



AND NORTH-CAROLINA STATE GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XXIV.

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1824.

NO. 1285.

The Register

Is 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.

Sportsmen Attend.

THERE will be a main of Cocks fought at Sparta, Georgia, for 100 dollars, the fight, 1000 dollars, the odd, to commence the 17th May next.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the President and Directors of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company, at a meeting holden at Fayetteville on the 23d day of February, 1824, those Stockholders in the said Company, who have hitherto failed to pay any part of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth or Tenth Instalments, of either the Original or the Increased Capital Stock of said Company, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment to JOHN CUNSON, Esq. Treasurer of said Company, at Fayetteville; or their Stock will be sold on the fourth Monday of May next, at the Town-House in Fayetteville, and proceedings instituted against any delinquents that may then remain for any balances due on said Stock.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Stable of Archibald Davis in Franklin county, on the night of the 9th instant, a likely BAY HORSE, with a black mane and tail, both hind feet white, 6 years old this spring, full 15 hands high, trots remarkably fast and very spirited. The said horse got an accidental fall last summer on very hard ground which took the skin entirely from both knees the effects of which may be discovered on examination closely. No other marks recollected. The above reward will be given to any person that will return the Horse to Dr. Gillett of Raleigh, or to me in Louisburg, and secure the Thief in any Jail in the State or twenty-five dollars for the recovery of the Horse.

MILO LATIMER, Louisburg, Feb. 18.

State of North-Carolina.

Johnston County. Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1824. Hardy Avera & wife, Richard Rivers, Joel Rivers, Lewis Rivers and others, vs. Reddick Hughes & wife Gilly. 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.

D. H. BRYAN, C. M. E.

Mecklenburg County.

Thomas Boyd, Adm'r. of Isaac Beatty, dec'd. vs. The heirs at law of Isaac Beatty, dec'd. Petition for the sale of the real estate 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.

Sheriff's Sale.

ON Monday the 14th day of June next, will be sold at Nash Courthouse, in the town of Nashville, the following Tracts of Land or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax due thereon for the year 1822 and cost of advertising, to wit: William Bateman 66 acres, valued at \$ 66 Winne Joiner 66 do do 66 Cele Joiner 92 do do 92 John Rolins heirs 300 do do 300 Wm. Arrington 705 do do 705 Abel Barge 120 do do 120 Hardy Griswell 240 do do 240 Sim'n Carpenter 278 do do 278 Wm. Harrison 504 do do 706 Daniel Taylor 100 do do 62 Willis Williams 466 do do 466 Benj. Atkinson 70 do do 70 Jeremiah Biggs 150 do do 225 Jeremiah Nichols for Whitley Land 100 acres, valued at \$100. James Ferrell for William Hammons 340 do valued at \$340. Bryant Lewis for Burwell Kent's orphans 291 acres, valued at \$190. Bryant Barnes 118 1/2 acres, valued at \$218 1/2. SAMUEL W. W. VICE, Sheriff of Nash county, March 8.

State of North-Carolina, Davidson County.

ENTERED on the Stray Book in said County, by William Davis, one Bay Horse 15 hands high, trots and racks. Judged to be 25 years old, with some white about his hind feet; shod all round. Valued to four dollars.

SOLOMON DAVIS, Ranger. April 20.

Cape-Fear Navigation Company.

PURSUANT to a Resolution of the Stockholders at their last annual meeting, notice is hereby given, that the next annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company will be holden at the Town-House in Fayetteville, on Friday the 30th day of May next, at which time the presence of the Proprietors, or their Representatives, is required.

ROBERT STRANGE, Prest. Fayetteville, April 21.

Land for Sale

In Granville County.

THE subscriber is authorised to sell Tranquility, that valuable tract of land lying in Granville county, formerly the residence of Chesley Daniel, sen. dec'd; containing 1405 acres; situate on the waters of Grass Creek. There is a dwelling house on it containing four rooms below and three upstairs, which only needs some repairs to make it very commodious. The soil of this land is of superior quality, containing a great quantity of the most fertile creek low Grounds, and a large quantity of the best Tobacco land to clear. It abounds with the best Springs, and is otherwise extremely well watered.

The situation is distinguished for its healthiness, and lies in the neighborhood of good society. The range for Hogs is excellent, and it is in the centre of the best Grass range probably in the State. This tract of land is about sixteen miles distant from the Roanoke, the Navigation of which is now considered complete. The terms will be accommodating. The subscriber resides near the premises.

WOODSON DANIEL. February 28.

RALEIGH REGISTER.

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1824.

Wardens of the Poor.

An election took place at the Court-house in this City, on Easter-Monday, for Wardens of the Poor for this County, for the ensuing three years, when Wm. Boylan Esq. was re-elected, with the following new members, viz: Robert Cannon, Allen Rogers, Wm. A. Tharpe, Nathaniel G. Rand, Needham Norris and Thomas Meals, Esquires. Woodson Clements, Esq. is still Clerk of the Warden's Court.

No additional cases of Small-pox, have occurred in Halifax. The three persons who have had it, are nearly well.

REGULAR NOMINATION.

How happens it, that the late meeting of Members of Congress at Washington, in order to ascertain which of the several persons spoken of for President was the most popular, and to recommend him to the People of the Union, is so much abused? Can it be merely because the meeting was attended only by the friends of Mr. Crawford? This would certainly be unreasonable; for, as all the Republican Members of Congress were invited to attend, if those who preferred another to Mr. Crawford, chose to keep away, from a belief that they should be in a minority, this ought not to lessen the respectability or efficiency of the meeting. But, perhaps, if we look a little further into the matter, we shall find a more substantial reason for the obloquy cast upon this meeting. It is the interest of a large body of influential citizens of this country to put down this meeting, or any other, calculated to concentrate the Republican interest. These men, ever since the election of Mr. Jefferson to the Presidency (which could not have been effected but by a concentration of the Republican will) have been in a minority; and considering the present a favorable moment for regaining their lost power, they have taken advantage of the impolitic divisions which unhappily exist at present in the Republican party, to cry down the Caucus meeting at Washington, in order to keep up that difference of opinion

on the subject of the Presidential election, so much to be regretted by every true friend of his country. If any one doubts the fact, let him look at the zealous supporters of the opposition, whether they be for Adams, Calhoun or Jackson, and he will find them the very men who were most active in opposing the election of JEFFERSON.

And when this fact is satisfactorily ascertained, will it not open the eyes of such Republicans as have been deluded into the opposition ranks, from their agreeing with the Federalists to condemn a Caucus nomination? Will they not see that they are now joined with men who formerly supported the Alien and Sedition Laws, and every other odious feature of the Federal administration? We trust they will; and when they see clearly their situation, that they will not continue in opposition to the good old cause of Republicanism, but support the regular nomination, and by doing so, preserve to our country a just, economical and free government.

A nervous writer in the National Intelligencer, who signs himself a Republican, and whose own words prove that he is so, holds the following language in one of his late communications:

There never could be greater danger to the Republic in electing a President by states, than at this time. If there were thirty-four successive struggles in 1801, to defeat the election of the man who was the manifest and acknowledged choice of the people, and to place over him one whom no one of the electors intended, what tenacity, strid and convulsion, are we not to expect, when three candidates are presented, nearly equal in strength, character, and qualifications! The very thought is appalling. It comes home to the bosom of every patriotic Republican. At such a crisis to be silent, is criminal. The sentinels of liberty should stand upon the walls. They should "cry aloud, and spare not." The alarm should be sounded to the East, West, North, and South. The appeal should be strong, incessant, and emphatic. The man who looks on with indifference is treacherous. Where is the Republican so obstinate as to adhere to his preference, to the destruction of his party, and perhaps the liberties of his country?

But the election will not go to the House. The people are beginning to see their danger. Local and personal attachments and prejudices are gradually subsiding. The farewell warning of the "father of his country" is still sounding in our ears—sections are not again to be arrayed against each other. Mr. Crawford is acknowledged the National Candidate. He has been announced according to ancient republican usage. The people now see that they can prevent the most appalling catastrophe. One hundred Members of Congress, united for Wm. H. Crawford, will soon return home to inform and consult with their constituents. They will then better understand his merits, his greatness, and his strength. They will learn, that though stretched on a bed of sickness and pain, from which he is but just recovered, and scarcely during the winter, able to associate with his friends, that though in this situation, he has been obliged to wrestle with four active and vigilant competitors, and endure obloquy, reproach and scandal, his ground has been sustained, his gain has been gradual, constant, and sure, and his success is become not only probable, but almost certain. Such a man, with such a mind, and such strong hold on the people's affections, must and will prevail.

The Petersburg Intelligencer, in commenting upon Mr. Edwards's memorial to Congress, observes, "one specification is, that Mr. CRAWFORD has mismanaged the finances; and this charge is brought forward by Mr. E. notwithstanding the fact is notorious, that Mr. CRAWFORD, since he came to office, has paid off thirty-three millions of the Public Debt, and has at present a surplus in the National Treasury of upwards of six millions of dollars. Here's mismanagement! But if Mr. CRAWFORD has managed ill, Mr. Edwards has unquestionably managed well. He has shewn himself an able financier—for after pocketing 18,000 Dollars of the People's Money, (his outfit as Minister to Mexico—an appointment which he obtained in preference to General HARRISON, the Hero of Tippecanoe and the defender of Fort Meigs)—he gives in return his sixty pages of MSS.—transmitted from Wheeling—his farewell legacy to Congress and the Nation.

The Annual General Election took place in the State of Rhode Island on Wednesday the 21st inst. James Fenner, a veteran Republican, is elected Governor of the State by a majority of several hundreds of votes, though, by a secret understanding, Wheeler Martin was nominated, on the morning of the election, and run for the office at every place of election in the State, on the ground that the election of Mr. Fenner would be tantamount to pledging the vote of that State for the Presidency to Wm. H. CRAWFORD.

A Convention will meet in Rhode-Island in June next to form a written Constitution; when that little state will no doubt embody into her new frame of Government all the principles which other states have found safe and salutary.

The New-York American, edited by the son of Rufus King, and consequently opposed to Mr. Crawford for President, has the following candid remarks, in relation to the prospects of General JACKSON in that State:

"The meetings that have been held in this state in favor of Gen. Jackson, have been such as to give little encouragement to the cause they were intended to advocate. That in this city proved very conclusively to all who know our politics, that here no real and solid support could be relied on; that at Newburg, attended by about 100 people, was of still less weight; and though respectable and influential individuals in both these instances, as well as at the Albany meeting, have lent their names for the occasion, the probability of producing in this State any result favorable to Gen. Jackson, is too remote to become matter of discussion.—We make these remarks, not out of any disrespect to General Jackson, nor from any apprehension that his success, if success were attainable, would be disastrous to the country, but, in order that those at a distance, particularly, may not attach any undue importance to the proceedings above referred to.

TOBACCO.—We have received from the intelligent Editor of the American Farmer, a specimen of Tobacco raised by T. B. Dorsey, Esq. Attorney General of the State of Maryland, and which lately sold in the Baltimore market for \$45 per hundred. This sample surpasses in color and texture any we have ever seen, and the fibres branching from the main stem through the leaf, are as attenuated as possible, and as yellow as the leaf itself. We shall be glad to shew the sample which we have received, to any one curious to see an article so fine in its kind. The American Farmer says,—"The Tobacco of this quality heretofore inspected, has been very light, and although in a few instances a high price has been obtained, we suppose this hogshead, brought more money than any ever sold in Maryland. It weighed 707 lbs. and the proceeds amounted to \$419 13."

CONGRESS.—The attention of the House of Representatives has been devoted, during this week, according to previous arrangement, to the consideration of bills of a private nature, for the relief of individuals, in particular cases of claims or injuries.

There was nothing of importance acted on in the Senate, since our last, previous to the 28th ult. at which time the Tariff Bill was taken up for consideration in committee of the whole. Several immaterial amendments were made, when Mr. Mills moved to strike from the bill the clause laying a duty on Iron. He supported his motion, at considerable length, by shewing the great importance of this article to all classes of the community, from the humble laborer up to the planter and the merchant, to the commerce and navigation, and to the manufacturer, as well as others—and commented upon the impolicy of imposing a higher duty upon an article of such absolute necessity to the country, and to produce which, in such quantities as to meet the consumption of the country, were, as he thought, utterly incompetent.

Mr. Dickerson replied to Mr. Mills, and opposed the motion to strike out the duty on Iron. He agreed to all the remarks in relation to the importance of that article; and conceived its importance to every portion of society to be the very reason why its production, in our own country should be encouraged. He proceeded to explain to the Senate the means which our coun-

try possesses to produce iron; and the necessity of some additional encouragement in order to ensure its production in sufficient quantities to render us independent of foreign nations, for this important article of consumption. He considered this a contest between the shipping merchant and the manufacturer of our own country; and the latter, he thought, ought to have the preference to the foreign manufacturer.

The question on striking out was decided in the affirmative Yeas, 24. Nays, 23.

It is believed that Congress will adjourn by the 25th of May, unless detained, to investigate the charges preferred against the Secretary of the Treasury, by Ninian Edwards.

The bill for a revision of the Tariff, it is apprehended by its friends, has already received its death blow in the Senate. The vote for striking out the proposed increase of duty on iron, seriously menaced it, but the vote of yesterday, striking out the duty on hemp, is considered fatal to it. Every Senator is in his seat. (there is one vacancy, occasioned by the appointment of Mr. Edwards, of Illinois, to Mexico,) and both the above questions have been determined by a majority of one vote only.

One of the last acts of the Legislature of New-York, was virtually to abolish imprisonment for debt in that city, by extending the prison limits as far up the island as a line drawn from river to river across from Love Lane.

FOR THE REGISTER.

THEBAN LADY IN CHARLESTON!

One of the greatest curiosities that is exhibited in our country at this day, is a young lady three thousand years old. She was a few weeks ago brought into Charleston from Egypt, the land of the Pharaohs, the Ptolemies and the Pyramids! She is arrayed in a case cloth framed on the banks of the Nile, and stands in a "narrow house," decorated with all the taste and science of the most learned people in existence, long before the invention of letters. "Dark and unlovely are her looks," though "she does not actually grin horribly a ghastly smile," her fair and well set teeth appearing full and undecayed as the everlasting brightness of the star under which she was embalmed.

Strange fated lady! little did she think that she would be exposed in this "undiscovered country," some thirty centuries after her mortal existence, to the keen gaze of curiosity, without a sense of shrinking modesty, and serve as a spectacle of curious wonder, and "a mere thing to make comparisons on," and shew the belles of this new world in the deathless language of one Shakespeare (a man of yesterday compared with her,) that, "though they paint an inch thick, to her complexion must they come at last." Alas, poor Cleopatra! did I view a symbol of matchless beauty, in this thy ancestor of "the old time." Three thousand years ago this lady was in Thebes! Though this city with its hundred gates has long since crumbled into dust—she is now in Charleston—what a traveller! Three thousand years hence what will Charleston be? Awful comparison! What is Babylon, Nineveh, Palmyra, Persepolis! yes—what will our Washington City, New-York and our cities with their public edifices and lofty spires, what will they be in thirty centuries?

Three thousand years is a kind of eternity to the human mind. It brings us, at a moment's glance, to the remotest ages of antiquity. When the Patriarch Joseph died, "they embalmed him, and he was put in a coffin in Egypt." And so doubtless was Potiphar's wife, and this object now exhibiting in our country may possibly be the remains of that very personage! of all the natural or artificial curiosities none more than this, can possibly fill the mind, with so many profound, striking and extraordinary sensations.

S. R. G. Haw-River, N. C. April 28, 1824.

MARRIED.

At the seat of A. D. Murphey, Esq. in Orange county, on the 20th ult. Jonathan Worth, Esq. of Guilford county, to Miss Matitia Daniel.

DIED.

On the 13th inst. Malachi Sawyer, Esq. of Camden county, aged 50 years. On the same day, Mr. Abner Nash, of Camden county, aged about 50 years. On the 8th inst. Mr. Joseph Bailey, of Pasquotank county, aged 21 years.