

The Register

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ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding 46 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.

Concluded from 4th page.

Nashville, March 18, 1817.

DEAR SIR: I had the pleasure this day of receiving your letter of the 1st instant. That by Gen. Bernard I have not received. I learn on this day's mail that he has reached Knoxville, and will be on in a few days.

My friend Judge Campbell was instructed, and fully authorized, to make the communication to you that he did, and, I hope, gave you fully my reasons for my determination and wishes on that subject.

I have no hesitation in saying you have made the best selection to fill the Department of State that could be made. Mr. Adams, in the hour of difficulty, will be an able helpmate, and I am convinced his appointment will afford general satisfaction.

No person stands higher in my estimation than ***** He is a well-tryed patriot, and if he accepts, will, with a virtuous zeal, discharge the duties of the office as far as his abilities will enable him. I cannot disguise to you my opinion on this occasion; my anxious solicitude for your public and private welfare requires of me candor on all occasions; and I am compelled to say to you, that the acquirements of this worthy man are not competent to the discharge of the multiplied duties of this Department. I, therefore, hope he may not accept the appointment. I am fearful, if he does, he will not add much splendor to his present well-earned standing as a public character. Should he accept, rest assured that, as long as I remain in the army, it will afford me great pleasure in obeying your orders through him, and rendering his situation and duty easy and pleasant as far as circumstances will place it in my power.

I am aware of the difficulties that surround you in the selection of your cabinet. But the plan you have adopted, of making all considerations yield to the general will, will bring you to retirement with the salutations and applause of all the virtuous, wise, and good; and should you be properly seconded by the Congress of the United States, you will be enabled to place the Union in a state of security and prosperity that cannot be shaken by the convulsions of Europe. To this end, you can calculate with confidence on my feeble exertions, so long as my constitution may permit me to be useful. I have looked forward to that happy period when, under your guidance, our government would be in the full tide of successful experiment;—when I would retire from public life, and endeavor to regain a much enfeebled constitution.—Should you be properly seconded in your views, this period will arrive, as soon as the measures you adopt for the defence of the Frontier are carried into effect, by completing those fortifications that have and may be selected for its defence, by erecting foundries and armories, and organizing and classing the militia. Then, we will have peace: for then we will be prepared for war. Every man having a gun in his hand, all Europe combined cannot hurt us. Then, all the world will be anxious to be at peace with us, because all will see we wish peace with all, but are prepared for defence against those who may attempt to infringe our national rights.

Accept assurances of my best wishes, and believe me to be, respectfully, your most obedient servant.

ANDREW JACKSON.

JAMES MONROE, President of the United States

In declining the appointment of Secretary of War.

Oxford Male Academy.

THE examination of the Students in this Institution will commence on Wednesday, the 21, and close on the 4th of June.—The exercises will be resumed on Monday, 21st of June.

May 16, 1824. 53-tj10

Warrenton Female Academy.

THE examination of the pupils at this Institution will take place on the 16th of June. Parents and Guardians are requested to attend. J. D. PLUNKETT, Warrenton, May 15, 1824. 53-3w.

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife-Polly Collins, has left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby forwarn all persons from harboring or crediting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

CADER COLLINS.

Wake county, May 8. 51 2m.

Entered.

ON the Stray Book of Orange county, by William Waddy living on Haw River, a Bay Horse, valued at thirty dollars; about 10 years old, 4 feet 9 inches high; had the fistula and pole evil, also some saddle spots. ALSO, a dark chestnut Sorrel Horse, 10 years old, 5 feet 1 inch high, a small blaze in his face, both hind feet white, and before, marked with the letter R on his left shoulder. Entered by Abner Tate, living on the waters of Stony creek. Valued at 65 dollars.

BARNABAS O'FARRIL, Ranger. May 12. 53 3t

Notice.

Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, May 8th, 1824.

THE Militia Laws, lately revised at this Office, have been forwarded to the address of the General and Field Officers, at the Court-houses of the Counties in which they reside. The Colonels of Regiments are furnished with a sufficient number to supply each Captain of a Company attached to their respective commands with a copy.

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, Presr. Fayetteville, April 21. 47

Committed

To the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 29th instant, a negro boy who says his name is ISAAC, and that he belongs to Daniel English, who lives in Abbeville District, S. C. Isaac is about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, dark complected, and pretty well formed. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

WAL. COLEMAN, Jailor. Asheville, N. C. April 30. 51 3t

Taken Up.

AND committed to the Jail of Stokes county, N. C. on the 27th ultimo, a Negro Man named DAVID, 5 feet 10 1/2 inches high, very black, about 27 years of age. He says that he ran away from a Mr. Robards, at the Poplar Camp Mountain, Virginia; that Robards was removing him with other negroes from Wayne county in this State, to his master, whose name he says is Samuel Wilson and lives somewhere in Tennessee, but that he does not know in what county.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law. JESSE BANNER, Jailor. Germantown, April 29. 51 6m

Notice.

I have about 10,000 acres of Land in several tracts, within the Chickasaw purchase, State of Tennessee, on the Losgatchie, Hatchie, Forked Deer and Tennessee rivers, well situated and of good quality, which I would sell or exchange for valuable lands within 40 miles of this place. The titles to the different tracts are indisputable and secured; and their situation can be ascertained on application to John C. McLeomore, Esq. of Nashville, Tennessee, or myself.

Also, I would sell the very valuable Lot and Store occupied by Mr. Nevin McLaurin and Wm. Widdfield, jr. situated on Haystreet, extending to (and the same width on) a back street opposite the State Bank lot, within 80 feet of the Town House square, and I can with safety say, inferior to none, in point of location, for mercantile purposes, in this place.

SAM. P. ASHE. Fayetteville, N. C. April, 1824. 43-6v.

Sheriff's Sale.

Will be sold at the Court-house in Germantown, Stokes county, on the second Monday of June next, the following tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the taxes due thereon for the years 1821 and 1822, and cost of advertising, viz:

- 105 acres name unknown, adjoining A. D. Murphey and Thomas Ruffin's lands for 1821 & 1822, not given in
40 do. property of George Parrish's heirs, adjoining Wm. Gregg, for do
33 do. property of Jerry Brown, adjoining Leven Ally, for do
150 do. property of Brittain Clayton's heirs, adjoining J. L. Bitting, for do
267 do. property of Abram Martin's heirs, adjoining Andrew Bowman, for do
25 do. name unknown, adjoining W. C. Cole, for do
75 do. property of Peter Leake, adjoining Charles Stanly, for do
3749 do. property of James Taylor, adjoining Col. M. R. Moore, Hu. h Martin and others for do.
300 do. property of George Parrish, adjoining Henry Briggs, for 1822,
309 do. given in by James Billetter, property of Billetter's heirs, for do
145 do. property of John Campbell, adjoining J. Dalton, for do
200 do. property of Enoch Stone, on the little Yadkin, for do
50 do. property of Wip. McKalip, on Blew's creek, for do.
35 1/2 do. property of John Good's heirs, adjoining D. Dalto, for do
151 do. property of David Ross's heirs adjoining Tho. Helton, for do
63 do. name unknown, adjoining Jos. Kerner, Esq. for do
1 1/2 do. property of Randal Frazer, on waters of Muddy creek, for do
150 do. property of Fielding Hodge, on Beaver Island, for do
200 do. property of J. & T. Hickman on Snow creek, for do
150 do. property of Alexander Dodson, on Snow creek, for do
150 do. property of Abram Eads, on Snow creek, for do
188 do. property of Richard White, on Big creek, for do.

C. L. BANNER, Sheriff Germantown, April 19th 1824. 51-12MJ

Land for Sale

NEAR RALEIGH.

WILL be sold on accommodating terms, a Tract of Land, containing 139 acres, within four miles of the city; adjoining the lands of Wm. Hill, Judge Taylor and others. This land is entirely wood land. For terms, apply to The Editors of the Register. May 7. 51

RALEIGH REGISTER.

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1824.

To the exclusion of almost every thing else, we give to our readers, in this day's paper, the original correspondence between Mr. MONROE and Gen. JACKSON, relative to the formation of the Executive Cabinet in 1817. We invite the serious attention of the public to these letters, for their importance merits it. It were a waste of argument, to endeavor to prove that which is self-evident. Let these letters be read, and we venture to predict, that every unbiassed mind, will concur in the opinion that Mr. LOWRIE has substantially and completely made out his case, and that the imputation on his veracity is triumphantly repelled.

Gen. JACKSON denies positively that he ever recommended to the President "to form his Cabinet from the two great leading parties of the Country," as stated by Mr. Lowrie and others. He admits however, in the same breath, that he did advise him "to select me of probity, virtue, and talents, without regard to party."

"Pray what great difference can there be Twixt tweedledum—and tweedledee."

We received yesterday by mail from Washington, a printed copy of a communication addressed by Mr. CRAWFORD to the Committee of Investigation, on Mr. Edwards's charges. We only anticipate the report of the Committee, when we say that this modest, unpretending exposition of facts, entirely vindicates the Secretary, from Mr. E's. allegations.

CONGRESS.—An effort was made in the House of Representatives on Tuesday last, to fix the day of adjournment; and failed 99 to 87. Mr. Cook of Illinois stated in reply to a question addressed to him, that in his opinion, Mr. Edwards might be expected to reach Washington on the 23d or 24th of this month. It is probable, Congress will not adjourn before the 1st of June.

The claim of Beaumarchais, which has been so frequently before Congress and as often rejected, has again met that fate. It was on motion of Mr. Randolph, ordered to lie on the table.

The Tariff Bill has been at length ordered to a third reading in the Senate, as amended in that body by a majority of three votes. The following material amendments have been made in addition to those heretofore noticed, viz: The minimum upon which the duties on Cotton Cloths are to be calculated, has been reduced from 35 to 30 cents per square yard. A new section has been added which provides that this act shall be inapplicable to importations of goods from ports eastward of the Cape of Good Hope or beyond Cape Horn, before the 1st of January next ensuing. The duty of 2 cents per pound on Hemp was stricken out, and after several amendments proposed, the blank was filled with 35 dollars per ton. A motion was made to strike out the duty on Iron, but negatived. The proposed duty on foreign distilled spirits was stricken out and on motion of Mr. Macon the duty of 4 1/2 cents per square yard on Cotton Bagging was stricken out entirely.

There is little room to doubt the passage of this Bill in the Senate, but as the amendments have to undergo the revision of the House of Representatives its fate is involved in as much uncertainty as ever.

PIRACIES are still pretty frequent off the coast of Porto Rico—those who commit them belong to the island and come off in open boats, often adding murder to piracy. They are sometimes detected, and hung seven or eight at a time.

ACCIDENT!—Miss Sarah Coffin in descending the stairs in her mother's residence, Philadelphia, on the 29th ult. accidentally fell over the banisters and was instantaneously killed.—She was in her 24th year.

FOR THE REGISTER.

Messrs. GALES & SON... The Editor of the Baltimore Patriot, in copying your late notice of my experiments on Cotton Seed Gas, informs us, that the idea that gas might be obtained from this seed, was suggested by a correspondent of his, and announced in the Patriot of June 14, 1823;—and that this article was copied into most of the southern papers, and particularly into the Raleigh Register.

My absence from home at that time, on a geological excursion among our western mountains, was probably the reason of my not meeting with that article. Had I met with it, indeed I do not know how far it might have been of use to me, since, so far as I can gather from the extracts republished in the Patriot, the idea of that gentleman was, first to extract the oil from Cotton Seed, and to make use of this in the manufacture of Gas Lights.

If it were of any importance to the public, I might mention, that I was led to make experiments on this subject, from observing the great quantity of highly luminous flame afforded by a single seed, which I accidentally met with on my table one evening last winter and which I stuck upon a pin, and held in the flame of a candle. But I attached so little importance simply to the idea, that Gas might be obtained from this substance that I did not think of announcing that as any great discovery. Every Chemist knows, that any oleaginous seed will afford, by destructive distillation, the Carburetted Hydrogen Gas. If my experiments are of any value, it consists in shewing, that the Gas thus obtained is abundant in quantity, and excellent in quality, and hence that Cotton Seed itself (not "the oil") may be employed to furnish Gas Lights.

Still, if there be any honour in entertaining the idea that Gas may be made from Cotton Seed, I am willing to share it with the gentleman of Baltimore. As to the politeness of the insinuation, that I derived the first hint, which led to my experiments, from that quarter, without acknowledgment, I concede the merit of that, entire, to the editor of the Patriot.

Respectfully yours, DENISON OLMSTED. University of N. C. May 13, 1824.

FOR THE REGISTER.

GENTLEMEN: On perusing an old book I was so struck with the enclosed article, that I determined to send it to you for publication in the Register, if you think it worthy of being generally read. Many persons who never go to church, or read a book, peruse the newspapers with great avidity; and if the eloquent sentence of Justice Ashurst can be read by any one without leaving an impression, then the study of eloquence is of little advantage. A READER.

COMMON GAMING-HOUSES.

Law Report. Court of King's Bench, Nov 8, 1797.

THE KING v. THOMAS MILLER.

The Defendant was convicted at the sitting after last Trinity Term, of keeping a common gaming house, and appeared in Court to receive Judgment.

Mr. Erskine said, it was not then open to him to state any circumstances in mitigation of punishment. The Defendant had totally given up all connection with gaming-houses, was married to a very respectable woman, and, if not deprived of his liberty, would be able to support himself and family with credit.

The Lord Chief Justice said, they had considered this case as well as they could; it was an offence of great enormity, and in which the public were very deeply interested. Mr. Erskine observed, that the Defendant had been in prison during the whole of the long vacation, and that his conduct in Jail had been most exemplary.

The Lord Chief Justice told him, the Court had taken that circumstance into consideration in apportioning his punishment.

Mr. Justice Ashurst pronounced sentence to the following effect:— "Thomas Miller, you have been tried and found guilty by a Jury of your country, on an indictment charged, that you, on a certain day therein named, at Westminster, as well as on other days, in this county, unlaw-

fully and injuriously kept and maintained a common gaming-house, and did on those days cause and procure divers idle and evil disposed persons to frequent your gaming-house, and to play at a certain unlawful game called Hazard, for large and excessive sums of money. There are other counts in the indictment nearly to the same effect. This crime is proved on you by the most satisfactory evidence. It appears that you made very light of it, for it was proved that you said, "you did not much care for the event of the trial—though Lord Kenyon had threatened the pillory, every body would know what it was for, and that it was no disgrace."

You said farther, "that you could take £500 from your coffers and not even miss it." This kind of language seems to me to indicate, that you are very far gone in this trade of iniquity. But whatever you may think, whoever weighs this crime in the scale of sober reasoning will think very different on the subject; and I do not hesitate to say, that this crime of gaming, which you have made your trade and business, to encourage, is a crime of greater enormity, and of more destructive consequences to society, than many which the laws of the country have made capital. What is the crime of stealing a sheep or picking a pocket of an handkerchief, when placed in competition with this crime traced through all its consequences? With regard to those in the higher walks of life, experience tells us, it often leads to self-murder and duelling about gaming debts, which terminates in the total ruin of families once opulent, and reduces to beggary their innocent and helpless children: and as for those in a lower sphere of life, when they have lost their money, they often betake themselves to house-breaking and the highway, to replenish their coffers, and at last, often end their lives by the hand of justice. This is the short history of this destructive vice, which it has been your trade and business to encourage. But even if it does not happen to lead absolutely to these destructive consequences, yet the ravages it makes in the minds of those who are thoroughly tainted with it, is enough to fill the soul of every thinking man with horror. It hardens the heart, and extinguishes every generous principle in the minds of those who are addicted to it. It extinguishes all traces of friendship; for how can that society deserve the name of friendship, when men only meet to plan each other's ruin? It estranges those who are guilty of it from the society of their own families, which ought to be the seat of their happiness, and fixes all their attention on the capricious chance of a card or a dice. A strange employment this for rational men, who were sent into this world for no nobler ends and purposes. Is this the soil where the seeds of genuine patriotism can be expected to expand and flourish? Can the heart of that man ever feel for the distresses of his fellow-creatures, which is fixed only on the sordid love of gain? I wish the world could be prevailed upon to see this vice stripped of its robe of fashion, and they would be struck with horror at the sight of its native deformity. But yet, notwithstanding the heinousness and baneful tendency of this destructive vice, so callous are you grown in iniquity, that instead of feeling compunction and penitence for having so long encouraged and assisted the propagation of it, you have the audacity publicly to avow, that there is no disgrace in the pillory when it is known to be for such a fault; as if this crime could give dignity to any situation. What matchless profanity is this! But since all sense of shame is extinguished, it is necessary that this Court should make you feel by the severity of punishment. The Court has taken into consideration the punishment they mean to inflict, and the length of time you have been in prison; and having done so, we do order and adjudge that for this offence, you do pay a fine of £500 to the King; that you be imprisoned for the space of one year in the House of Correction for this county, in Cold Bath Fields; and that at the expiration of that period, you give security for your good behaviour for the term of seven years, yourself in £500, and your two sureties in £250 each, and that you be further imprisoned till such fine be paid and sureties found as aforesaid.

"There is another circumstance which I might have mentioned:—It appeared that you played with loaded dice. The Court has not taken that into consideration, as it is not charged in the indictment." Lord Kenyon—"If that circumstance had been charged in the indictment, the punishment certainly would not have stopped where it has done."

By this day's mail, we learn that the Tariff Bill has passed the Senate, by the following vote: YEAS.—Messrs. Barton, Bell, Benton, Brown, Chandler, D'Wolf, Dickerson, Eaton, Edwards, Findlay, Holmes of Maine, Jackson, Johnson, of Ken. Knight, Lanman, Lowrie, McIlvaine, Noble, Palmer, Ruggles, Seymour, Talbot, Taylor of Indiana, Thomas, Van Buren—25.

NAYS.—Messrs. Easton Branch, Clayton, Elliott, Gaillard, Hayne, Holmes of Miss. H. Johnson, of Lou. J. S. Johnston of Lou. Kelly, King of Alb. King of N. Y. Lloyd, of Mass. Macon, Mills, Parrott, Smith, Taylor, of Va. Van Dyke, Ware, Williams—21.



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MARRIED.

At Clinton, Jones County, Georgia, by the Rev. Iveson L. Brooks, Thomas B. Slade, Attorney at Law, late of this state, to Miss Ann Jacqueline, daughter of James Blount, Esq. Dec'd.