

Bank Stock Certificate

Lost.

CERTIFICATE of thirty-seven shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Cape Fear, issued to me in January or February, 1822, having been lost or mislaid, if I do not hear of it in three months, from the date hereof, I shall apply to the said Bank for a new Certificate of said Stock.

JAMES SOMERVELL. Warrenton, Feb. 21, 1824. 30-3m.

Haywood Bridge.

AGREEABLE to an order to us directed from the County Court of Chatham, we shall, on Friday the 12th of March next, in the Town of Haywood, let to the lowest bidder, the building of a Bridge across Haw River at or near Aquilla's ford in said town.

PARISH CROSS, ARCH. CARLOSS, JNO. H. HAWKINS, Commissioners. Feb. 20. td

A Runaway.

WAS committed to the jail of Lewisburg, in Franklin County, on the 14th inst. a negro boy, who says he belongs to Sterling Anderson of Wake County. He is about 15 years of age, and has a scar on the back of his head. The owner, is requested to come forward, prove his property, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. P. PERSONS, Sheriff. Louisburg, Feb. 23d 1824. 30-2m law.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that I have been defrauded of certain notes of hand, by WILLIS HOARON of this county, payable to me as follows, to-wit: One note on Abel Upchurch, for twenty-two dollars, dated about the 14th of January 1824, due two days after date. One other note on Bennet Pendergrass, for five dollars, dated about the same time, and due the first day of February 1825.

I do hereby forwarn all persons from trading for the said notes, as they have been obtained from me in an illegal manner, and are due justly to myself, and I consider myself alone empowered to grant discharges for the same.

RANSOM PENDERGRASS. Wake County, Feb. 25, 1824. 30-3t lv.



Just received, a fresh supply of Medicines, Paints, &c.

AND daily expected a new supply of Groceries, which, with those on hand, comprise the following articles:

- Loaf and Brown Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, Young Hyson & Imperial Teas, first quality, French and Apple Brandy, Jamaica and other Rums, Whiskey and Holland Gin, London and Philadelphia Porter, Ditto Mustard and Chocolate, Wines assorted, in Bottles and Draft, Spermaceti and Tallow Candles, Basket and other Salt, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger, Best Northern Soap and Copperas, Powder, Shot and Bar Lead, Best Letter and writing paper, Prime old Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Do. Macabau, Rappee and Scotch Snuff, Liquid Shoe Blacking, of a superior quality. The Wines and Porter were principally selected for Medical uses, and are well worthy the attention of those who wish to obtain them in a pure state.

RANDOLPH WEBB. N. B. Fresh GARDEN SEEDS daily expected. R. W. Feb. 13. 30-3w.

Dr. Bosworth

HAVING settled himself in Smithfield, offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Johnston county. Feb. 16. 27 6w

State of North-Carolina.

Hertford County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1823.

Morris Hatchell v. Albrigton Brown. Leveled on Albrigton Brown's house & lot in the town of Murfreesboro' adjoining the lot of Dr. Wilson & others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for three months, that unless the Defendant appear the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Hertford, at the Court-house in Winton, on the fourth Monday in November next, reply the property so attached, or plead to issue, that judgment shall be entered against him, and execution awarded.

Witness, L. M. COWPER, Clk.

State of North-Carolina.

Granville County.

February Term, A. D. 1824.

Original attachment—levied one tract of land on the waters of Grassy Creek adjoining Willis Lewis and others, containing 1500 acres one, other tracts adjoining H. Strum & others, 36 negroes & other property.

IT appearing to the Court that the Defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register, that the Defendant appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county aforesaid in Oxford, on the first Monday in May next, plead, answer or demur, or final judgment will be entered up against him.

Witness Stephen K. Sneed, Clerk of said Court at office, in Oxford the first Monday of February, A. D. 1824. STEP. K. SNEED, Clk.

Internal Improvements.

THE Board for Internal Improvements, will meet at Raleigh, agreeably to adjournment, on the last Monday in March (the 29th) of which all persons having business with the Board will take notice.

By order, J. GALES, Sec. February 26.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY.

THE 17th Drawing of this Lottery is just completed, and the great Capital of 100,000 DOLLARS IS STILL UNDRAWN.

Only THREE drawings remain to complete this splendid Lottery. The Wheels are immensely rich in Capitals, there being still undrawn the \$100,000, the \$20,000, two of \$10,000, \$5,000, seven of \$1,000, &c. the whole payable in Cash. The next Drawing will take place on the 25th of next month (March), until which time Tickets can be obtained at the present price, viz. \$15. On that day they will advance to \$20. Tickets to be had, warranted undrawn, at COHEN'S LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, No. 114, Market Street, Baltimore. Where the great Capital Prizes in both the last Lotteries were sold, and where more Capital Prizes have been obtained, than at any other office in America. February 26. 30 2w

RALEIGH REGISTER.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1824.

Debate on Mr. Fisher's Resolutions. Most of the Gentlemen who took part in this discussion having returned the Stenographer's Notes, corrected, the publication of the Debate will be commenced in our next Register; and if the Editors do not hear from the few who have not yet returned the Notes forwarded to them, before their Speeches come in order, it will be taken for granted that they do not desire them to be published, and they will be accordingly omitted. The Debate will appear in pamphlet form, in a few weeks.

MURAT.—It will have been seen by the papers, that the son of the late King of Naples has arrived in this country, and intends taking up his permanent abode here. Murat the elder, was numbered amongst the spoilers of Nations, during the dynasty of Napoleon. This wonder of the world, playing with crowns and sceptres, as children do with toys, placed one on the head of Joachim Murat—and he was like his Corsican master, one of the most splendid rockets, which fortune ever threw up, to the astonishment, terror or admiration of mankind. It will be remembered, from the records of those disastrous times, that the King of Naples was driven from his insecure throne, when Bonaparte was banished to Elba. When the COLOSSUS of France reappeared, MURAT also emerged from Corsica, whither he had fled. On entering Naples with a military force, hastily collected, he was met by the Neapolitans, defeated, taken prisoner and shot! What a state of things, when a sovereign re-entering a dominion, in which he had been absolute, should suffer death under the decree of a military tribunal. It is still more curious, that he was executed under a law, he himself had enacted two years preceding his exile, which provided, that any man other than a native, entering the kingdom in arms, should suffer as a traitor. Such are the vicissitudes of life, such the change in Empires and in individuals!

To America, the oppressed and unfortunate of all nations flee—and our Republic "a mother kind alike to all" welcomes this illustrious stranger, and congratulates him, that he has the means and inclination of becoming a citizen of her peaceful borders. THE TARIFF BILL.—The House of Representatives have been now engaged nearly a fortnight upon this bill; and the principal part of that time has been occupied with its details. It has however, elicited much talent and eloquence, and we shall give to our readers, a few of the most prominent speeches on the subject. It is thought the debate may continue a week or two longer, as a disposition is manifested by members, to argue its provisions, item by item. It is impossible to form any decisive opinion, relative to the ultimate fate of the bill, by the votes given for striking out and amending certain sections—for they vary continually, as different interests are assailed or supported.

We learn from the Carolina Observer that a meeting of the Citizens of Fayetteville, numerous attended, was held at the Town-House, on the 12th inst. to consider the propriety of addressing a memorial to Congress in opposition to the pending Tariff Bill. The following resolutions were offered to the meeting by Paris J. Tillinghast, Esq. and on motion of Mr. Cameron were adopted: Resolved, as the opinion of this meeting, that the proposed Tariff of duties is contrary to the spirit of the constitution, inexpedient, unjust, and unequal in its operations; that it is calculated and intended to foster one branch of industry at the expense of all others; that it would be ruinous to our agriculture and commerce; that it will diminish the revenues of government, and lead ultimately to the imposition of direct taxation for the support thereof; and that a wise and sound policy forbids the adoption of it. Resolved, That a committee be appointed to draft a memorial to Congress expressing the opinions and views of this meeting; a copy of which they are requested to transmit to each of the Senators and Representatives from this State: Resolved, That said committee be also a committee of correspondence, who shall send a copy of these resolutions to each of the towns in this State, and solicit their co-operation in the measures adopted in this meeting.

Paris J. Tillinghast, C. P. Mallett, Jas. Townes, John Huske, and Duncan M'Rae, Esquires, were appointed the committee.

At the same meeting, resolutions were passed, and a committee appointed to draft a memorial to Congress, respectfully requesting that an Armory or Arsenal, or either of them, be erected in the town of Fayetteville. At a meeting of the members of both branches of the Virginia Legislature, held at Richmond, on the evening of the 21st inst. for the purpose of forming an Electoral Ticket, there were present one hundred and sixty-three. It was proposed and agreed to, that the names of the members should be called, and that each one should name the man of his choice when called. The calling of the roll produced the following result: For Wm. H. Crawford, as President 139—Adams, 7—Jackson, 6—Macon, 6—Clay, 5.—For A. Gallatin, as Vice-President, 120—L. Cheves, 30—Macon, 10. Some of those who voted for Adams, &c. stated that they attended the meeting to harmonize &c. and that they should join the majority in support of Mr. Crawford. The night was very dark and rainy. From 15 to 20 members were not in town—of those in town who did not attend it, can be safely stated, that at least two-thirds were for Crawford. The meeting adjourned about 10 o'clock, till Wednesday evening, having made no nomination of Electors.

DESPATCH.—Letters for Charleston, containing orders for goods, were put into the Post-Office in this place on the 3d instant, says the Fayetteville Observer, and the Goods received by the Henrietta on the 12th.

Sir HUDSON LOWE has been appointed Governor of Antigua. Sparta, (Ten.) Jan. 24. On Saturday evening last, we witnessed a very novel and interesting spectacle, at the Salt Wells, belonging to Mr. Denton, on the Calf Killer river, about three miles above this village:—Rumour, with her hundred tongues, had been so very active on the occasion, as to prepare us for the exhibition of something very curious, from hearing it proclaimed on all sides, "the river is on fire!" Determined to see for ourselves, we mounted our Nag at 8 P. M. and rode to the scene of wonder.

As we approached within two miles of the Wells, our attention was suddenly arrested by seeing corruscations of light, quivering on the edge of the horizon, which was illumined with an unsteady, flickering glare. Arrived at the spot, a scene presented itself, that almost beggars description. A column of fire nearly 40 feet high, ascended from near the middle of the river, here about 50 yards wide, illuminating surrounding objects within the distance of two hundred yards.

We were informed by Mr. Denton, that in boring for Salt Water the preceding day, they had suddenly struck upon a vein of Sulphureous Gas, which in ascending, found another vent than the tube, through a rock in the river, forcing a passage through the surrounding waters, which boiled with considerable violence round the place of its escape. A torch was then cautiously applied, which quickly communicated to the Gas, and a blaze inconceivably grand burst upwards to the height above-mentioned, apparently from the very bed of the river. The cloud above the blaze exhibited a mixture of colors, beautiful beyond description, and a ruddy dismal light, gave to various objects

the hues of green and red, yellow and blue. For two elements so adverse in their nature, thus to associate and commingle, as it were, presented such an anomaly, as for the moment, annihilated all ideas, that fire and water delighted in separation.—Review.

By the packet schooner Fidelity, from Cape Messurado, we learn, (says the Baltimore Federal Gazette,) that the Colonists generally were in good health and spirits. The agricultural advances not being equal to the wants of the colony, and others, occasional shipments hence of small assorted cargoes of provisions might be profitable. Trade up the country was, in January, when the Fidelity sailed, obstructed by war between the Soosus and the Toulahs; but a more auspicious state of affairs was anticipated.

The ten blacks, whom the United States' government permitted to return to their native country, last October, had all, through the care of our Agent, and Richard Wilkinson, the interpreter, reached their respective homes.—The fathers of three of them were trading at the settlement when the Fidelity arrived out. Their mutual joy may be imagined more readily than described.

We are further informed of a singular occurrence concerning another of the ten. On their landing at the colony, this man immediately met a native, who had come down from the interior to trade, and who was the very person that had sold the now liberated man, as a slave. He had captured him in war, and agreeably to custom, sold him as his own property, and now (as soon as convinced that the free man disclaimed all intention of revenge,) accompanied him home.

A most singular event relating to one of our ships appears in Gore's Advertiser, of the 8th ult. Our ship Alexander, Baldwin, going into graving dock, it was discovered that a large kedge anchor, weighing between 5 and 6 hundred weight, hung suspended from the bottom part of the ship. It appears the vessel grounded in the Delaware on her last voyage to Philadelphia, when the anchor must have struck through her timbers, and so remained firmly during her passage across the Atlantic. Had it given way the consequence might have been fatal to the ship. The anchor, from its appearance, is supposed to have been about three years in the water. [New-York paper.]

Dr. Pearson, of London, in lecturing, a few days ago, upon the stomach, observed that this organ had no power over substances endowed with vitality; and that this circumstance accounted for the fact of the Prophet Jonah having remained undigested in the stomach of the whale for the space of three days and three nights. Dr. Pearson's discovery is highly important, both in a medical and theological point of view.

We have often read in the English papers what we considered extravagant accounts of the long-lived Horses; but we have been made acquainted with the following facts, which may be relied on. Mr. JOHN CORINTH, cartman, aged 73 years, now drives a Horse 31 years old which he has had in constant use before the cart for 25 years. This horse is only 4½ feet on the withers, and to all appearance is as well, and as able as ever, to perform all the labor of a cart horse. About three years since, he took a load of iron of 3000 wt. from Peck-slip to Rivington-street. The horse is uncommonly sagacious, and is easily kept, as he refuses no kind of nourishment commonly used by man, such as bread & butter, beef, pork, &c. Mr. Corinth stands at the corner of Cherry and Rutgers streets where he and the horse may be seen. This singular animal has often been seen to drive all other horses off the stand, and then return and take his own; and although irritable in temper, never refuses the orders of his owner, with whom he is a great favorite, and most useful servant. N. Y. Gaz.

Prices Current.

	Wilmington.	Fayetteville.	Newbern.
	Feb. 14	Feb. 19.	Feb. 14.
	CENTS.	CENTS.	CENTS.
Brandy, Cog.	125	125 a 150	175
Apple,	40	40 a 45	45
Bacon,	8 a 9	7 a 8	9 a 10
Butter,	12½ a 16	12½ a 15	20 a 25
Beeswax,	33 a 35	30 a 32	32 a 35
Coffee,	20 a 25	23 a 24	26 a 27
Corn,	45 a 50	42 a 45	30 a 35
Cotton,	12 a 13	12½ a 13	12½ a 13
Candles,	9 a 10	12 a 14	12½ a 14
Flour, holl.	625 a 650	55 a 57	57 a 58
Gin, Holland,	100	90 a 125	125
American	42½ a 45	43 a 45	45 a 50
Iron, per ton,	\$92½	\$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,	60	80 a 100	90 a 100
W. India,	95 a 70	70 a 80	75 a 85
Rice, per cwt.	275 a	\$350 a 400	350
Salt, Liverpool	50	85 a 90	70 a 75
Turk's Isl.	45	85 a 90	65
Sugar, loaf,		18 a 20	22
Brown,		8 a 10	10
Tobacco, cwt.	\$4	300 a 400	
Tallow,	8	6 a 7	10 a 12
Whiskey,	40	33 a 35	40

FROM THE LONDON TIMES.

The President's Message to the Congress of the U. States has reached this country. It is impossible to avoid remarking the essential difference between this periodical communication from the Executive Government of the first Republic in the world to its Legislature, and those documents which are termed King's Speeches, addressed in like manner, but in substance far unlike, to Lords and Commons, to Peers and Deputies in kingdoms nearer home. The latter class of discourses having for their apparent object to elude enquiry, and to disarm animadversion, may be looked upon as a complimentary form between parties who are thrown together by overruling necessity, and who meet under feelings of reciprocal suspicion and distrust. As sources of intelligence—as indications of policy—as keys to national history, they have of late dwindled to nothing, realizing with curious accuracy, Talleyrand's definition of the use of language—"an instrument for concealing men's thoughts." The genius of a popular Government rejects these mysterious devices, which we are sorry to see practised amongst any people alive to the natural and almost indissoluble intimacy between frankness of speech and rectitude of action. The President's Message of the United States is a paper breathing business in every line. It is at once a picture of the period elapsed since the labors of Congress were last interrupted, a prospectus for the forth coming year, the detailed report of a commissioner, and the formal account of a trustee. On scarcely any occasion do we recollect a message from this high officer of the United States, delivered during a time of peace, which might not be consulted as a safe and pregnant authority for the events and politics of the crises at which it was made public, whether with regard to the concerns of the Union, or to those of surrounding nations. In the present instance, we have read this State Paper with an interest more profound than any of its precursors had excited. The foreign relations of the United States are at this moment so deeply involved with those of Europe, of South America, and of England, that we turned impatiently to that division of the Message, and it well repaid us.

A northern paper contains the following receipt to defend the roof of a house from fire:—"Take one measure of fine sand, two measure of wood ashes well sifted, three of slacked lime, ground up with oil: laid on with a painter's brush; first coat thin, and second thick.

I painted on a board with this mixture, and it adheres so strongly to the board, that it resists an iron tool, and put thick on a shingle resists the operation of fire. I used only a part of the mixture; what remains is in an iron poty water has lain on the mixture for some time without penetrating the substance, which is as hard as a stone.

"As the vine, which has long twined its graceful foliage around the oak, and been lifted by it into sunshine, will, when the hardy plant is rifted by the thunderbolt, cling around it with its caressing tendrils, and bind it with its shattered boughs; so it is beautifully ordered by Providence, that Woman, who is the mere dependant and ornament of man in his happier hours, should be his stay and solace, when smitten with sudden calamity, winding herself into the rugged recesses of his nature, tenderly supporting the drooping head, and binding up the broken heart."

MARRIED.

In this vicinity, on Wednesday evening last, Maj. Archibald Hopkiss to Mrs. Martha Hunter, widow of the late Captain Anderson Hunter.

In Moore county, at the residence of Archibald M'Bryde, Esq. on the 29th ult. Doctor Archibald L. M'Queen, to Miss Eliza M'Brade.

DIED.

In Philadelphia, on the 19th inst. after a short illness, Mr. Richard Armistead, nephew of Stark Armistead, Esq. near Edenton, N. C.

Though we have already announced the death of William Barnes, formerly of this city, we cannot decline the insertion of the following just and well-written obituary notice: Departed this life on the 10th instant, in the fiftieth year of his age, at Oxford, Granville county, the Rev. William Barnes, a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church.—He was a native of Prince William county, Virginia; was for some time a Preacher and presiding Elder in the itinerant connexion of the Methodist Church; and having located, he became an inhabitant of this city, whence he removed to Oxford. His ministerial labors were not intermitted, until the disease which put a period to his existence, forbade further exertion. Through the divine blessing, his endeavours by his public ministrations to bring sinners to repentance, enforced by the uniform example of a godly walk and conversation, were made successful in leading numbers to the Saviour of sinners. He sealed with some of his latest words, and but a few hours before his departure, the truth of those doctrines he had long and earnestly endeavored to inculcate: He was enabled to rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory, and to testify to surrounding friends, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." The holy triumph that he manifested over the king of terrors on his near approach, was well calculated to console his afflicted friends, to confirm the faith of every believer, and impress upon all who witnessed it, a solemn conviction of the importance and value of the religion of Christ.