

The Register

Published every Friday, by JOSEPH GALES & SON, at Three Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and a Half for half a year—to be paid in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding 16 lines, neatly inserted three times for a dollar, and 25 cents for every succeeding publication; those of greater length in the same proportion. COMMUNICATIONS thankfully received. LETTERS to the Editors must be post-paid.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office at Oxford, N. C. April 1, 1824.

- A.—Edward C. Allen, Nelson Andrews, Col. Amis, James Appleton & Co. B.—Rowland Bryant, senr. Esq. Rowland Bryant, junr. John Boswell, Maj. Micajah Bullock, Richard H. Bullock, George Bullock, Wm. & Rich'd Bullock, Thomas Bowers, John Barker, Henry J. Bryan, David or Burgess Wall. C.—Rev. Jesse H. Cobb, William Cardwell, William Cosby, Griggle P. Copeland, John Chandler, Shem Cooke, Mr. Cardsville, Miss Tabitha Chandler, Jno. Mangum or W. C. nedy. D.—Matthew H. Downey, Mrs. Rody Dickerson, Rev. James Douglass, Harrison Daniel, Cyrus Davis, senr. Willis Daniel, Absalom Davis, Samuel Dowton, James Daniel, Esq. Robt. Dickens, & Co. Miss Rebecca A. Davis, Judge Donnell. E.—John M. Evans. F.—Richardson Freeman, William Flemming, Robert Frear, Esq. G.—Sary Gooch, Archibald Gordon, Daniel Gooch, senr. Esq. Jno. Glass. H.—Josh. Hutcherson, Willis Hicks, Thos. or John Howel, Samuel Hays, Lemuel Hogood, Elvis Ham, Samuel Hunt, Ransom Harris, Doct. Thomas Hunt 4, Solomon Hayes, Margaret Hester, Simeon Hayes, Miss Selma Harris. J.—Edward Jones 2, Capt. Lewellin Jones, Moses Jones, Esq. Gabriel Jones, Nancy Jinkins, Polly Jones, William P. Jinkins, Miss A. M. Jones, William Jones. K.—William Kennon, Rev. S. K. Kollock, Isaac Kittrell. L.—John Lock. M.—Lewis Meze, John Moore, Elizabeth Meadows, John Mangum, James Murry, John B. Manier, & Co. William Mallery. P.—A. Paschall, Esq. Grandison Philpot, Elizabeth Pulliam, Shadrack Parrish, Dr. H. L. Parham, Miss Martha Parham. R.—Clark Royster 2, John Rust, Banister Royster, Elizabeth Ragsdale. S.—William Salmon, Benjamin Sims, Marcus Sanford, John Spears, Col. M. Smith, Dr. John P. Smith. T.—Warner Taylor, Thomas Turner, John Taylor, Esq. Thos. & R Terry. V.—Jacob Vintin. U.—Daniel Umstead. W.—Jos. G. Williams, Clement Wilkins, Anderson Wilkins, P. M. Washum, William Washington, Walker Watkins, Rev. Wm. Worrel, William Williams, Ephraim Willis, Wm. R. Welch, John West, Thomas H. Wiley, Isaac Weaver, Massa Webb, care of Woodson Daniel. Y.—J. M. Yancey, John Y. Young, A. Yancey. JOS. LINDSEY, P. M.

Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold at the Court-House in Rockford, Surry county, on the second Monday in June next, the following tracts of land, or as much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon for the year 1822, and costs, &c. 875 acres given in by Thomas Bryant, adjoining 150 do. do Hugh Booth, adjoining Jonathan Roberts, Stewart's creek. 285 do. do Margaret Creed, adjoining Jonathan Roberts, Stewart's Creek, 150 do. do Edward Jones, adjoining William F. Pannin, creek. 200 do do Richard Simpson, adjoining Charles Smith, Beaver Dam creek, 50 do do David Lowe, adjoining Thomas Lowe, for 1821, 60 do do George Pougé, adjoining Smith, Grassy creek, 200 do do Lucinda Prichard, adjoining Jas. Muncey, Beaver Dam 530 do not listed of James Howell or James Harrison, Harmon's creek, 150 do not listed of Timothy Coos or Gideon Woodruff, on Fox Noles, 200 do given in by John Sisk, adjoining Daniel Wright, Mitchell's river, 500 do do Moses Woodruff's heirs, adjoining Ephraim Nicholson. JOHN WRIGHT, Sheriff. April 5, 1824. Price of adv. \$3 50.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

Mecklenburg County.

Thomas Boyd, Adm'r. of Isaac Beatty, dec'd, Petition for the sale of the real estate of Isaac Beatty dec'd. The heirs at law of Isaac Beatty, dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Joseph Haynes in right of his wife Viny, Elijah Davis in right of his wife Ruth, Albert Alexander and Thomas Beatty are inhabitants of another state it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Register, that the heirs at law above named, appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in May next, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte against them. ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. E.

Raleigh Paper-mill.

JOSEPH GALES gives notice to those Country Merchants who have been in the habit of collecting Rags for his mill, that he has at present a sufficient Stock on hand, and what they receive in future, must be of the best quality only.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

Edgecomb County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1824.

Kesiah Taylor, The heirs at law of William Taylor, dec'd. Petition for dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Perney Taylor and Elizabeth Morn, two of the defendants in this case, reside without the limits of this State: It is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, that they appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Edgecomb, at the Courthouse in Tarborough, on the fourth Monday of May next, then and there to shew cause, if any they may have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted or it will be heard ex parte as to them. Test. MICHL HEARN, C. C.

RALEIGH REGISTER.

TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1824.

SMALL POX.—This alarming disease, which has existed for some time in Washington, in this State, has reached Halifax, where several persons are laboring under its effects. The Superior Court was opened there last week, but, in consequence of the prevailing alarm, was immediately adjourned.

We have just learned from Oxford, Granville County, that a negro trader arrived there on the 23d inst. with a female laboring under this disease.—She, with all who accompanied her, were immediately removed to the distance of two miles, and such other precautions have been taken to prevent the infection extending, as were deemed requisite. Measures have been used by Messrs. Andrews & Jones, to render the members of their school secure from the contagion; and a circular has been addressed by them to Parents who have children at their School, assuring them that no danger is to be apprehended, for independently of the remoteness of the Academy from any other building, the day scholars will not be permitted to attend, nor will any intercourse be allowed, while there is the least cause for alarm.

GAS LIGHTS.—Professor OLMSTED of the University of North-Carolina, has ascertained that a fine illuminating gas may be obtained from cotton seed. The product of gas from a bushel of seed, is more than double the average product of the same quantity of New Castle Coal, and greatly exceeds that in illuminating power. It partakes of the purity and splendour of gas from oil, with which substance, indeed, this seed is known to abound.

The experiments already made induce the belief, that among all substances hitherto tried for gas illumination, this article will be found the most eligible, especially for our southern cities, where cotton seed can be obtained at a very trifling expense; and the idea is suggested, that this article may possibly become of considerable value for exportation. The vast quantity of seed, amounting to many millions of pounds, that annually accumulate in our cotton districts, forming a pile almost useless and sometimes noxious, would, it is thought, afford materials for illuminating every city in the United States.

It is expected, that Mr. Olmsted will shortly make public his experiments and scientific results on this subject.

We have some curiosity to know, why the New-York Patriot, a seceder from Mr. Calhoun, terms the meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson, held in this city a few weeks since, "the great meeting at Raleigh." Why do the partizans of the General exultingly publish to the world as a GREAT meeting, the assemblage of some fifty or sixty

persons, to promote his cause? Perhaps the Patriot meant to imply, by its emphatical use of the word great, that inasmuch as the meeting was held in the Capitol, which is a great building, consequently it was a great meeting. If such was the meaning intended, we have no more to say; but in no other light can we view the meeting as a great one. Public notice was given of it, through the medium of the Star, and the friends of Gen. Jackson alone invited to attend. The week of our Court was selected, to afford such citizens from the country, as wished to attend, an opportunity of going so without inconvenience. With this we do not however pretend to find fault—it was perfectly right, & we merely mention it to show, that the time pitched upon for holding the meeting, was in every respect, advantageous. The city of Raleigh contains a population exceeding 3,000 inhabitants—on the day of the Jackson meeting, it was increased by some hundreds, and yet, not more than about sixty persons attended it. It has been alleged as a reason for the thinness of the meeting, that an interesting trial was going on in a different part of the town. Admit the fact, the multitude were not detained necessarily, but from choice, and therefore would have certainly attended the meeting had they felt an interest in it. We are willing to attach to this meeting, all the importance it deserves, and the most that we can say of it, is, that it was held to promote the election of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency, was composed of respectable individuals, among whom were to be found some of our worthiest citizens.

It is amusing to collect from the mass of papers which we receive, the conflicting opinions of our brothers of the craft, on the Presidential Question, which, like Aaron's Rod, swallows up at this time every other subject, the Tariff Bill excepted. One Editor cries with great earnestness, that Mr. Adams should be elected, for his natural-born economical habits, &c. &c. will render him a jewel of a President—and as a dollar saved is two dollars gained, nothing could be more for the advantage of the country.

Another says, that General JACKSON is the only man who can save his country in time of war. And as the human race would increase so fast, but for these vent-holes for the surplus lives of the multitude, that we might be tempted to eat one another—that therefore Peace is an enemy we ought to destroy!

A third party, ourselves among the number, declare that "Peace is our delight, not Fléury's more,"—may our very motto proclaims it, and therefore we say, give us Mr. CRAWFORD, who will never involve our country in war, except for defensive purposes. Differences of opinion however, as to men and measures have existed time out of mind, and should not now, therefore, excite astonishment. The custom is old as Ptolemy, and that treasure of juvenile learning the 'Universal Spelling Book,' has an elegant illustration of it:

"A Town feared a siege and held consultation, Which was the best method of fortification. A grave skillful Mason gave in his opinion That nothing but Stone could secure the dominion. A Carpenter said, though that was well s. o. k. Yet 'twas better by far to defend it with Oak: A Currier much wiser than both these together, Said try what you will, there's nothing like Leather!"

The Edenton Gazette states, that at the late Superior Court for Chowan County, Judge Badger presiding, two negro men, Peter and Fed, were convicted and sentenced to be executed, for having broken open the smoke-house of Mr. James Coffield, & taking therefrom a quantity of bacon, lard &c.

At Perquimons Superior Court, negro George, the property of John W. Littlejohn, of Edenton, was tried for the murder of Jesse Hassell. He was found guilty and sentenced to be executed on Friday the 28th of May next.

The Philadelphia American Sentinel, states in reference to Mr. Lowrie's letter to President Monroe, that Mr. Findlay, who was present when Mr. Monroe read Gen. Jackson's communication to Mr. Lowrie, has recently admitted that he has an imperfect recollection of the letter and its contents. The Washington City Gazette indulges the hope that the memory of Mr. Findlay will be wholly restored, and that he may soon have a perfect recollection of what the President read on the occasion.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, the Tariff Bill passed its first reading on the 19th and its second on the 20th inst. and was referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Macon fixing a day for the adjournment of Congress, has passed the Senate. The blank was filled with the 15th day of May by a majority of four votes. The National Intelligencer says, "We do not at present, see how it is possible for Congress to adjourn at so early a day as that indicated by the vote in the Senate."

In the House of Representatives, among other petitions and memorials presented on the 19th, was an address from Ninian Edwards, late a Senator of the United States, and recently appointed Minister to Mexico, defending himself from certain imputations on his character, made, as he alleges, in a late communication from the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress. The reading of this memorial, and the circumstances attending it, produced considerable excitement in the House. Some severe things were said upon the subject of the memorial, which was, finally, on motion of Mr. Floyd, referred to a select committee, and, subsequently, this committee was, on motion of Mr. Floyd, invested with power to send for persons and papers.

The gentlemen, whose names follow, compose the Select Committee appointed on the Memorial of Mr. Edwards: Messrs. Floyd, Livingston, Webster, and Randolph, Taylor, McArthur, & Owen.

As the committee have power to send for persons &c. we hope they will exercise it so far as to recal Mr. Edwards: for we do not believe he ever would have presented this document, could he have foreseen the disposition which the House made of it. He believed it would remain without investigation till the next session—in the mean time it would be a sort of fountain of slander and vituperation from which they hoped to drench the community during the present year. But Mr. Edwards will be caught in the snare, laid by him to entrap others. The whole business will be again investigated, and we confidently predict, that the distinguished head of the Treasury Department, who before successfully passed the great of legislative scrutiny, will again come out pure and spotless.

In this communication to Congress, Mr. Edwards avows himself the author of the letters which appeared during the last session of Congress, over the signature of A. B. impeaching the official conduct of Mr. Crawford. These letters are the ground work of the present charges. A few weeks since, when the appointment of Ambassador to Mexico was pending, Mr. Edwards denied that he was the author of these letters, and the National Intelligencer on his authority, made a statement to this effect. Mr. Edwards is appointed Minister, gets a respectable distance from Washington and then acknowledges himself the author. "There is something rotten in the State of Denmark."

The following is the report from the Secretary of the Treasury, which has been made the ground-work of the furious manifesto of Mr. EDWARDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 22, 1824.

In further compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 8th of May, 1822, the Secretary of the Treasury has the honor to transmit copies of all the official correspondence between the Secretary and the banks in which the public moneys were deposited, from the first of January, 1817, to the 8th of May, 1822, that is considered as included, either directly or indirectly, in the terms of the resolution, and that has not been heretofore communicated to the House.

The Hon. Mr. Edwards, late a Senator from Illinois, having stated, on his examination before a Committee of the House, on the 13th February, 1823, that the late Receiver of public moneys at Edwardsville had, on his advice, and in his presence, written a letter to the Secretary, enclosing a copy of a publication which Mr. Edwards represents himself to have made sometime in the year 1819, announcing his intention of retiring from the directorship of the Bank of Edwardsville; and that he had advised the Receiver to withhold his deposits from the bank, until he could receive further orders from the Secretary; and that the Receiver afterwards informed him that he had received a letter from the Secretary directing him to continue the deposits: the Secretary deems it proper to state, that no such letter from the Receiver is to be found on the files of the Department; that the officers employed in it have no recollection of the receipt of such a letter; and that, on an examination of the records of the Department, it appears that no answer to any such letter, directing the Receiver to continue the deposits, was ever written to him by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Hon. the SPEAKER Of the House of Representatives.

In a majority of the counties and towns in the State of Virginia, there has been taken, informally, at the election for Delegates in the present month, a poll for deciding the question of Convention or No Convention; and in every instance there is a decided majority in favor of a Convention, excepting only the City of Richmond. In that city, the vote on the first day stood thus: 112 freeholders (none others vote at elections) for a Convention—107 against it. The poll, however, was kept open for one or two days longer.

An arrival at Boston has brought London papers to the 6th of March. A British force, under Admiral Neale, was blockading Algiers in February. The Algerines were said to have at sea, on the coast of Spain, two frigates, two corvettes, and several smaller vessels. The Marquis of Lansdown had fixed on the 15th of March for making his motion, in the House of Lords, for the immediate acknowledgment of the independence of South America.

IRELAND.—The papers received by the late arrival from Liverpool, mention that the State of Society in Ireland, was the reverse of tranquil, and that the discontented had shown themselves to be very daring, and appeared more like a disciplined body of insurgents, than men who had merely taken up arms for purposes of plunder.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—The Steam-Boat EAGLE, Capt. Weems, on her first trip this season, from Annapolis to Baltimore, bursted her boiler,—by which one passenger was killed, and four others dangerously scalded! The whole crew of the Eagle, including the Captain, were more or less injured, and his son, a youth of 12 or 13 years, was literally blown through the sky-light from the cabin, and yet without any very serious hurt.

Prices Current.

Table with columns for various goods (Wilmington, Fayetteville, Newbern) and their prices. Includes items like Brandy, Apple, Bacon, Butter, Beeswax, Coffee, Corn, Cotton, Candles, Flour, Gin, Holland, Iron, Lard, Molasses, Potatoes, Rum, Jamaica, W. India, Rice, Liverpool, Turk's Island, Sugar, Loaf, Brown, Tobacco, cwt, Tallow, Whiskey.

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst. Mr. Martin Ross, junr. to Miss Elizabeth Townsend, all of Perquimons county.

DIED.

On the 4th inst. in Gates county, of the prevailing epidemic, Mrs. Sarah Costen, wife of Mr. Isaac Costen, of that county. On the 9th, Mr. Isaac Costen, husband of the above mentioned lady. He was in perfect health in the morning, and before night was numbered with the dead. On the 16th inst. Col. Benjamin Phelps, a respectable inhabitant of Washington county.