of corn and fodder: all the household and kitchen furniture and plantation utensils, two tedious to mention. Also a quantity of bacon and cotton. And at the same time the Negroes will be hired out and the Plantation Rented.

A credit of nine months will be given the purchaser, by giving bond with approved security in every instance.

N. B. The sale will commence on the 15th and continue from day to day, until all is sold, hired and rented.

All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby notified to present their demands, properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery. And all those indebted to the said Estate must make immediate payment, as indulgence will not be given.

WILLIAM HOPKINS, Adm'r. Wake county, Feb. 17, 1824. 3t.

### State of North-Carolina.

County of Randolph. Priscilla Cox v. Brooks Lewis & others. Petition for sale of real estate... In Equity.

IT appearing to the Court, that Brooks Lewis, David Lewis, and John Johnston & Eleanor his wife are not inhabitants of this State; Ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for three weeks for the said defendants to appear at our next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Randolph, on the first Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and heard ex-parte.

A copy. B ELLIOTT, C. M. E. 153t

### RALEIGH REGISTER.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1824.

FIRE!—About 4 o'clock on Sunday morning last, this City was alarmed by the ringing of bells and the cry of FIRE! The fire originated in Lewis Holloman's Blacksmith's Shop, at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Streets. The citizens soon assembled in crowds.—The shop was completely enveloped in flames, and had an alarming appearance; and what greatly increased the danger and disorder, was, that no one knew what steps to take. Though provisions were long since made for a Fire Company, nothing of the kind appeared on the ground. It was some time before the Engine, Fire-Hooks, Ladders, or Water could be got. At length the Engine was brought, but it was soon found, to be so much out of order, as to be nearly useless, and had it been otherwise, no sufficient supply of water could be obtained, the water-works having been suffered to go out of repair, and to remain in that state. At length, however, some tubs of water were got, and by the exertions of the Citizens, but principally of the Negroes, in the use of the fire-hooks, and in throwing water and mud on the buildings most exposed, and by covering them, where practicable, with wet blankets, the rage of the flames was stayed, after destroying the shop and three or four other frame buildings, one of which was a stable, and is said to have contained sixty barrels of Corn, and a quantity of hay.

Fortunately for our city, the wind was favorable and considerable rain had fallen in the course of the night.—Indeed, considering the unprepared state of the city for such a calamity, we consider our escape from sweeping destruction, as almost miraculous.—We trust, however, that this alarming occurrence will arouse our citizens from that lethargy into which they seem to have fallen, in this respect, and lead to such effective measures as shall place us in a state of more security in future.

Since writing the above, the Commissioners of the City have met, and passed an Ordinance prohibiting the erection of any Blacksmith's or Bake Shop in future within certain limits of the city, except with fire-proof materials; they have also taken measures to render the Fire Company effective; appointed a Committee to report on the subject of the Water-Works; and another to designate such Negroes as particularly signalized themselves by their activity in putting a stop to the fire.

A horrible murder was committed in this county about 15 miles south of this city, on Thursday night last. The unfortunate victim, who has been thus suddenly hurried into eternity, was a Mrs. Collins, wife of Mr. Branch Collins. She was standing near her own door, with a lightwood torch in her hand, when she was shot down by some person, who it seems was enabled, by the light afforded by the torch, to identify her person. On the discharge of the gun, Mr. Collins went to the door, and distinctly heard the receding footsteps of the perpetrator, but in the agitation of the moment, he neglected pursuit. Five large buck shot perforated her breast, and she fell dead, in the presence of her family.

Suspicion is afloat as to the author of the foul deed, but as no arrest has as yet taken place, we forbear the mention of names. We almost shudder, when we reflect, that there are already confined in the jail of this city, four persons, who are charged either as principals or accomplices, with violating that divine commandment, "THOU SHALT DO NO MURDER."

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.—Under this head in the preceding page, will be found in detail, the proceedings of the Republican Members of Congress, at their late meeting at Washington, accompanied by an Address to the Republicans of the Union. This meeting, though not so numerously attended, as we were led to anticipate, was sufficiently so, to produce the effect which has hitherto resulted from similar meetings, viz. of concentrating the Republican strength of the Union, and thereby preventing an election by the House of Representatives.

Had not this meeting been held, what must have been the situation of the country?—What the state of the Republican party? The consequences might have been fearful indeed. Distracted by the conflicting claims of half a dozen candidates, the people could not make a choice, and the election would go to the House, voting by states. The people would lose the power of selecting their own rulers, and what would be far more deplorable, the great Republican interest would be split into fragments, which by no process could be made to amalgamate—and members of the same political family would have been arrayed against each other, with all the rancour of hostility. Already had the intemperate zeal of a few interested partisans, produced angry feelings which nothing but a Congressional Caucus could have allayed. This meeting has been held, and as we have ever advocated it from the purest and most disinterested motives, we cannot but rejoice at its issue. It cannot fail of producing the happiest effects. Those who have hitherto been rocked in the same political cradle, who have grown

up together in the Republican ranks, but who have been lately estranged from each other by slight differences of opinion as to the most fit candidate for the first office in the Government, will now be reconciled—and the strife among members of the same family will cease. To those who have endeavored to sow the seeds of disunion, we leave the enjoyment of their unenviable feelings.

We call upon the republicans of the country to rally around the venerated banner of the party—to discard all sectional or personal attachments—to sacrifice individual wishes at the shrine of their country's prosperity, and perseveringly support the men who have been designated as the national candidates. Let us rejoice, that we now have it in our power to prevent a recurrence of the scenes of 1800 and with SALUS POPULI, SUPREMA LEX for our motto, let us improve the proffered means.

The Editors of the National Intelligencer, in reply to a correspondent, who expresses his doubts, as to the constitutional qualifications of Mr. GALLATIN for the office of Vice-President, state, on indubitable authority, the following facts:

Mr. Gallatin migrated to this country during the War of the Revolution, served in the Militia during that war, took the oath of allegiance in the year 1785, was a citizen consequently four years before "the time of the adoption of the Constitution," and from its adoption inclusive till within a few weeks last past, has been every hour of his life in public stations, 11 years of which time he was at the head of one of the Executive Departments, and the last twelve years of which time he has been in different diplomatic stations.

We refer our readers to our first page, for a Synopsis of all the Treaties entered into by the United States, from the year 1788 to the present period. It will be found useful, not only for present information, but for future reference.

By recent letters from England, information is received, that our countryman PERKINS, has invented a steam engine to go in the long boat of an Indian, and to take up but little room, that will tow her three miles an hour in a calm, and which will be in operation this summer.

By the arrival of the Arethusa within the Capes of Delaware from Buenos Ayres, intelligence has been received that Mr. RODNEY arrived at that city on the 14th November, and that on the 23d of that month he was taken dangerously ill. The Arethusa left Buenos Ayres on the 25th.

Cheap Travelling.—The proprietors of one of the lines of stages between Charleston and Augusta, advertise to carry passengers gratis.

### LATE FROM ENGLAND.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser, of Saturday evening.

At a late hour last night, the packet ship Leeds, Captain Stoddard, arrived, and this morning, the packet Ship Canada, Macey, both from Liverpool.—They sailed in company, on the 4th of January, having been detained by contrary winds.

By these arrivals, the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received London papers to the 2nd, and Liverpool to the 3rd, with Prices Current, &c.

The packet ship New-York, Captain Maxwell, arrived at Liverpool, from New-York, on the morning of the first of January, after the splendid and unprecedented passage of fifteen days and sixteen hours, from city to city.

### ENGLAND.

The President's Message was received in England, by the ship Robert Fulton, from this port. The English editors speak of it in a very flattering manner.

Mr. Canning was still confined to his house. On the 17th of December, Mr. Rush was with him a considerable time. On the 19th the Consuls for

South-America transacted business at the Foreign Office, and received their final instructions. They sailed from Portsmouth to South-America, a few days afterwards.

The Editor of the London Courier, in alluding to the situation of Europe, asks:

"Are there no clouds rising? Will any man be so gulled as to suppose that the policy of Catherine has been abandoned by Russia, and that she has relinquished forever all designs against the Porte! But the time is yet to come. Is this Holy Alliance framed and ligked together for peace alone, but not for war? Is there nothing in the present policy towards Spain which excites suspicion in our minds? Is it not evident that Ferdinand is tied and bound down to the policy of the Holy Alliance? We do not say that he would, of his own free will, recognize the independence of the South-American colonies; but is he not pledged to his continental allies to refuse all recognition? Has it not been more recently asserted in the correspondence and speeches of the Russian Minister, Pozzo di Borgo, during his residence in Madrid? Are there no germs of misunderstanding—no seeds of dissension in this? It is likely that the power, or powers, that have, *de facto*, or shall, recognize the independence of the colonies, and the powers that refused such recognition, will live in the same uninterrupted harmony and intercourse together—that the latter will see the former exclusively extending their sphere of commerce, and enriching themselves without the least ill will or ill humour.

"Is there any man who can believe that Russia and Austria and France & Spain, pledged against any acknowledgement of South-American Independence, will view with pacific eyes, another power in possession of all the advantages that must be derived from her recognition and consequent friendly intercourse with those immense and fertile regions?"

"But is it to be inferred from this, that we are inviting this country to exhibit a hostile spirit against the European powers, or to adopt any hostile measures? Certainly not. But do not let us be the willing agents of their policy—do not let us aid them in their means and also their measures of preparation. It is quite consistent with a state of peace to prevent them from raising loans in this country. In what way this can best be done, we know not; but we are quite sure it ought to be done, both as it regards the interests of the State and of individuals, and that the sooner the legislature adopts some decisive measures upon the subject the better. We hope they will not have to regret that they did not adopt it six years ago."

### Prices Current.

	Wilmington, Feb. 14	Fayetteville, Feb. 19	Newbern, Feb. 14
Brandy, C&G	125	125 a 150	175
Apple	40	40 a 45	45
Bacon	8 a 9	7 a 8	9 a 10
Butter	12 a 16	12 a 15	20 a 23
Beeswax	35 a 35	30 a 32	32 a 35
Coffee	20 a 23	23 a 24	26 a 27
Corn	45 a 50	42 a 45	30 a 35
Cotton	12 a 13	12 a 13	12 a 13
Candles	9 a 10	12 a 14	12 a 14
Flour, bbl.	6 25	6 50	5 a 6
Gin, Holland	100	90 a 125	125
American	42 a 45	43 a 45	45 a 50
Iron, per ton	\$92 a	\$95 a 105	\$120
Lard	10	8 a 10	9 a 10
Molasses	23 a 25	26 a 28	30
Potatoes, bbl.	150	-	-
Rum, Jamaica	90	80 a 100	90 a 100
W. India	65 a 70	70 a 80	75 a 85
Rice, per cwt.	275 a \$3	350 a 400	350
Salt, Liverpool	50	85 a 90	70 a 75
Turk's Isl.	45	85 a 90	65
Sugar, Loaf	-	16 a 20	22
Brown	10	8 a 10	10
Tobacco, cwt.	\$4	300 a 400	-
Tallow	8	6 a 7	10 a 12
Whiskey	40	33 a 35	40

### MARRIED.

In this county, on the 12th inst. Mr. 3rd uel Smith, of Caswell, to Miss Frances Martin, of Wake.

In Orange County, on the 9th inst. Mr. Samuel Mebane, the son of George A. Mebane, to Miss Margaret Mebane, daughter of James Mebane, Esq.

On the 29th ult. in Orange County, Mr. John Horn to Miss Nancy Haul.

On the same day, Mr. Joseph Terrell, to Miss Jane Allen.

### DIED.

In Salisbury, on the 17th inst. Mr. George Dunn, aged 72 years. He was the first white person born within the limits of that town.

In Salem, on the 2d inst. the Rev. Samuel Kramel, for more than 30 years a minister of the Gospel among the United Brethren.