



AND NORTH-CAROLINA STATE GAZETTE

Our are the plans of fair, delightful Peace, as Unwarp'd by party rage to live like Brothers.

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RALEIGH REGISTER.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1824.

The oaths of office will be administered to the Governor elect, this day at 12 o'clock, in the Hall of the House of Commons, in the presence of the Members of both Houses.

HAYNES WADELLE, Esq. the member elect from Brunswick county, vice Jacob Leonard, dec'd, took his seat in the House of Commons, yesterday.

The bill to give to the free people of this State, the right of electing their Sheriffs, which has for several years been a subject of Legislative deliberation, was on Friday last rejected in the House of Commons, by a single vote. On Saturday, a re-consideration was moved for, which was agreed to, and the bill made the order of the day for Monday. Yesterday it was called up, and after considerable debate again rejected by eight votes.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.—The Legislature of this State have chosen their eleven Electors of President. They are all pledged to vote for Gen. Jackson as President, and John C. Calhoun as Vice President.

VIRGINIA.—The Electors for this State, assembled in Richmond on the 1st. inst. The votes were as follows:

For Wm. H. Crawford, as President, 24 For Nat. Mason, as Vice President, 24

In Maryland the votes were, FOR PRESIDENT, Andrew Jackson 7 FOR VICE PRESIDENT, John C. Calhoun, 10 John Q. Adams 3 Andrew Jackson 1 Wm. H. Crawford 1

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—We congratulate our readers on the prospect which the Report of the Board for Internal Improvements holds out (and which is confirmed by the Memorial which has lately been presented to our Legislature from Fayetteville) of not only a good and permanent navigation for Steam-Boats and other craft, between Fayetteville and Wilmington, but that the Flats below Wilmington will be so much removed as that vessels from Sea will come in and go out of the port without being any longer subject to the delay and expense of lightering, which has heretofore been so great an injury to the trade of that place.

A well-written paper which appears in to-day's Register, shews the vast advantages which the Farmers who are in the habit of trading at Fayetteville will derive from the contemplated improvements in Cape Fear River.

When the Report of the Board and this Memorial shall have been duly considered by the Legislature, we trust we shall hear no more of attempts to put down the Board of Internal Improvements, or to remove the Civil Engineer, under whose direction and superintendance the works in question have been conducted. Indeed, setting aside the great disadvantages which would result to the public from such a course, the Cape Fear Navigation Company would have good ground to complain of a breach of faith on the part of the State, having consented to reduce the value of their stock one-half, in consideration that the State had subscribed \$25,000 to their stock and directed the work of opening the river below Fayetteville to be effected by the

Board of Internal Improvement and the Engineer of the State.

The works both at the Flats and on the River have so far progressed as to convince every one who has seen them that they are in a fair way of being completed, and for a less sum than the estimated expense. We cannot, therefore, believe that a majority of our Legislature will, from mistaken views of economy, prevent the accomplishment of objects so very desirable to the commercial and farming interests of this part of the State.

The Board of Agriculture, met again on Friday evening, when two additional Delegates attended from County Societies.—The remainder of the very interesting Report of Professor Olmsted, on his late Geological Tour, was read, and ordered to be published, with such other original papers as may be selected by the Committee appointed for that purpose.

The Board stands adjourned subject to the call of the President.

In the valuable Agricultural Paper of Professor Mitchell, which was read to the Board of Agriculture a few evenings ago, he makes the following appropriate remarks, when speaking of the hitherto destructive practice of our Planters in clearing and wearing out their land:

But in process of time, as this system goes on, the planter will look down from the barren ridges he is tilling, upon the grounds from which his fathers reaped their rich harvests, but which are now desolate and abandoned, and enquire whether he cannot restore to them their ancient fertility at a less expense than he can cultivate those Lands of an inferior quality with which he is now engaged? Will he be driven by necessity to make this enquiry, we can hardly hope that agriculture will be studied as a science. The planter will not give us a patient hearing when we talk to him about manures, and we may consider ourselves as very successful if we secure the general adoption of some good system of rotation of crops through the country. And I may repeat it, he would not act wisely if he were to give up that practical wisdom which experience has taught him for the suggestions of theory. But the time has either come, or is not far distant, when our old fields must be again brought under cultivation. The clearing system, by which the planter divested a tract of country of its wood and continued to cultivate it till it was exhausted, and then resorted to a new one, was good so long as he had the whole country lying a wilderness before him. The danger is, that from that attachment to old customs, which is one of the characteristics of our nature, we shall persevere in it too long, and that when the time for changing it arrives, we shall want the knowledge necessary for the successful adoption of a new one. It is precisely under such circumstances that an Agricultural Society is needed—it steps in to collect valuable information on the subject of tillage and disseminate it through the community—to open a reservoir into which the science and skill of every citizen shall be poured and again drawn out by those who need them—and furthermore to encourage those experiments in Agriculture from which alone we are to learn to cultivate our fields in the best possible manner and most effectually provide the means of the wealth and prosperity of the nation. I say from which alone, because I am apt to believe that most of what is found in books that have already been written on the subject of tillage will be nearly useless to a citizen of North-Carolina. To this remark however exceptions are to be made in favour of the Arator of Col John Taylor and a volume of Essays published by one of our own citizens, which perhaps contain as much valuable information on agricultural subjects for a man cultivating a farm on this side of the Atlantic as he would be able to collect from all the books that have been written on the other. But even the method of culture recommended in the Arator cannot be applied without many restrictions and limitations to a plantation lying within the limits of the State of North-Carolina. And by no part of a book written on agriculture composed in the Island of Great-Britain are we in so great danger of being led astray as by that which treats of manures. We may safely say that what would be sound wisdom on this subject when addressed to an English farmer would be worse than useless to a N. Carolina planter.

Commodore Stewart of the Navy, has been suspended from duty, preparatory to his trial, on charges relating to his conduct while in command of the squadron in the Pacific.

EXECUTION.—Negro Jim, on whom sentence of death was passed, at the last Superior Court of Beaufort county, for a rape committed on the body of a white woman, was hung pursuant to his sentence, on the 27th ult.

The Report made to the Georgia Legislature, by the Treasurer of the State, shews that, on the 31st of October, there was a balance in the Treasury of \$598,003 65.

The finances of Kentucky are in a miserable state. The deficiency of revenue to meet the State expenses for the last year was \$35,467. In New-Jersey the excess of receipts over expenditures for the same period was \$13,554.

The Kentucky Argus, in its account of the late conflagration of the State-House at Frankfort, in that state, gives the following additional particulars of the loss occasioned by that catastrophe:

"In addition to the building, the value of public property consumed is very great. Besides most of the furniture and books belonging to the General Assembly, all the papers relative to the business of former sessions, which filled several large presses, and were deposited in one of the Committee rooms, were consumed. Near 1000 stand of arms deposited in one of the rooms on the lower floor, were destroyed, only a small number having been saved. About 300 sets of the Digest of the Statute Laws, nearly all the volumes of the Decisions of the Court of Appeals belonging to the state, including the three last volumes of Littell's reports, which have not yet been distributed, were consumed. All the printed Acts of former sessions of the Legislature belonging to the state, shared the same fate. The number of volumes destroyed, probably exceeded 3000.

"The State-House, furniture, &c. may be estimated to be worth about \$60,000; the arms about 16,000 in specie, or 32,000 in currency, and the books at about 9,000, making a total of 100,000 in currency. There is, however, an immense pile of brick walls, a large portion of the State-House will be rebuilt on the same site and on the same dimensions, and at any rate the brick will be worth something.

Thomas L. Williams of Tennessee, has been appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, by the Governor.

By an arrival at New-York, from England on the 30th ult. we learn that Mr. Randolph, was so injured by the overturning of a stage between London and Liverpool as to be unable at present to return home.

DRAMATIC.—The fate of Iturbide has already been seized by an English playwright as the subject of a drama, which is now in preparation at the Royal Coburg Theatre, London. Great attention is to be paid to scenic propriety, and for this purpose much care has been taken to procure accurate drawings of Mexican landscape.

MR. ADLUM'S VINEYARD.—Mr. Jno. Adlum of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, has published in the American Farmer, an account of the produce of his vineyard for the present year, which deserves the attention of planters in the middle and southern states. He sold the cuttings of the vine from four acres for \$304 50, and obtained wine from two acres to the amount of \$1500 68. The whole expense, exclusive of labour, was \$429 83. The labour of cultivating the grapes, and preparing the wine for market, was less than is required on the same quantity of land, in producing and curing a crop of Tobacco. One acre requires about as much labour as three of corn. The vines, if well attended to, begin to bear the third year after planting, and Mr. A. thinks the average crop for the next seven years, will be about 500 gallons of wine to the acre. The present has been the worst year for grapes in the last twenty, in consequence, as is supposed of the cold and wet weather the last week in May and the first in June. Mr. A. says, "my Tokay or Catawba, Bland, Madeira, and all the foreign kinds or varieties, perished: while the Schuykill, Muscadell, Constantia, or Cape of Good Hope grape, and Worthington grape, bore a fair crop; so that from this circumstance, I would recommend to every person, who may plant vines, to have a moiety of these kinds, as I believe they will never fail to produce a fair crop, for such a year as this may not happen again in twenty years.—Cuttings may be obtained of Mr. A. in any quantity, at a fair price.

The culture of the vine, seems to have become a favorite pursuit with the agriculturist of the present day. There are perhaps not less than fifteen or twenty vine-yards within as many miles of the borough of York, Pennsylvania, and nearly all commenced within a year or two. Should this disposition increase, and as a consequence, the wine press be made to take the place of the distillery, it will benefit the morals of the community. Among what are called civilized nations, the vice of drunkenness has always been found to prevail most extensively where the vine is not cultivated. To encourage our vine-growers, let them turn their eyes to France. That country though not the native land of the vine, has, at the present day, almost four millions of acres employed in its cultivation. The average production of these immense vine-yards, is about one thousand millions of gallons: and the whole annual value of their vintage about one hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars.

Agreeably to the usage of the Roman Catholic Church in countries where it is the prevailing religion, or where there is a free toleration of all religious denominations and forms as in the United States, a solemn ceremonial was performed in the Catholic Chapel in Norfolk, on Saturday last, (as previously announced in the papers,) for the repose of the departed spirit of H. M. Christian Majesty Louis the XVIII.

Slander.—At the last Supreme Court, held at Salem Mass. an action was brought against the Hon. Benjamin Osgood, of Methuen, for slandering the character of Miss Sophia W. Bedwell, of the same place. The Jury brought in a verdict of one thousand four hundred dollars damages against the defendant.

MARRIED: At the seat of Col. Boon, in Johnston county, on Thursday last, Tho's Cobbs, Esq. of this city, to Mrs. Sarah Hopkins, daughter of the Colonel. In this county, on the 2d ult. the Rev. Gab. Barbee of Orange county, to Miss Ann E. Bledsoe, daughter of Richmond Bledsoe.

DIED. On the 2d inst. in Guilford county, much and deservedly regretted, Mr. Wm. Parker, son of Jonathan Parker, Esq. Senator in our State Legislature from said county.

State of North-Carolina, Surry County. November Sessions, A. D. 1824. Joseph Williams, assignee vs. Thomas Thornton & others. The real estate of William Thornton, dec'd. Petition for partition of lands, &c.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the heirs of said John Creed, are not inhabitants of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for three weeks in the Raleigh Register, that the said heirs of Davis Thornton, dec'd appear at the Court House in Rockford on the second Monday in February next, plead, answer or demur to said petition, otherwise final judgment will be entered up against them.

Test, JO. WILLIAMS, C. C. Adv. \$2. 109-6w. State of North-Carolina, Surry County. November Sessions, A. D. 1824. Jonathan Roberts and Wm. Herring, vs. John Greeds' heirs. Petition for partition &c.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the heirs of said John Creed, are not inhabitants of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, giving notice to the said Joseph Lovill to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Surry at the Court-House in Rockford, on the second Monday in February next, and plead, answer or demur, otherwise the said petition will be taken pro confesso against him and heard ex parte. Test, JO. WILLIAMS, C. C. Adv. \$8 50; 109-6w.

Stop the Villain. ON Tuesday night last, NATHAN G. BRAZIL of Edgecomb county, eloped from his neighborhood, and as I have sufficient reason to believe, enticed away my daughter, one of my negroes and four other negroes from an orphan child. This fiend in human form, has left a destitute wife and four helpless children, and repaid the many benefits I had conferred upon him by deceiving my child. The negro belonging to me, is named ANCARBALD; he is a low thick-set fellow, about 24 years of age, and will weigh about 160 lbs. The wife and three children of the negro, lived with Mr. Thomas Boon of Edgecombe County, and was no doubt coaxed away by said Brazil. The woman's name is Nicey, and her children are called Jarman, Clarissa, and Henry. The oldest boy Jarman, has a mark on the left side of his neck occasioned by a burn, which may lead to a detection. All three of the children are yellow complected, as is the case with the mother. BRAZIL is nearly 30 years of age, with grey eyes, sandy hair inclined to curl, speaks in a fierce tone of voice, and is of slender stature. It is the interest as well as duty, of every virtuous member of society to aid in the apprehension of this consummate villain. To those who themselves have children, I need urge no stimulus to assist in restoring an innocent though deluded young creature to the bosom of her family. I will give a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension or confinement in jail of said Brazil and negroes. Letters to me, may be sent to Rocky Mount Post Office, Nash County. JORDAN JOYNER. 99 Sw 14 miles east of Nash Co. 11

Sheriff's Sale. WILL be sold to the highest bidder for cash, at Waynesville Court-house, Haywood county, on the 27th of December next, the following Tracts of Land, lying in the said county, or so much thereof as will pay the Taxes due thereon, and cost for advertising, for the years 1816, '17, '18, '19, '20, '21, '22, and '23: Jonas Meadford, 50 acres of land on the waters of Pigeon river, for the years 1814, '20, '21, '22, and '23. John Clark, 50 acres in Capt. Collins' company, for the years 1816 and '22. George Heffy, 100 acres of land, in Capt. Devers' company, for the years 1818, '19 & '20. Wiley Henson, 50 acres do, in Capt. Devers' company, Pigeon river, for the year of 1818. James Haiks, 50 acres do in Capt. Clark's company, for the year 1818. John Love (Fines creek) 50 do, in Capt. McClure's company, for the years 1818, '19, '20, '21, '22 and '23. Jos. McMullin, 100 do in Capt. Clark's company, for the years 1818, '19, '20, '21, '22, and '23. Robert Hughes, 100 do on Hommony creek in Capt. Clark's company, for the years 1819, '20, '21, '22 and '23. Robert Clark, 50 do Lofty River, in Capt. Collins' company, for the years 1820, '21, '22 and '23. Isham Blaylock, 100 do on Pigeon river, Capt. Cathey's for the years 1821, '22, and '23. Loyd Henson, 50 do in Henson's cove, Capt. Cathey's company, for the years 1820, '21, '22 and '23. Jas. Clark, 100 do in Capt. Clark's company, for the years 1819, '20, '21, '22, & '23. Absalom Trull, 50 do in Capt. Cathey's company for the years 1821, '22 and '23. Noah Sturd, 80 do waters of Hommony creek, Capt. Clark's company, for the years 1822 and '23. William Williams, 250 do on the waters of Big creek, in Capt. Moody's company, for the years 1822 and '23. Zachariah Evans 100 do on the waters of Pigeon river, Capt. Clark's company, for the years 1821, '22 and '23. Daniel McDonnel, 50 do near the Cold Spring, Capt. McClure's company, for the years 1819, '20, '21, and '22. David Wilkins, 50 do, in Capt. McClure's company, for the years of 1821, '22 and '23. John Street 200 do, on the waters of Jonathan's creek, Capt. Moody's company, for the years 1822 and '23. John Allison, 100 do do do; for the year 1823. Joshua Allison, 250 do, do do for the year 1823. Geo. Smitel, 75 do, on the waters of Beavardem creek, in Capt. Clark's company, for the years 1819, '20, '21, '22, and '23. Richard Alexander, 100 do do do for the years 1819, '20, '21, '22, and '23. John Peoples, 400 do on Hommony creek in Capt. Clark's company, for the year 1823. Martin Collins, 100 do waters of Pigeon river, Capt. Devers' company, for the year 1822. Mary Heffy, 200 do do do for the year 1822. Jos. Ray, 50 do on the waters of Pigeon river, Capt. McClure's company, for the year 1823. Silas Woody, 113 do in Capt. McClure's company, for the year 1823. William Cooper, 350 do on Pigeon river, Capt. Devers' company, for the year 1823. Benjamin Simmons, 100 do do do for the year 1821, '22, and '23. Stephen Jennings, 100 do in the Cany fork company, for the year 1822. Bailes Kilpatrick, 73 do waters of Crabtree creek, in Capt. McClure's company, for the year 1823. Zachariah Clark, 160 do Fines creek, for the year 1823. Harden Rino, 100 do Capt. Clark's company, for the year 1823. Israel Robinson, 200 acres of Land, in Capt. McDowell's company, for the years 1819, '20, '21, '22, and '23. Richard Evans, 100 acres of land, on Pigeon river, for the year 1817. JAS. McKEE, Sheriff. Nov. 12th, 1824. pr. adv. 578