



NORTH-CAROLINA STATE GAZETTE.

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* Ours are the pens of fair, delightful Peers,
** Unwarped by party rage to live like Brothers.

The Register

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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pointment of one vice-admiral and two rear admirals. In time of peace, especially, I should think it useless to create officers of this rank;—our Navy has acquitted itself more gloriously than that of England, notwithstanding all the honors, titles and distinctions which have been so lavishly heaped upon the latter.

The Presidential question has been much agitated throughout the country. Believing, fellow citizens, it will not be unexpected by you, I take the liberty to ask your further indulgence while I express some views and sentiments in relation to that important and interesting matter. For several years I have had occasion to observe the men who have filled conspicuous stations, and who were likely to be held up to the people as candidates to succeed Mr. Monroe, the present chief magistrate of the United States:—on mature deliberation I feel perfectly clear in saying, that Wm. H. Crawford, of Georgia, should, in my opinion, have a decided preference. I have known him for some time, and believe him to be in every sense of the word, an honest man. That he possesses talents of the first order, the history of his life will fully prove. By the strength of his genius, by the powers of an original and capacious mind, he has risen from poverty and obscurity, to his present high standing in the estimation of his fellow citizens. No distinguished forefathers, no influential friends, have interposed to aid him in his progress; but guided by the integrity of his own bosom, sustained in his efforts alone by the mastery of his own intellectual greatness, he has risen superior to every obstacle and is now presented to the people as a candidate for the highest office in their gift. Should he be elected, it will furnish the world a good practical commentary upon the excellent nature of our government; it will shew that what we profess in theory, we also reduce to practice; that, with us, all men are created equal, and that in a government rightly constituted like ours, upon the principles of nature and reason, merit alone is the passport to promotion. In his manners Mr. Crawford is plain, unassuming and affable; in his sentiments open, candid and free from dissimulation. Under his administration, I confidently believe, the nation would be happy; that we should have peace, economy and prosperity; that we should avoid extravagance, debts and taxes. These, fellow citizens, are briefly my reasons for supporting Mr. Crawford, and I know you will receive them in the same spirit of candour with which they have been expressed; that you will carefully examine them, and give them the weight to which they may be entitled.

In conclusion, fellow citizens, allow me to remark, that many other subjects of a general nature have been before Congress during the present session, but the ordinary limits of a letter preclude any special notice of them. On returning home, I hope to see you in the enjoyment of health and prosperity.

Your friend and fellow citizen, LEWIS WILLIAMS. Washington, April 17, 1824.

State of North-Carolina, Cumberland County—Spring term, 1824.

John Armstrong & others, vs. George T. Hearsey & others. In Equity. Appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that George T. Hearsey, William Cameron, Angus M'Gilvary, Alexander M'Gilvary, John M'Donald and Daniel M'Rae of the defendants in this cause, are not inhabitants of this State; it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Carolina Observer and Raleigh Register, for the said George T. Hearsey, William Cameron, Angus M'Gilvary, Alexander M'Gilvary, John M'Donald and Daniel M'Rae, to appear on or before the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-House in Fayetteville, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to complainants bill; otherwise it will be taken pro confesso as to them respectively and heard ex parte.

State of North-Carolina, Johnston County.

Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1824. Hardy Avera & wife, Richard Rivers, Joel Rivers, Lewis Rivers & others, vs. Reddick Hughes & wife Gilly. Petition for the sale of Lands. Appearing to the Court, that the Defendants Reddick Hughes and wife, are not inhabitants of this State; it is ordered that publication be made three months successively in the Raleigh Register, that unless the said Reddick Hughes and Gilly his wife, do appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Johnston, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer, a sale will be decreed according to the prayer of the petitioners.

State of North-Carolina, Cumberland County.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1824. The State Bank of North-Carolina, vs. Jno. McKay, Jun. & Colin McRae. Bill to foreclose a mortgage of Defendants to Plaintiffs. Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John McKay, Jun. one of the defendants in this cause, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, within 60 days, that said John McKay, Jun. appear and answer or demur to complainants Bill, on or before the first day of October next, or the Bill will be taken pro confesso as to him, and be heard ex parte.

State of North-Carolina, Johnston County.

Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1824. Robert H. Helme, adm'r of Thomas S. R. Brown, vs. Henry Guy. Original Bill of injunction. Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant Henry Guy, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made three months successively in the Raleigh Register, that unless the said Henry Guy, appears at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Johnston, at the Court-House in Smithfield, on the fourth Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur, the bill will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

The Subscriber,

(Proprietor of the Wilmington Hotel,) HAVING rented the large and commodious house, late the residence of Governor Smith, at Smithville, (North-Carolina,) will on the first day of June next, be prepared to accommodate those persons who are disposed, during the sickly season, to remove to one of the most healthy situations in the Southern States.—The Wilmington Hotel will be kept open as usual.

Examination.

North-Carolina Female Academy.

ANDREWS & JONES inform the friends of this Institution, that the semi-annual Examination of their Pupils will commence on Wednesday the 30th of June, and close on the 2d of July. GOLD MEDALS will be presented to those young Ladies who have completed their studies. The Fall Session will commence on the 5th of July, there being no summer vacation. About twenty new pupils can be admitted. Board and Tuition sixty dollars per session; Music, Drawing, and Dancing, if taught, are charged extra.

RALEIGH REGISTER.

TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1824.

RALEIGH ACADEMY.—The semi-annual Examination of the Students of this Institution commenced on Monday the 3d inst, and closed on Friday last. From our own observation, and from every thing we have heard on the subject, we believe it may be truly said, that the Youth of both the Male and Female Departments passed a highly approved Examination. An abstract of the Report of the Trustees, embracing the merits of every particular class, will appear in our next paper.

Two young Ladies, viz. Miss Catharine Raboteau and Miss Jane Savage, being reported by the Trustees as having passed, with approbation, through the whole course of Studies prescribed for the Female Department, had conferred on them the distinguishing Rewards of the Institution—Honorary Certificates and Golden Medals with appropriate inscriptions.

In addition to the ornamental Branches of Music and Drawing in the Female Department, Miss Benedict and Mrs. Goodwin, our accomplished teachers, have introduced certain Fancy Work, such as the fabrication of richly decorated Baskets with painted Velvet Cushions, elegantly ornamented Rice Boxes, &c. with which the young ladies have been much pleased, and have employed their leisure time in this ingenious and tasteful employment, so as not to let it interfere with the regular exercises of the Academy.

Indeed, we congratulate the Trustees in being so fortunate as to meet with so amiable, accomplished and attentive a Teacher in the place of Miss Nye, as Miss BENELECT appears to be. For it is the united testimony of all the Ladies who attended this Examination, whom we have heard speak on the subject, that the business of the Female Department was never better conducted, nor were ever more order, neatness, and propriety of conduct observed among the Students.

The whole Institution continues to be superintended by the Rev. Dr. McPheeters. The exercises of the ensuing session will commence on Monday next.

The arrival of Ninian Edwards, at Washington, is announced in the National Intelligencer. Two of the five members of the committee which is to act on this subject, not expecting Edwards so soon, had gone from that city, on a short absence; but they were expected back in a few days, when their sittings would be re-commenced.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Since the publication of the correspondence between Gen. JACKSON and Mr. MONROE, a great reaction has taken place, in this State. It is far from certain, that Pennsylvania will now vote for Gen. JACKSON—indeed the Democratic Press, says a Convention will doubtless be called and an electoral ticket in favor of the National Candidates be got up.

The Legislature of Rhode Island, after a session of about a week, adjourned on the 8th ult. to meet again on the 31st. The machinery of legislation appears to be moved with a facility in that snug little State, altogether unknown to States of larger growth. Her Legislature can meet, legislate, separate, and be ready to meet again in two or three weeks. Although it may be a misfortune, therefore, for a State to be small in territory, it does not seem to be altogether unaccompanied with advantages.

Massachusetts.—The Legislature for the new political year assembled at Boston on Wednesday week. William C. Jarvis was elected Speaker of the House, and Nathaniel Silsbee President of the Senate, without opposition.—Both branches of the Legislature are republican by a very large majority.

The General Conference, which lately sat in Baltimore, elected the Rev. Joshua Soule and the Rev. Elijah Reading, to the office of Bishop in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Slave Trade.—The royal assent was given, March 31, to the act of the British parliament, for punishing the slave trade as piracy. It was hurried thro'

the House of Lords on the statement of Earl Bathurst, that unless news of its passing should reach the United States before the adjournment of the session of Congress, the Convention between Great-Britain and the United States could not be carried into effect, as the sanction of the Senate, was necessary to it.

SLAVE-TRADE.—This disgraceful traffic is still continued, notwithstanding the exertions of the U. States and Great-Britain to suppress it. It is stated that a vessel arrived at Matanzas in the last week of April, from Africa, with ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY SLAVES ON BOARD.

Another Boiler Burst.—The new Steam boat Thistle, which is constructed on the low pressure principle, on the 27th ult. between Philadelphia & New-York, burst her boiler, but did no injury to any one on board; nor was the shock more perceptible than when the safety valve opens to suffer the steam to escape, an occurrence which happens daily, and we even say, hourly, to almost every steam-boat.

The schr. Florida, of Philadelphia, was robbed by the pirates, at the mouth of the harbor of Matanzas, on the morning of the 7th inst. The U. States' steam galliot Sea Gull afterwards captured a lighter containing three of the pirates, and went in pursuit of the others.

THE NEW COLLEGE IN CONNECTICUT.—The long agitated question of the Washington College has at last been settled—it is to be established at Hartford, and the Rt. Rev. Bishop Brownell of New-Haven, has been unanimously elected President.

We learn, says the New-York Commercial Advertiser, that since the completion of the Canals, some of the enterprising crockery merchants of Utica, in the interior of New-York, have transmitted their orders directly to the manufacturers in Liverpool, and a consignment of fifty packages has already arrived; without land carriage, or even having been landed between the two ports Liverpool and Utica.

On Sunday, the citizens of Portsmouth, Va. while generally engaged in the religious exercises of the day, were suddenly alarmed by the appalling cry of fire, which was seen to issue from the store of Mr. Francis N. Armistead, a young, but worthy and industrious citizen of that place, who it will be recollected was one of the principal sufferers by the last calamitous fire that visited that town. The store, with its whole contents, except a small quantity of molasses and gin, that stood near the door, was consumed. The moment was most inauspicious to the sufferer, he having, as we learn, upon very particular inquiry, made collections to the amount of about \$1800, preparatory to leaving home to renew his assortment at New-York—a considerable amount in bills, and his stock, estimated at from 800 to \$1000, with the money collected, fell a sacrifice to the flames, leaving the unfortunate man perfectly destitute of every thing but character and credit.

Earl Dalhousie, Governor in Chief of Lower Canada, is about to visit England. Prior to his departure a dinner was given him by the citizens of Montreal on the 8th inst. From an account in the Herald it would seem, that the entertainment was very superb. We notice the following among the toasts—"The United States of America—the present good understanding existing between the governments, may it prove a lasting one."—Hail Columbia.

Destruction of the Crops.—A letter from a gentleman in Perquimans County, (N. C.) to the Editors of the Norfolk Beacon, gives the following account of the ravages made by the Caterpillar in the Wheat and Corn crops:—"Our Wheat Crops have been much injured by the Caterpillars; report says that some have been cut off about one half. The oldest persons in the County never saw them in such quantities before, and I forbear to mention the quantities I have seen myself, lest you should

question my veracity. After going through my Wheat and eating every thing which they could eat, including many of the heads, (and all are eaten more or less,) in despite of the united exertions of all my hands for ten days, ditching and ploughing deep furrows and brushing and killing them, they ate about forty acres of my Corn, which was nearly knee high!

Rot in Cotton.—Mr. S. W. Pomeroy, a highly respectable agriculturist in Massachusetts, has taken out a patent for an invention, by which he proposes to prevent the rot in Cotton, so destructive to the interests of the cultivators of that article. His theory is certainly an ingenious one, and the remedy well adapted to the disease as he understands it. How far it may be found practicable, on an extensive scale, can only be determined by experiment. The following explanation, in the words of the inventor, will afford a general idea of the nature of the invention:

"The improvement before stated, consists in obstructing the circulation of the sap in its descent through the stem or branches of the cotton plant, without deteriorating the albuminum or sap wood—that this may be effected on annular excision of the cortex and fiber, of outer and inner barks. And the process on which I rely for the most efficient and economical application of the discovery, is with an instrument I denominate a Decoricator, that will, at a single operation, decorticate a cylinder or annular strip of the bark, and completely detach the same, leaving the albuminum entirely bare; and can be managed with such facility, that a common laborer, it is believed will be able to operate upon one or more acres in a day."

THE PORTICO OF THE CAPITOL.—This work was commenced last Session on the East Front of the Building, of which it is to form a material feature. The columns which are to be comprised in the design, twenty-four in number, are, it is understood, to be hewn, each of an entire block of stone. One of them, on which the workmen are now engaged, in front of the Capitol, is twenty-four feet long, and upwards of three feet diameter. This astonishing block of freestone was procured on the bank of the Potomac, and brought to the Navy Yard by water, from whence it was dragged to its present situation, by a large number of men, on a strong carriage, constructed for the purpose.

NAT. INT. New-York, May 27. The brig Post Captain, Capt. Shepard, has arrived below, in 95 days from Callao. By a Pilot Boat, we have obtained the following intelligence from on board:

Extract of a letter from Capt. Gardner, of the ship Sabine, of this port, to Capt. Shepard, of the Post Captain.

"PRIMA, FEB. 20, 1824. An insurrection of the black troops holding the castles of Calao against the patriots, took place on or about the 5th inst. We made our escape from thence on the night of the 8th inst. as also all vessels who dare take risk of the fire of the batteries. In going out, we kept in range of the shipping; however, several of their shot struck near us. The night previous to our leaving, guard boats were established to prevent vessels from sailing, and they had commenced plundering and mal-treating the captains—those who were found on board being taken on shore and confined in the Castle.

After getting out of gun shot of the batteries, I asked the Captain of the British sloop of war Ely, if he would protect my ship if anchored under his guns. He said he dare not, as there were on shore many British subjects, and the Negro General had threatened to massacre all foreigners and lay Callao in ashes if he attempted to interfere. I then calculated that my safety was in flight, as two gun boats were fitting out, and would be in readiness the night we left. The day we left the Fly was lying within gun-shot of the batteries, and was frequently fired over when vessels were running out. She got under weigh, but previously thereto, the captain informed them of his intention. They, however, paid no attention, but commenced firing upon his ship—one shot struck within a few feet of her. Capt. Martin sent an officer on shore to remonstrate with them—the reply was, that if he had fired a single shot in return, they would have massacred every Englishman in Callao.

MARRIED.

On the 13th ult. Capt. Robert Blackburn, to Miss Polly A. Sherill, daughter of Mr. Michael Sherill, at Sherill's Ford,—all of Lincoln county.

In Onslow County, on the 20th ult. Daniel Shackelford, Esq. of Newbern, to Miss Eleanor Humphrey.

At Portsmouth, on the same evening, Mr. Archer Wade, to Mrs. Ann Dixon.

In Richmond county, on the 19th ultimo, Mr. Morgan Taylor to Miss Jane Hunt. And on the 12th ult. Solomon Boatick, Esq. to Miss Hannah Dockery.

In Randolph county, on the 25th ult. Mr. Henry Crutchfield to Miss Hannah Sheridan.

DIED.

At his residence near Germantown, in Stokes county, on the 14th ult. Isaac Dalton, Esq. in the 54th year of his age, of a lingering illness of about 18 months.