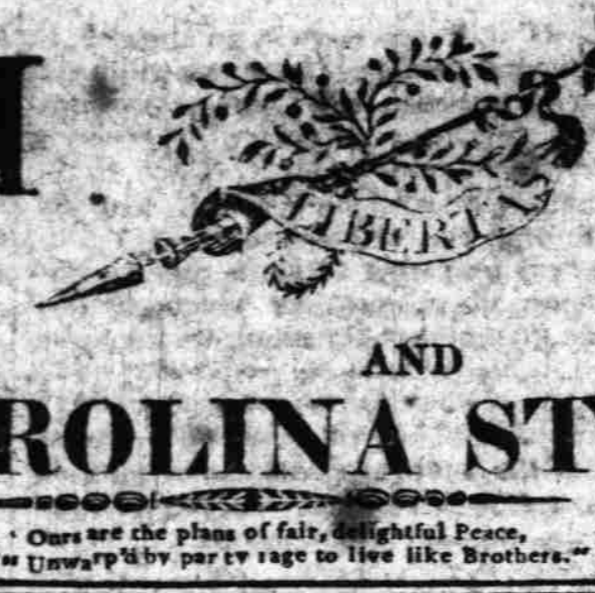


RALEIGH REGISTER.

AND
NORTH-CAROLINA STATE GAZETTE.



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

VOL. XXIV. FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1824. NO. 1288.

The Register
is published every FRIDAY, by
JOSEPH GALES & SON,
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and a Half for half a year—to be paid in
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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. COMMUNI-
CATIONS thankfully received. LETTERS to
the Editors must be post-paid.

RALEIGH REGISTER.
TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1824.

The following gentlemen are Can-
didates to represent this County, in the
next General Assembly viz: For the
Senate, Henry Seawell & Calvin Jones,
Esquires. For the House of Commons,
James F. Taylor, Samuel Whitaker and
Johnston Busby, Esquires.

CONGRESS.—The Tariff Bill has at
length passed both Houses of Congress,
and wants only the signature of the
President to become the law of the
land. That signature there is no rea-
son to doubt it will receive. As soon
as we can obtain a copy of this act, we
will give it to our readers.

Congress will adjourn on Thursday
next, the 27th inst. Should Mr. Ed-
wards arrive before that day, it is not
improbable that the resolution may be
rescinded, in order to give time for his
examination. But should this event
not take place, the present session will
terminate its labors on that day. This
decision to adjourn, after sending for
Mr. Edwards, without waiting for his
arrival, seems to indicate the belief
that his presence would not throw any
additional light on the subject of the
charges which he has preferred against
Mr. CRAWFORD.

Letters have been received in Wash-
ington City, from Louisville, Ken-
tucky, as late as the 30th of April, at
which time Mr. DUNN, the bearer of the
writ of the House of Representatives,
to Mr. NINIAN EDWARDS, had not
reached that place.

The last Baltimore Patriot, says,
"Mr. JOHN RANDOLPH came in upon us
yesterday afternoon, on horseback, in
full speed, having left Washington af-
ter 12 o'clock, and took passage at 5
o'clock, in the steamboat, for Philadel-
phia."

Mr. John Randolph is off for Europe
again. In Philadelphia it is said he
made the following declaration in rela-
tion to Mr. Crawford's reply to Mr.
Edwards: "The communication hand-
ed in to the committee, by Mr. Craw-
ford, is so conclusive a refutation, so
triumphant a vindication, that it has
settled the question forever. In the
committee, in Congress and out of Con-
gress, there can be, after reading that
paper, but one opinion. Crawford has
convicted the informer out of his own
mouth. His answer is masterly: that
he will now be elected by the people,
seems to be conceded at Washington.
That he would be elected, by the House,
was never seriously doubted, by well
informed persons."

Mr. Randolph has gone to Europe
for the benefit of his health, and ex-
pects to return by the 1st Dec.

The following extract is from the let-
ter addressed by Gen. JACKSON to Mr.
MONROE on the 6th January, 1817:

"I am free to declare, had I commanded
the military department where the Hartford
Convention met, if it had been the last act
of my life, I should have punished the three
principal leaders of the party. I am certain
an independent court-martial would have con-
demned them under the second section of
the act establishing rules and regulations for
the government of the army of the United
States."

As our readers will no doubt have
curiosity to examine the provisions of
the 2d Section of the act, under which
the General proposed that the members

of the Hartford Convention should have
been punished, we here give it.

"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That,
in time of war, all persons not citizens of,
or owing allegiance to, the United States of
America, who shall be found lurking as spies,
in or about the fortifications or encampments
of the Armies of the United States, or any of
them, shall suffer death, according to the law
and usage of nations, by sentence of a gen-
eral Court-Martial."

We shall make no comments upon
the above, but leave it to the reader to
say, whether General Jackson, who was
bred a Lawyer, who has been a Judge
and who aspires to the character of
Statesman, possesses that deliberate
judgment and intimate acquaintance
with, and respect for the Constitu-
tion, which are essentially necessary
in the Chief Magistrate of the Union.

FIRE.—We are concerned to learn,
that the valuable Steam Saw-mill op-
posite to the town of Wilmington, was
destroyed by fire in the night of Wed-
nesday last; also the Sloop Eagle,
which was taking in a cargo at the
mill. The wind setting strongly to the
Eastward, the town several times
caught fire, but no injury was done.
The mill is said to have been insured.

About three weeks ago, a daughter
of Mr. S. in this city, 7 or 8 years of
age, while sewing, with her work fas-
tened to her clothes with a needle, has-
tily rose to join her playmates, who
came about her, when she suddenly
exclaimed that something had stuck in
her leg. On examination, a red point
was discovered a few inches below the
knee, the needle was missing, but
there was no other evidence of its hav-
ing entered the leg. She shortly ceased
to complain of the injury, and in a
day or two, walked to the Academy as
usual. For two or three days past she
has spoken of a pricking sensation in
the calf of the leg, directly opposite
the puncture.

On Friday morning a physician was
requested to examine it. He found a
slight elevation of the skin, which he
suspected was produced by the ad-
vance of the lost needle, and on mak-
ing an incision, discovered its point,
with a pair of small forceps the entire
needle was extracted. It measured
something more than an inch, and was
perfectly black.

Tobacco Market.—Sales (says the
Milton Gazette,) have been pretty
brisk for the last ten days. The prices
obtained for Tobacco have been
much higher than we ever suspected
could have been given in our Market,
considering its distance from the great
commercial towns. It has command-
ed \$10 25 under the hammer.

Doctor MASON has resigned his sit-
uation as President of Dickinson Col-
lege, in Pennsylvania.

Negroes Fed and Peter, convicted at
the last Superior Court of Chowan,
of Burglary, and sentenced to be exe-
cuted, have been pardoned by the Gov-
ernor.

A public American Library has been
established in London, where Books and
Newspapers relating to the U. States,
and containing the latest and most cor-
rect information as to this extensive
Country, are at all times to be seen.
To our countrymen who visit London,
this is an Institution of the utmost im-
portance.

Small Pox.—We congratulate our
citizens in town, and vicinity, that
this frightful disease, and the alarm
respecting it, has at length totally sub-
sided. Our streets once more present
the appearance of life and animation,
and our merchants and traders are re-
suming the usual routine of business.

Halifax Free Press.
Throat Cutting has become very
fashionable among Physicians abroad,

to preserve life. It used, in the olden
time, to be resorted to for a very differ-
ent purpose. Now, if there becomes
any obstruction in the wind-pipe, the
Surgeon whets his knife, makes an in-
cision, clears out all matters that ought
not lawfully to be there, closes it up,
and every thing goes on with the patient
as usual. We observe in the last pa-
pers an instance of this kind. A child
in Newbury, Vt. had part of a raw
bean lodged in the wind-pipe, and was
at the point of death—when the above
operation was performed; and it is now
in good health. Who would be sur-
prised, if, at some future day, we
should have the head taken off; to put
a disjointed neck in order!

Adams Centinel.
It is astonishing to notice the sources
whence pleasures are to be derived;
that which produces pain to one, is the
cause of exquisite delight to another—
one derives happiness from a conscious-
ness that others are in the enjoyment
of the same pleasures which attend
him; while another makes even a dis-
agreeable situation productive of hap-
piness by contrasting it with the less
enviable lot of thousands around him.
Ignorance and knowledge, poverty and
riches, sickness and health, have been
and are now, productive of pleasures to
fools or philosophers.

The following article from a Circus
bill of fare in Charleston, appears to
open a new source of pleasure.

Mr. Stoker, the undaunted flying phen-
omenon, will go through his wonderful evo-
lutions on the Slack Rope. Among his nu-
merous and astonishing performances, he will,
while in full motion, suspend himself, and
hang solely by the neck! exciting the sensa-
tions of pleasure, derived from the confident
security of the performer.

Now, what great pleasure it can be,
to see a man hang solely by the neck,
we cannot perceive, unless it is derived
from the consciousness that he has de-
served it.—U. S. Gaz.

Eccentric Character.—Dr. Robert
Honyman, a native of Scotland, once a
Surgeon in the British navy, and af-
terwards holding the same rank in the
American navy, died on the 21st ult.
in Virginia, aged 77 years. The Doc-
tor had a large estate to dispose of,
and on opening his will it was found to
contain the following singular bequest:

"I also give and bequeath to my son, my
thermometer, my diploma of Doctor of Phys-
ic, also a human rib which will be found in
a small trunk in my chest, with my earnest
request that he will carefully keep the said
rib, (which is of James the Fifth, King of
Scotland,) and transmit it to his descend-
ants."

The Editors of the National In-
telligencer have come to the determi-
nation of commencing, at the next ses-
sion of Congress, the publication of a
Register of Debates—to comprise an
accurate & ample Report of the De-
bates in both Houses of Congress, on
main questions, and of such Debates,
incidentally arising, as may involve
important principles. An Appendix
may or may not be added, to comprize
the principal Documents of the Ses-
sion; but nothing like a journalized ac-
count of Proceedings will be attempted.

The reasons which have induced
them to this course, are these. They
are now compelled to exclude entirely
from their columns all articles of a
miscellaneous cast, and indeed of al-
most any other. With all their exer-
tions however, they are still unable to
make sufficient room. They can nei-
ther disband their columns nor com-
press the bulk of the speeches. In or-
der to disburthen the paper therefore,
of the voluminous matter, and give it
a chance for more durable existence,
they propose this new form of publica-
tion.

We have received a copy of a work,
which has just issued from the press at
Salem, Mass. entitled "A Review of the
Correspondence between the Hon-
JOHN ADAMS, late President of the
United States, and Wm. CUNNINGHAM,
Esq. beginning in 1805 and end-
ing in 1812; by TIMOTHY PICKERING." Such
a work cannot fail to be of deep
interest, and will be more extensively
read than the Correspondence upon

which it is a comment, because its pub-
lication is not attended with the re-
volting circumstances which deprived
the disclosure referred to of the weight
and consideration it would otherwise
have had with the Public. We have
not had time to run over the pages of
Mr. Pickering's Review, but we find
that the Editor of the National Gaz-
ette, who has read it, styles it "a se-
vere, unsparing, public retaliation upon
Mr. ADAMS," which, we agree with
the Gazette, was scarcely justly incur-
red by the accidental exposure, to
which he was any thing but privy, of
his confidential Letters to Mr. CUN-
NINGHAM. When our space allows,
we may hereafter present our readers
with a more enlarged account of the
work, which occupies nearly 200 close
pages.—NAT. INT.

STEAM BOAT WITHOUT A BOILER.—It
is stated in a Philadelphia paper that a
small steam vessel, the machinery of
which, furnace and all, occupied only
three feet in length and two and a half
in width, and without a boiler, was wit-
nessed a few days since driving a com-
mon ferry boat, with 12 passengers, at
the rate of eight miles an hour. It is
the invention of Mr. Hawkins; and if
the cylinder, which is only 7 inches in
height, had been a foot high, it is said
that the power would have been dou-
bled.—It is proposed to call this mode
of navigation "the Steam Boat safety"
—not being liable to bursting or scald-
ing. It must speedily supersede all
other boats.

The reason the King of Naples as-
signed for not putting down the horrid
practice of private assassination in his
kingdom is curious.—"At present, (said
the monarch,) I lose five thousand of
my subjects annually by assassination:
if, therefore, I were to put to death
every assassin, I should lose double
that number."

Pontoppidan, the historian of Nor-
way, relates, that the Italian practice
of privately stabbing, prevailed at one
time to such a degree among the Nor-
wegians, that a wife was ever prepared
for such an event, by carrying her hus-
band's shroud about her, when they at-
tended together a wedding-feast, or
any other merry-making.

On the 26th February, Mr. Martin
introduced into the British House of
Commons, his motion on abolishing
Bear-baiting, and other cruel sports.—
It was treated with considerable ridic-
ule by many of the members.

Sir R. Heron said he could never
sanction such a poor, trumpery, hyper-
bathetical blundering mode of legisla-
tion. He asked why the honorable mem-
ber did not move for an humble address
to the throne, praying that his Majesty
might enter into a convention with the
King of France, for the purpose of abo-
lishing the torture of frogs in that coun-
try?

Mr. Peel could not understand how
it happened, that the honorable gen-
tleman proposed to spare their alien en-
emy, the bear, and to leave out of that
amnesty their natural born subjects, the
hare and the partridge. In common
consistency, he (Mr. Martin) should
bring in a bill to prevent children in
future from spinning cock-chaffers.

Mr. Martin, in reply to Mr. Peel,
said that the keeper of the pit at West-
minster, (a place where bear-baiting is
exhibited) when he had learned all that
his friend (Mr. Martin) had said, would
effect for him a box to his accommoda-
tion, and mark out a day for the exhibi-
tion of the sports.

The motion was withdrawn without
a division.

More reaction in Pennsylvania.—
A meeting of the Democratic citizens
of the borough of Columbia and its vi-
cinity (in the county of Lancaster)
friendly to the election of William H.
Crawford, of Georgia, as President of
the United States, and Albert Gallatin,
of Pennsylvania, as Vice-President,
was held on the 10th inst. Daniel Mc-
Lean acted as Chairman and George C.
Lloyd as Secretary. The meeting
recommended to the Democratic citi-
zens of Lancaster County to hold ward
and township meetings, and select de-
legates to meet in the city of Lancaster,
on the 5th of June next, at 11
o'clock, A. M. in order to nominate
electors for that Congressional District.
The meeting recently held at Pittsburg
was approved of.

The Editor of the National Union,
published in New-York, who has heret-
ofore advocated in the strongest man-

ner the cause of General Jackson for
the Presidency, has avowed his deter-
mination not to afford the General fur-
ther support, and for the reason, "that
the R-publican party of that section
of country prefer another." The edi-
tor says, "Our creed is that individual
preferences and partialities must always
yield to public opinion, and we are
thoroughly convinced that we should
be opposing that opinion by continuing
any longer to press the claims of Gen.
Jackson."

FOR THE REGISTER.

In pursuance of notice given by the
Sheriff at the Court-House door, a con-
siderable portion of the citizens of Ran-
dolph County, immediately convened
in the Court-House, on the 4th of May
(instant) in order to ascertain the sen-
timents of the citizens of said County
with regard to the approaching Presi-
dential Election: On motion, William
Hogan, Esq. was called to the Chair,
and John B. Troy appointed Secretary.

After the meeting was organized,
several gentlemen delivered their sen-
timents on the subject; confining them-
selves principally to the qualifications
of the different candidates, and to their
pretensions to the Presidency.

A motion was then made, that the
sentiments of the meeting should be ta-
ken by ballot: whereupon Moses Swain
and John Wood, Esqrs. were appoint-
ed a committee to superintend the bal-
loting; who reported that there were,

FOR W. H. CRAWFORD	122.
GEN. A. JACKSON	45.
JOHN Q. ADAMS	3.
HENRY CLAY	1.

A motion was then made to appoint
a Committee to draw up resolutions
expressive of the sense of this meeting
upon the subject; when Col. Benja-
min Elliott, Moses Swain, John Wood
and Patrick H. Winston, Esqrs. were
appointed a committee; who, after re-
tiring a few minutes, offered the fol-
lowing resolutions, which, upon motion,
were adopted.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meet-
ing, WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD is eminently
qualified to fill the office of President of the
U. S. & that we concur in the nomination made
by the Republican members of Congress, at
their late meeting in the City of Washington.

Resolved, That in the next election for
electors to vote for President and Vice
President of the U. S. we will support those
nominated by the Republican members of the
last General Assembly.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet-
ing be published in the Hillsborough Record-
er and Raleigh Register.

WILLIAM HOGAN, Chairman.
JOHN B. TROY Sec.

MARRIED.
In Lincoln county, on the 29th ultimo, the
Rev. Robert H. Morrison, Pastor of the Pres-
byterian Church in Fayetteville, to Miss Mary
Graham, daughter of Gen. Graham, of Lin-
coln county.

DIED.
In Fayetteville, lately, Maj. Larkin Newby,
about 40 years of age.

State of North-Carolina,
Rutherford County,
Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1824.
James Bridges, }
vs. } Injunction.
Augustus Sackett. }

ORDERED, That publication be made 3
months successively in the Raleigh Re-
gister, notifying the defendant, Augustus
Sackett, (whom it appears is not an inhabitant
of this State) to appear at the next Court
of Equity, to be held for the County of Ruther-
ford, at the Court-house in Rutherfordton, on
the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday of Sep-
tember next, and there and then to plead,
answer or demur, or Complainant's bill will be
taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.
Test, THEO. F. BIRCHETT, C. & M.
May, 4, 1824.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber living in
Guilford county, on the 20th June, 1823,
two negroes, CALEB and JUDY.—Caleb is
about thirty years of age, light complexion,
stout made, broad across the shoulders,
peaks slowly, and is about 5 feet 8 or 9 in-
ches high. He has a long, loping walk, and
bends forward considerably, as he walks; he
has marks of the whip. He had on when he
went away, a brown bombazett surtout coat,
a striped (yarn) black and white, jacket,
blue cotton pantaloons and a wool hat.
Judy is about forty years of age, middle
size, copper coloured, quick spoken, and
blinks her eyes very much, when detected
in an error. She also has the mark of the
whip. Judy took along other clothing the
following with her: a blue ground cotton
calico frock and two muslin ones, and an old
fashioned black silk bonnet. She is an ex-
cellent Weaver.

I suppose they are lurking about as free
persons. I will give the above reward for
their delivery to me, or commitment in Jail,
so that I get them, in a proportion for each.
ABRAHAM PEPPLES.
Guilford county, April 28, 1824. 49-5m.