

The Register

Is published every FRIDAY, by JOSEPH GALES & SON, At Three Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and a Half for half a year—to be paid in advance.

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.....COMMUNICATIONS thankfully received.....LETTERS to the Editors must be post-paid.

RALEIGH REGISTER.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1824.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTORS.—There is at length an end to all doubt on the subject of the Electoral Election in LOUISIANA, the only State from which we were without certain information. She has chosen her five Electors, after six ballottings in her Legislature, four of whom will vote for Gen. JACKSON, and the other, it is supposed, for Mr. ADAMS. This is what has been for some time anticipated. It is now settled past doubt, that the three citizens from among whom the House of Representatives is to make choice of a President, are, ANDREW JACKSON, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, and WM. H. CRAWFORD.

The little glimmering of hope, which we felt and expressed last week, relative to Gen. Lafayette's anticipated visit, has vanished. We now can state with absolute certainty, that he will not come until early in the next year.

KENTUCKY.—The Electors of President and Vice President for this state, have voted for Henry Clay as President; and for Vice-President, the votes were Nathan Sanford 7, John C. Calhoun 7.

We observe by the Halifax Free Press, that THOMAS BURGESS, Esq. is also a candidate, to represent the district in Congress, vacated by the election of Gov. Burton. The election takes place on the 6th January next.

Geo. B. Outlaw, Esq. Senator from Bertie, Jer'm. Pearsall, Esq. Senator from Duplin, and Willis Alston, Esq. of the House of Commons from Halifax County, have obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the Session.

It will be recollected, that, at the last Session of Congress, a loan of Five Millions of Dollars, at an interest of four and a half per cent. was authorized to be raised, to be applied to the payment of the six per cent. stock of the year 1812. This loan has been taken by the Bank of the United States, at par. By this operation, a clear saving to the United States is effected of 75,000 dollars a year.

John McLean has been elected a Senator of the United States from the state of Illinois, vice Ninian Edwards, resigned. We have not seen the state of the vote, but it is reported that, in joint ballot of the two Houses, he had a majority of 10 votes over Mr. Edwards, who was a candidate for re-election to that office.

The first commencement of the Columbia College, was held on the 15th inst. and was attended by Gen. LA FAYETTE, the principal officers of Government, Senators & Representatives. The exercises of the graduates were spoken of in the highest terms.

Commodore Rodgers, having previously resigned his place as President of the Board of Navy Commissioners, has left Washington City to enter upon the command of the new and elegant line of battle ship North-Carolina.

On Tuesday last, an election was to be held in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for a Senator of the U. States. From the number of candidates, it is

certain that no election could have taken place on the first ballot. There were no less than nineteen persons put in nomination, among whom we observe that distinguished republican statesman ALBERT GALLATIN. We do not perceive among the candidates, the name of Walter Lowrie, the present incumbent.

NEW-YORK.—The Legislature of New-York, adjourned on the 27th ult. The most important subject which occupied its attention during the late short session, besides the choice of Electors, was the investigation of the charges alleged against certain members and officers of the Legislature, of corrupt and fraudulent conduct in the procuring and granting the charter of a certain Bank, recently established in the City of New-York, by the name of the Chemical Bank. On this subject a report has been made by a Committee of the Senate which acquits the Members of either body of corrupt conduct, which is, to say the least of it, disgusting. The report is couched in pretty strong terms, but the evidence which accompanies it would have justified the use of terms still stronger. The report however discloses the following revolting facts:

"The committee are fully convinced from their examination, that a combination of men at Albany last winter, from different parts of the State, and emphatically denominated the 'Lobby,' by impure and corrupt practices among themselves, and by pretence of influence over particular members of the Legislature have given currency to the numerous reports as to the causes which influenced the vote of members of the Senate and Assembly, wholly and utterly destitute of truth; and the scene of depravity which has been disclosed to them of the means made use of by the 'Lobby,' to extort money from applicants for bank charters, can hardly be credited, had not some of them sanctioned it by their own oaths. And the committee have reason to believe, the rumors of corruption in the Legislature in regard to the Chemical Bank, were set afloat, knowing them to be unfounded, with a view of extorting money from Mr. John C. Morrison; and when the whole facts are disclosed, they firmly believe the Legislature and public will agree in their opinion."

"The committee do not object to gentlemen attending the Legislature, for the purpose of soliciting the passage of bills at a fair compensation, and where the county or city they represent has a direct interest in the question. What (in the opinion of the committee) constitutes the moral guilt and deserves to be severely censured, is the practice of persons regularly meeting at Albany from various parts of the State, making it their business to lend their aid 'for pay' to any application, and opposing applications, unless they are paid to be encouraged or tolerated, thus obstructing the regular course of legislation, and casting suspicions as to the purity of legislative acts. And painful as it is to the Committee, they are bound to say, that some of the agents of the Chemical Bank are deserving of this censure: and they trust that this disclosure will put an end to what has been familiarly called, the powerful legislation of the Lobby. Powerful indeed must the considerations be, which can influence men of standing in society, to leave their families for a whole winter, and devote themselves for hire to the will of their employer. Such practices however are as displeasing to the persons who employ as the persons employed. And the committee ought not to screen Mr. Morrison from their censure, unless it should be believed from the evidence that he was driven into the measures he took and the promises of money he made, by the arts and devices of the Lobby, and this there is strong reason to suspect, since men holding such stations in society, as some of those above named, are induced to lend their services to procure the passage of bills in which they are not individually interested. It is perhaps due to Mr. Morrison to state, that he requested to appear before the committee by counsel and that the committee declined granting such leave, and so informed the counsel of Mr. Morrison, by letter.

As we have said, the testimony fully sustains the general conclusions of the committee. If no other effect flows from this investigation, it is hoped it will have the effect to put an end to the sort of "legislation" which is spoken of in the report, which has been so common, that it appears to have been regarded as not involving any moral wrong; for among the names introduced into the report and testimony as composing the "lobby," are several gentlemen of highly respectable standing in society.

After this report was made, a motion was made to repeal the charter of the Chemical Bank, on the ground that it had been obtained by corrupt means; but the motion was negatived on the

ground, that the effect would be to injure innocent persons. After this account of the lobby of the Legislature, we are the less surprized at the character of its galleries, which upon any question of excitement (in other words) of importance, take the liberty of very unceremoniously testifying their opinions.

Sir Christopher Puller, the chief justice of Bengal, died in May last, in five weeks after his arrival at Calcutta. He had been an eminent advocate in England, and his name is well known in connexion with that of Bosanquet as a reporter of cases.

IMPORTANT TRIAL.—The celebrated case of Clarke against the Corporation of Washington, to recover the amount of a ticket in the Grand National Lottery, purchased by said Clarke, and which drew the prize of \$100,000, occupied the court of Alexandria the whole of last week. The law and the facts were very minutely examined and canvassed, and the instructions given by the court to the jury were remarkable for their perspicuity. The jury retired about 2 o'clock on Saturday, and in three quarters of an hour returned into court with a verdict for the plaintiff of \$35,000 to carry interest from the 17th March, 1823, till paid. The prize was subject to a discount of 15 per cent. A motion has been made for a new trial.—The Attorney General of the United States and Thomas Swan, Esq. for the plaintiff Gen. Walter Jones, for defendant.

For the Register.

MESSENGERS.—After careful and repeated perusals of Bishop Ravenscroft's note addressed to you, on the subject of your notice, of his late Anniversary Sermon, preached before the Bible Society of North-Carolina, I am of opinion, that had you received his explanatory note, previous to the publication of your editorial notice, that truth and justice would have required little or no alteration in the remarks of which the Bishop complains. I am not alone in the opinion, that Bishop Ravenscroft's note to you, amply confirms the impression, already made by the delivery of the Sermon in question, namely, that the Bishop is unfriendly to Bible Societies, in the form in which they generally exist in England and America; and that he is conscientiously opposed to the free circulation of the Scriptures, without note or comment, as leading to consequences, subversive of true religion. That Bishop Ravenscroft, could, if called on, draw up a Constitution for the Bible Society of North-Carolina, which he himself would approve of, and of which Bishop Marsh of England, and Bishop Hobart of New-York, would also approve, no one is disposed to question—but, that Bishop Ravenscroft, has in his Anniversary Sermon, and also, in his note to you, denounced Bible Societies, as they do, in fact, generally exist, there can, I presume, be no doubt.

The Second Article of the Bible Society of North-Carolina, is in these words—"The copies of the Bible, distributed by this Society, shall be of the version, now in use among us, without notes, or commentaries; and in such language as utility may require"—The Bishop's construction of this article, appears to me to be wholly inadmissible, and to imply the unfounded insinuation, that the Bible Society of North-Carolina, is in fact, hostile to the dissemination of Divine truth, in any other mode, save the solitary one, which they have adopted. This Society, it is true, like other similar institutions, in England and America, has limited itself, to the distribution of the Scriptures, without note or comment; but does this, really imply hostility, or even disapprobation of all, or any of the other lawful and efficient modes of propagating Divine truth? I ask, where has the British and Foreign Bible Society, with its thousand Auxiliaries—where has the Bible Society of North-Carolina, or where, have the numerous Bible Societies of this country, ever dropped a syllable, in any of their publications, expressive of hostility, to the public Ministry of the Gospel, or to the administration of its sacraments? Have they not all acted, under the avowed and palpable conviction, that their mode of disseminating Divine truth, was in perfect unison, with the sacred office of the Gospel ministry, and eminently auxiliary to it, and to every other mode of benevolent and christian exertion! And have not facts innumerable and incontestible, proved the utility of Bible institutions, in their present form? If the finger of God has been visible, in any thing, since the days of the Apostles, it surely has been visible, in the rise, progress and present prosperous condition, of that stupendous institution, which has given birth to all the Bible Societies of the globe.

But, Messrs. Editors, we mean not to burden your columns with a defence of what the Bishop is pleased to call the dangerous principles adopted by the British and Foreign Bible Society, and by the American Bible Societies generally; for this subject has already been amply discussed in the Christian Observer, by the learned and distinguished opponents of Bishop Marsh of England; and also by Mr. Jay in his masterly defence of Bible Societies, in opposition to the attacks of Bishop Hobart of New York. It is indeed, Messrs. Editors, too late in the world, to be told, that the Bible needs the accompaniment of some other book to prevent it from doing mischief, and that it is dangerous to

read the Scriptures, without a priest at our elbow, to tell us how they are to be understood. But, after all, Bishop Ravenscroft has undoubtedly a right to form and express his own opinion on the subject of Bible Societies.—There is however one circumstance respecting the late Anniversary Sermon, which needs explanation. The Managers of the North-Carolina Bible Society applied to the Bishop to preach their Anniversary Sermon, with the expectation and belief, that he would forward their views, and aid the funds of the institution—why, then, I ask, did the Bishop, knowing the sentiments, which he should feel himself bound to advance, in such a discourse, omit, previously, to inform the managers, explicitly, respecting his views, and that they must not expect from him the usual dozing lullaby of an anniversary eulogium? Such information the managers surely had a right to expect. Was therefore the withholding it consistent with fair, plain dealing, and with that candor, which should ever mark the character of a gentleman and a Christian. A. D.

State of North-Carolina, SURRY COUNTY.

November Sessions, A.D. 1824. Th. Hauser & wife & others } Petition to remove Jacob Douthat & others. } Moreland's will. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Moreland, Jas. Moreland, Thos. Holliman and Nancy his wife, Geo. Lucal & Betsey his wife and Giles Headspeth and the heirs of Isaac Moreland, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered, by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, that the foregoing defendants make their personal appearance at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held at the courthouse in Rockford, on the second Monday of February next, then and there plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise the said petition will be taken pro confesso as to them and heard ex parte. Test. JO. WILLIAMS, C. C. Dec. 11th, 1824. 15-6w.

State of North-Carolina, Surry County.

November Sessions A. D. 1824. Isaac Uptegrove, } Petition for distribution. James & Joseph Lovill. } It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Joseph Lovill, one of the Defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State. It is 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. \$3 50. 109-6w.

State of North-Carolina, Surry County.

November Sessions, A. D. 1824. Jonathan Roberts and Wm. Herring, } Petition for partition &c. John Creeds' heirs. } 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 that the said heirs of John Creed do 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, plead, answer or demur to said petition, otherwise judgment will be entered up against them. Test. JO. WILLIAMS, C. C. Adv. \$3 50. 109-6w.

State of North-Carolina, Surry County.

November Sessions, A. D. 1824. Joseph Williams, assig. } Petition for partition of lands, &c. Thomas Thornton & others. } The real estate of William Thornton, dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the heirs of Davis Thornton, dec'd 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-

Notice.

WILL be sold at the Court House in Whiteville, Columbus county, on the 2d Monday in January next, the following Tracts of Land, for the taxes due thereon for 1822 and 1823, to wit: 200 acres on Gum Swamp, the property of Tho. Dunning. 150 do lying on Tom's Fork, property of David Meeks. 50 do on Gum Swamp, property of John Bilbary. 50 do on Porter's Swamp, the property of Moses Lewis. 100 do do, property of Richard Bower. 150 do given in by Obadiah Coby, on Beaver-dam Swamp. 200 do on Sole's Swamp, given in by Samuel Richardson. 100 do given in by Aven-Floyd, on Beaver-dam Swamp. JOSHUA WILLIAMSON, Shff. Nov. 15, 1824.

State of North-Carolina, Cumberland County.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1824. Henry Stephenson, versus Henry. W. Rhodes, Jonathan Stephenson and Mark Christian. It appearing to the Court, by the return of the Sheriff, that Henry W. Rhodes and Mark Christian the Defendants in this case are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered that publication be made for sixty days in the 'Raleigh Register,' for the said defendants to appear, plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill on or before the first day of the ensuing term of this court to be held on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, or the said bill will be taken as pro confesso as to them respectively, and heard ex-parte. A true copy of & from the minutes. Test. JOHN HOGG, C.M.E. Pr. adv. \$2 50

State of North-Carolina, Tyrrell County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 4th Monday in October, 1824. Enoch Hassell, } Amelia Hassell, } It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of the State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for three months, to notify the said Amelia Hassell personally, to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Tyrrell and shew cause if any she can, why she shall not be removed from the guardianship of the minor heirs of Joseph Hassell deceased. Witness, Wilson B. Hodges, Clerk of said Court at Office the 4th Monday of October 1824. WILSON B. HODGES, CLK.

State of North-Carolina, Johnston County.

Superior Court of Equity, September term, 1824. James Kerby & Stephen Gries, versus Joel Newsum & Jesse Aycock, def'rs. WHEREAS at March term, 1824, of said Court, the death of the defendant Jesse Aycock was suggested, and a sci. fa. ordered to be issued to the heirs and legal representatives of the said Jesse, and that they be made parties defendants to the bill of complaint. And by the Sheriff's return at September term 1824, it appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that Elias Aycock and Benjamin Aycock are not residents of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made three months successively in the Register as to the non-residents, and that they appear at the next term of the Court, to be held at the Courthouse in Smithfield on the fourth Monday of March next, and shew cause, if any they have, why they shall not be made parties defendants as aforesaid. Copy of the Minutes. D. H. BRYAN, C. M. E. Oct. 15. 99 3m

State of North-Carolina, Gates County.

Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1824. Benjamin Wynns, } William Deane, Thomas Wynns, James D. Wynns } Original Bill. Joseph Hill & Jane Hill. } In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants William Deane, Thomas Wynns, jr. Joseph Hill and Jane Hill are not inhabitants of this state. It is ordered that notice be given for three months in the Raleigh Register, that unless the said William Deane, Thos. Wynns jr. Joseph Hill and Jane Hill, appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said bill, judgment pro confesso will be entered against them. JNO. V. SUMNER, C.M.E. Oct. 20th, 1824. 6-3m

State of North-Carolina, Buncombe County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1824. John Hambey, } Original attachment levied James Wilson, } &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State. It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Register, printed at Raleigh, that the Defendant appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville, on the first Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be entered against him according to the Plaintiff's demand. JOHN MILLER, C. C. C.

State of North-Carolina, Haywood County.

Superior Court of Law, second Wednesday after the fourth Monday in September, 1824. John Crow vs. James Holland's heirs. WHEREAS it appears to the satisfaction of the Court, the defendants James Holland, junr. Sophia Perkins and Cynthia Rhodes, heirs of James Holland, dec'd, are inhabitants of another government; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made three months in the Raleigh Register, that the aforesaid defendants, appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Haywood, at the Courthouse in Waynesville, on the second Wednesday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur; otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso, and the cause will be heard ex parte. 106 JOHN B. LOVER, C. M. E. C.