

One year the price of fair, delightful Peace, Unwarlike by party rage to live like Brothers.

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The Register

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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RALEIGH REGISTER.

TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1824.

The Committee of Investigation had completed the examination of all the witnesses on the 17th inst. unless they grant the application of Mr. Edwards, to request the attendance of the Hon. Rufus King, which it is understood is not probable, so that the report may be expected in a few days.

An anonymous writer in the last Star has very indecorously attempted to throw ridicule on the Circular of Mr. Williams, which appeared in a late Register. This is something new in the annals of politics. Heretofore the circulars of our Members of Congress, on their return home, were read with pleasure and treated with attention and respect; but because this writer does not like the opinions which Mr. Williams has given on some of the leading subjects which have engaged the attention of Congress, he has thought proper to treat him with vulgarity and rudeness. If this writer had considered that while he was speaking contemptuously of the course pursued by Mr. Williams, in performance of his public duty, he was condemning the conduct of the whole of our Members of Congress (for we believe they acted in concert on all the leading questions which came before them) he surely would not have entered the field with such fearful odds against him. But in writers who lay aside decency and self-respect, prudence or propriety is not to be looked for.

A Convention would meet yesterday at Newport, Rhode-Island, to form a Constitution for that State, hitherto governed by the charter of Charles II. granted in 1662.

Washington Irving.—This gentleman is in Paris, engaged in literary pursuits. Mr. Murray, the London bookseller, has lately put to press one of his works, sent over from France, entitled, Tales of a Traveller. It will soon be received, and re-published in this country.

Another Mammoth found.—Doctors Van Rensselaer, De Cay and Cooper, of New-York, members of the Lyceum of Natural History, have just discovered in Monmouth County, New-Jersey, the skeleton of a Mammoth, nearly entire. Some of the bones were ten feet under the surface. A tooth discovered some months since led to the discovery. This skeleton will be deposited in the Lyceum of Natural History.

The Spectator printed at Wilmington (Ohio) has lately come out in favor of Mr. Clay for President. He discusses the merits of the opposing Candidates pretty freely, and speaks in the following language of Gen Jackson.

We have heard of General Jackson.—We have read his biography. As a military man, he stands almost without a rival. When our frontier was exposed to the invasions of the merciless savage, who destitute of the feelings of humanity devoted their unhappy victims to a cruel and bloody warfare, while the cries of unprostrated innocence were mingled in every western breeze; we beheld Gen. Jackson, among the first to render them assistance. He penetrated the almost impenetrable wilderness, met the savage foe, conquered him, and restored peace and safety to our distressed and much afflicted frontiers. In Orleans he added new lustre to the American name. But here let us pause! Let not the brilliancy of his military achievements dazzle our minds when forming an estimate of his political qualifications. Let us not suppose the man who has contended valiantly

in the field, is, therefore qualified to manage the complicated concerns of a great and complicated republic. A man may achieve wonders in battle, who has never read the constitution of his country. We do not wish to infer by this, that Gen. Jackson is entirely destitute of political knowledge, but merely to show, that to judge of a man's civil qualifications, from his military, is both dangerous and uncertain. Dangerous, because, it is laying the foundation for the military to obtain an ascendancy over the civil power of our government, an ascendancy, which all history shows to be fraught with the most serious evils to republican governments; uncertain, because, the qualifications of a soldier, bear no necessary relation to those of a statesman. Previous to the year 1812, who ever heard of Gen. Jackson? A few in his own state. In '98 and '99, he is said to have been in congress, but excited no interest there, showed nothing of that depth in research, that acumen in reasoning, that facility in conceiving and maturing great national works, which are the peculiar characteristics of a great statesman. In short, has he ever been in any civil employment, where he did not show an extreme restlessness, generally resigning his seat without fulfilling the time of his appointments. While we, therefore, are willing to award him the merit of praise, as a brave warrior, and a true patriot, we honestly believe, he is not qualified to preside over the civil interests of ten millions of freemen.

From Montserado.—We are happy to learn that letters have just been received by the Colonization Society, from Cape Montserado. The Cyrus, which sailed from Petersburg, with upwards of a hundred settlers, had arrived in safety, and, though some of the emigrants who sailed in her had suffered from sickness, only three children and one woman had died—all the others were considered out of danger. It may be well to state, that the death of the female just mentioned, was occasioned, not by fever, but by mortification, produced by the extraction of a tooth. The Colony appears to be in a prosperous condition, and not a word is said of any apprehension from the Native Tribes.

Rev. Dr. Morrison has presented to the King of England a copy of the Chinese Bible, and has been thanked and complimented for his exertions in promoting the literature of the east.

Singular Detection.—One of the three men arrested for the murder of Mr. Bonsal, near Philadelphia, was found in possession of a coat, which a tailor testified that he made for Mr. Bonsal, and he should know it by the collar being stuffed at one end with felting, there not being padding enough to finish it. On cutting open the collar, the felting was discovered precisely as described.

Toleration.—The Grand Duke of Baden has granted full liberty to the Catholics; hitherto the religion was only tolerated. The spirit of toleration which began with the people of the United States, will spread over the face of the earth in time.

Perkin's Steam-Engine.—This newly invented Engine is said to cost not more than one-half of the Engines at present in use; is of four-fifths less weight and bulk, saves two-thirds of the fuel, and nineteen-twentieths of the water. One of the Engines is now constructing for this country, to be brought over by Mr. Goodrich of Connecticut, who is the agent of Perkins & Co. to attend to their business here.

Literary Curiosity.—On the 28th of May, was presented to the Massachusetts Legislature, now in session, the petition of a Committee of the Historical Society, stating the recent discovery of the original M. S. History of Massachusetts in the hand writing of Governor Winthrop, and their inability to print the same, and soliciting the aid of government.

Something new.—The New-York National Advocate states that "a strong Canal Boat has been fitted up as a museum, containing wax figures, paintings, specimens of natural history, &c. at Troy, and will proceed to the west, on the canal, stopping at all the towns and villages on the borders to exhibit the curiosities. This is a new branch of canal trade, and we presume the Grand Caravan of animals, consisting of the Lion, Elephant, &c. will make a similar tour for health and profit."

It is stated, among the great benefits which have resulted from the great Canal, in New-York, that a small district of that State, which, in 1815, contained but two families, and had but one road passing through it, now includes 67 road districts, 24 school districts, and contains 778 children between the age of 5 and 15, and probably upwards of 3000 inhabitants.

FOR THE REGISTER.

Messrs. Gales & Son.—One of the anonymous correspondents of the Star, I mean Homespun, has charged me with a "pitiful attempt at delusion," and "unauthorised inferences and assertions" as to the views of Gen. Jackson and Secretary Crawford. If this is the fact, and Homespun will be so very obliging as to point out one single instance, in which I have either attempted to delude, or draw inferences not the most natural, or have made an assertion not strictly warranted by the words of the party I intended to represent; then I will confess my error, and make any atonement a liberal mind could either suggest or require. But if, on the other hand, it should be found upon a revision of the subject, I have actually displayed that candor, which ought to characterize the acts of every man, how is the difference between us to be accounted for? Shall it be considered as an evidence of the want of thought, or understanding, or proceeding from an over-heated zeal?

Homespun says, that "Gen. Jackson tho't a higher rate of tariff useful to promote domestic industry." I said no more, for I took the General's own words, "and that Mr. Crawford talked of revenue," and then triumphantly asks the question, "what is the difference as to the effect upon the people?" Is it possible that any man can be so blind as not to see the difference? Does Homespun pretend to be a politician and not know the difference between a duty which operates as a bounty, and one which produces revenue? I will simplify the case: Suppose the cotton goods imported into the United States under the former tariff produced a revenue to the government of 1,000,000—and by the present tariff domestic manufactures should be so fostered (this is the intention of the bill) as to exclude the importation of these goods would not the Government lose \$1,000,000? and would not the manufactures gain it? Is there no difference between there being \$1,000,000 in the Treasury, or the same sum in the pockets of private individuals? Or does he think as long as the property is in the family, it is a matter of no consequence who holds it.

Again, General Jackson thinks a higher rate of Tariff useful to promote domestic manufactures. How? By putting imported goods at such a price as to enable our own manufactures to undersell them, if this was not to be the effect how was our manufactures to be fostered, how protected if it was, how are Mr. Crawford's views to be accomplished, how an increase of the revenue? nothing can show more clearly the difference between Mr. Crawford and Gen. Jackson, than that if the object of the latter is accomplished, the views of the former must be defeated—unless, indeed, Homespun can prove that the same means will produce at the same time opposite results.

It is useless to enter farther into a train of reasoning with Homespun, whose mind seems so beclouded either by nature or prejudice that he is incapable of discriminating between cause and effect—Besides, I am told, he is an aspiring young man, whose real name is Tow-Cloth, that looking with contempt upon the humble walks of his respectable ancestry, he has torn himself from the shades of private life, and mounting the steps of science, per adventure, may be found among the gallipots and phials, is so impressed with his own importance as sometimes to act without the trouble of thinking—and being wonderfully pleased with Gen. Jackson's fanciful idea of domestic industry, has dropped his own name Tow-Cloth, and assumed that of Homespun; this is a true evidence of his patriotism! Finding study a dry morsel, and his independent mind scorning the trammels of a rule, he has resolved at once to embark upon the ocean of politics where he may find an ample scope for his genius and his talents.

Whether Mr. Tow-Cloth, alias Homespun, has been as modest as my presumption would admit of, I shall not presume to question. He must certainly be the best judge of politeness—a plain man who has been accustomed to the humble walks of life, studies truth and simplicity more than form of ceremony; while those who move in the gay and flippant (I had like to have said giddy) circle, are not always governed by such rules.

I freely release Mr. Tow-Cloth from any charge of "unfairness or immodesty" in his notice of me; conscious, that any person who cannot discover the difference between giving and withholding, must be equally unconscious of duplicity or rudeness. NED.

Homespun's reply to Ned was not received until we had provided matter for our last. It was therefore laid aside for this day's Register; but finding it in the last Star, we shall decline its publication, not wishing to copy essays which have already appeared in that paper.

MARRIED.

At the seat of Wm. G. Beatty, Esq. on Thursday, the 10th inst. by the Rev. William Hooper, Isaac Croom, Esq. Attorney at Law of Lenon, to Miss Sarah A. Pearson, of Rowan. At Littleton, Warren county, on the 10th inst. by the Right Rev. Bishop Ravenscroft, Col. Eli W. Ward, of Onslow county, to Miss Cynthia Little, daughter of William P. Little, Esq.

North-Carolina. Cabarrus County. TAKEN UP and entered on the Stray Book by Thomas Miron, one mare Mule, 12 1/2 hands high, of a blackish color, with some white spots on its back, no brand to be seen, supposed to be 12 years old, shod on the fore-feet—valued at \$60. Said T. Miron lives 9 miles southeast from Concord on the waters of Rocky river. ALEX. SCOTT, Banger. June 9. 63 St.

Hillsborough Academy. THE next Session will commence on the third Monday in June. Students are prepared at this Institution for the Freshman and Sophomore Classes in the University.—The various branches of a complete English Education are also taught. JOHN ROGERS, Prest. Hillsborough, May 31. 58 St.

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. OXFORD, June 6. tawtly

State of North-Carolina, Randolph County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May term, 1824.

Stephen Cox, } Original attachment, levied on 3 tracts of land, 23 head Samuel Aston } of hogs, 9 head of cattle, and 1 waggon.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel Aston, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is ordered that publication be made for 6 weeks in the Raleigh Register, giving notice to the said defendant to appear at the next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county on the first Monday of August next, and plead to issue or demur; otherwise judgment will be entered against him. 63 A copy. JESSE HARPER, c. c. c.

Bank Notes Lost.

THE subscribers mailed a letter at the Post-office in this place on the 2d April last, directed to Messrs. Tredwell, Kissam & Co. Merchants, New-York, containing the last halves of Two Hundred & Fifty Dollars, viz. the last half of a 100 dollar bill on the STATE BANK OF S. CAROLINA, No. 179, dated at Charleston, August 13, 1818, signed by C. Lee, President—a 100 dollar bill on the NEWBURN BANK, N. C. No. 87, dated Oct. 7, 1815, signed by Jas. McKimble, President; and a 50 dollar bill on the BANK OF ALABAMA, Georgia, No. 256, dated December 4, 1821, signed by Thos. Cumming, President. We forwarn all persons from receiving or trading for the above described Half Notes. The first halves have been received by our correspondents, and the Banks have been apprised of the loss of the letter and payment of the same stopped. RANDOLPH & YOUNG, Salisbury, N. C. June 7. 61 St.



Just Received,

And for sale by the Subscriber, D. P. ROBERTSON'S Stomachic Elixir of Health, for the cure of Coughs, Consumptions, Asthma, Pain in the Breast, and most diseases of the bowels. Dr. Dyott's Anti-bilious Pills, which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, malignant fevers &c. Dr. Vicker's ointment for the Tetter, &c. Mahy's approved plaster cloths for the cure of ulcers, and sores, either fresh or of long standing. RANDOLPH WEBB, June 7th, 1824. 60-

COACH-MAKING



Manufactory.

THOMAS COBBS begs leave to inform the citizens of this place, and the public generally, that he has just received his Spring supply of Materials, from New-York and elsewhere, which will enable him to finish Carriages and Harness, of all descriptions, lower than heretofore. To those not acquainted with his Establishment, he begs leave to state, that the Work, in every respect, shall be executed in a faithful, elegant & fashionable manner, equal to any made in this country, and warranted in every instance. He begs leave to tender his grateful acknowledgments to the public for the very liberal encouragement they have been pleased to give him, and assures them that his personal attention shall be given to his profession; and the work shall be as low as it can be afforded. Call and judge for yourselves, before you purchase elsewhere. Orders thankfully received and dispatched with celerity. Raleigh, May 6. 59 St.



Carriage Making.

THE Subscribers having entered into co-partnership in the carriage making business, under the firm of JACOB VAN WAGENEN & CO, beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they can be supplied with any work in their line as low as it can be obtained elsewhere. The work in every instance shall be warranted for twelve months. Persons wishing to purchase carriages are respectfully invited to call. N. B. Carriages of every description repaired at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. JACOB VAN WAGENEN, WILLIAM F. CLARK, June 9, 1824. 60-1wt.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to a decretal order of the honorable Court of Equity for the County of Wake, I shall expose to sale at the Court-House in the City of Raleigh on Tuesday, the 20th July next, that valuable LOT and improvements in the said City, situate on the corner of Hillsborough and M'Dowell streets, and known by the plan of said City as Lot No. 198, the property of Margaret Eastwood. Terms of Sale—nine and eighteen months credit: bonds with approved security, bearing interest from the date, will be required. JOHN S. ELLIS, C. M. E. April 20, 1824. 46-1t.

State of North-Carolina, Northampton County.

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

Elias Johnson, } Original attachment, levied on land. Drury Nelson. }

Judgment by default is granted, the Plaintiff and the property condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for three months successively, that unless the defendant Drury Nelson appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Northampton at the Court House in said County, on the first Monday of September next, and replevy the property so attached and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him and execution awarded accordingly. Witness, John W. Harrison, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the first Monday of June, A. D. 1824, and in the 48th year of American Independence. 63 J. W. HARRISON, C. C. C. Issued June 11. Adv. \$6.

State of North-Carolina, RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall term, 1824.

John Reding and Jonathan Reding, } Petition to emancipate a slave Dick. exparte. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Joseph Reding and William Cosand and his wife Lovy (heirs at law of Joseph Reding, deceased) are not inhabitants of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register for the said Joseph Reding and William Cosand and wife to appear at our next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Randolph on the first Monday after the 4th Monday of September, then and there to plead, answer or demur, otherwise the petition will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte. A copy. J. WOOD, c. c. c. 63

Notice.

BY virtue of the authority in me vested by the last Will and Testament of Mr. Gabriel Dubrutz, deceased, I shall offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said deceased, in the town of Fayetteville, on Saturday the 20th day of July next, (and continue the sale from day to day, if necessary,) a large quantity of excellent Leather, consisting of sole, skirting, harness and upper leather; about fifty cowls tan-bark, all the working tools and implements necessary for the tanning business; also, two excellent marble slabs, for dressing leather on. Likewise will be sold, or rented, the Tan-Yard lately occupied by the said deceased, and which is as well calculated for carrying on the tanning business as any in the state, having every necessary out houses, a good two story currying shop, bark mill, &c. with a commodious lot attached thereto, containing about two acres of ground. Also will be sold or rent, a two story brick house, on the west side of Green-street, in excellent repair, calculated for a store and dwelling. Any further particulars may be had by inquiring of Mr. John Cruse or Mr. Charles B. Jones, Fayetteville, who are duly authorized to transact any business for me. Terms of sale, all sums under \$10. cash. For the perishable property, all sums over \$10. six months' credit; purchasers giving notes with approved security, negotiable and payable at either of the Banks in Fayetteville. On the tan-yard and brick house a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months will be given; purchasers complying with the above terms. DEBORAH DUBRUTZ, Ex'x. Fayetteville, June 11, 1824. 63-1t.

BLANK DEEDS For sale at this office.