RALEIGH REGISTER AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XV. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1814. No. 790.

From a late National Intelligencer.

BOSTON POLICY DEVELOPED.

It has often been remarked, as a among the singular phenomena of the times, that the two great belligerents England and France, opposed so much to each other in every thing else, should have concurred in favoring each other in their mutual commerce, whilst both were making war on that of neutrals. Thus, France was trading with England by an amicable exchange of licences, whilst she was prohibiting not only the trade of the United States with England, but even that of Russia when actually making a common cause with France: and on the other hand, England was at the same time prohibiting not only the trade of the United States with France but with all other powers which excluded her flag from their ports, and even with Russia, from whose ports her flag was not excluded. This policy, in relation to the United States, was the more extraordinary in both those powers, as it was apparently the interest of each to take advantage of the illegal and provoking conduct of the other towards this country, by measures calculated to win it into a coalition in the war against the other. And the surprise that this course was not pursued must be the greater, when it is recollected that the United States actually signified to both that war would be made by them in favor of either of the powers which would pay due respect to their neutral commerce, in case the other should not follow the example.

But this strange, if not inexplicable co operation of adverse interests, is not the only one against which the American government and nation have had to contend. The hostility of the British government, and the ambition of factious leaders among ourselves, have produced a species of co operation even more embarrassing than that between Great Britain and France; and what is especially to be noticed, the co-operating faction belongs chiefly to that quarter of the U. States between which and G. Britain it is well known this collision of interests has its full force.

That the British cabinet well understands this to be the fact, cannot be doubted; and that it is equally well understood by the Junto, which so unfortunately misleads the councils and the patriotism of the eastern states, is not less certain.

It is impossible that there can be a mistake between the parties on this subject.

What was the origin of the revolutionary war?—The jealousy and apathy of Great Britain against the commerce of the eastern states; the enterprising spirit which could not be confined by the colonial system as then existing, with the enclosures which monopolized that commerce to the dominant country. The first object of British hostility accordingly was Boston, the greatest object of British jealousy; and the first measure of that hostility was the Port Bill levelled against the commerce of Boston.

What was the origin of the present constitution of the United States?—The jealousy and resentment of the eastern merchants and ship owners against the commercial and navigation laws of Great Britain, from the effects of which nothing could save them, but some change in the political system of the nation, that might unite all the states in the cause. From Boston, which was the head quarters of that sensibility, issued the first tocsin of alarm, and the first invitation to efforts for redress.

Have the adverse interests which operated at those periods ceased to exist? On the contrary, they have been more numerous and more adverse. To commerce and navigation, are to be added manufactures and naval armaments, with the new sensations excited by the last.

From this view of the subject, it is certain, that however the unsuspecting mass of citizens in the Eastern States may have been deluded into a belief, that they had a communion of interests with the enemy of their country, their artful and ambitious leaders are not less aware than are the British rulers, that the connection and co-operation between them have objects very different from the prosperity of any part of the United States.

The object, on the British side, is to cripple the American nation, and retard, if not prevent its growth and its power. The object of the junto is to break down the Administration, if not subvert the Constitution, and to mount into power themselves. In the pursuit of these objects, the conditions to be performed on the British side, are to render the war as distressing to the people, & as disreputable to the conductors, as possible; and by these means to flatter the junto in their ambitious hopes of seizing the reins of the government. On the other side, the part of the junto, is, to calumniate the Administration, to obstruct every fiscal operation, to turn the state governments against the general government, to excite discontent, to kindle sedition, and to threaten rebellion and disunion.

Whilst the two parties are thus each apparently at work for the other, it is more than probable that both are laughing in their sleeves in the persuasion of each that he is duping the other.

The British government will never calculate that its ultimate views with respect to commerce, navigation, manufactures and maritime supremacy would be promoted by putting the interfering commerce, navigation and manufactures, and the rising navy of this country, under the care of those who profess to be their principal patrons. As little can the junto expect to obtain from the policy and jealousy of the British cabinet, concessions on any of those great points of national interest without equivalents to be found in the middle and southern states. Nor can it escape their sagacity, that the worst of all calamities that could befal the state claiming the largest share in those interests, would be that of joining the enemy, if he should be disposed, in the wicked project of separating the eastern from the other parts of the union. That the snare has been laid for them, by a crafty rival and secret foe, may easily be believed. But the faction, infatuated and desperate as it may be, will not be caught in it. They will see that, after effecting a complete separation and hostility between her rivals, and the other states, the next step of the British government would be to take advantage of the event, by courting the latter into connections with herself, to the exclusion of her rivals; for which plausible arguments might be found, and resentful propensities felt.

What has been the cause or may be the effect of the incendiary warfare lately turned against the New-England shores, and hovering on Boston itself, so long the champion of British principles, and the focus of commercial indulgences, are not yet unfolded. It is more than possible, according to a late hint from Canada, that the British, finding the froth of words substituted for active services on that side, are throwing off the mask hitherto worn by themselves. And it may be hoped that, by doing so, all American eyes in that quarter will be opened, and all hearts and hands be united in the means of bringing the war to a just, speedy, honorable and lasting conclusion.

S. C. BRAME & CO.

HAVING purchased of Mr. Parish the Eagle Hotel (of which possession will be given them the first of November next) are desirous to sell, on good terms, for cash, a well improved LOT, in an eligible situation, exceedingly convenient to excellent spring water, and in a very desirable part of the town for a private family. Their engagements make it really necessary to solicit the immediate aid of all indebted to them.

August 4 76

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 15th inst. two Negro men, one of the name of CHARLES, the other POMPEY. Charles, is fully 6 feet high, stout and likely, rather of a yellow complexion; on close inspection it will be found, one of his upper teeth is somewhat of a blue colour, his clothes were of homespun cloth, his hat was very much worn, the breaks in which were pasted with putty. I purchased him of Col. Boykin of Isle of Wight Ct. House, to the neighborhood of which place he will attempt to go. Pompey is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very black; when spoken to has a small impediment or speaks confused, of a sullen countenance, his shirt and trowsers, of coarse homespun cloth, he was purchased of Col. Reddick, of Suffolk, Virginia, to the neighborhood of which place I expect he will attempt to go. The above reward, will be given any person who will secure them in any Jail, so that I get them again, or twenty five dollars for each of them.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Caswell County Aug. 18, 1814. 2m—79.

One Hundred Dollars Reward,

IF taken without the limits of this State, for the delivery of BRITTON and TOM—or Fifty Dollars for the delivery of either of them to my overseer or to myself at my Plantation near Camden, South Carolina.—These slaves were formerly the property of Thomas Porter, late of Southampton county, Virginia, now of Camden, in this state.—Britton has lately made a trip to Virginia—I sent for him and had him brought back and remitted all punishment. He is stout made, very strong and active, quick spoken and rather a shrill or sharp voice. Tom though very stout, is slim made, hesitates in speaking, has some gray hairs on his breast and in his beard. They are neither of them above 30 years of age, and are both about 5 feet 10 inches high; Tom may appear somewhat the taller of the two: he is a jobbing blacksmith. Or Fifty Dollars for lodging both, or Twenty-five Dollars for lodging either of them in any Jail of the United States and sending me timely notice thereof.

JOHN TAYLOR.

Camden, June 28, 1814. 2ms.—72

Deserters.

STEPHEN ROBERTS born in Wilkes County N. C. thirty one years old, five feet, ten inches high, dark complexion, grey eyes and brown hair, enlisted by Lieutenant Hamilton Brown, deserted from the City of Washington 15th June, 1814.

WILLIAM MAXWELL, born in Ireland twenty nine years of age, five feet, ten inches high, fair complexion, light hair, enlisted in Mecklenburg N. C. by Lieut. A. W. Brandon, deserted from the state of Delaware, 17th June 1814.

JACOB MILLER, born in Lincoln County N. C. thirty two years old, six feet one inch high, sallow complexion, black eyes, enlisted by Lieut. Summy, deserted 18th of June in the state of Delaware, the above deserters belong to the 10th Infantry U. S. Army.

Fifty Dollars Reward will be given for the apprehending and confining of any of the above deserters, or delivered to any U. S. Officer.

Also a soldier by the name of WESLEY MATTHEWS, who is some where in Moore or Anson Counties. Also a soldier by the name of WILLIAM JACKSON supposed to be in Guilford County, deserted from Mecklenburg in 1813, also one other by the name of ELISHA JACKSON, deserted from Salisbury, who was some time since, confined in Moore County Jail under a pretence of having stolen a Hammer in order to detain him unlawfully. Fifty Dollars Reward will be given for each Deserter as soon as confined in any Jail or delivered to any Officer in the U. S. Army.

JAS. WELLBORN Col.
10th I. U. S. Army.

Wilkesborough, August 9th, 1814. 3w—79.

Notice.

AT July term of Caswell County Court, the undersigned, qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of Milner Bennat dec'd. Notice is hereby given, to all persons having claims against said Milner deceased, to present them properly authenticated; that arrangements may be made, for discharging them, and within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred of recovery; those indebted, will please make speedy payment as the affairs of the said deceased require it.

A. L. BENNATT, Ex'r.

August 6th, 1814. 2w—79.

State of North-Carolina,

Wilkes County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, August Sessions, A. D. 1814

Moses Seroggs, Adm. *vs.* John Jeans.

Original Attachment, levied on two hundred acres of Land on Bushy Mountain joining the lands of Alexander Gilreath, Peter Kuton, John Ball and William Bluford.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendent is not an inhabitant of this State; It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for three months that unless the defendant appear at the next County court of Pleas and quarter Sessions, on the two first days of said court, to be held for the County of Wilkes at the Court-house in Wilkesboro' on the 5th Monday in October next, and replevy and plead, or judgment final will be entered against him. Test. B. MARTIN, Clk.

For Sale,

MY Tract of Land containing 450 Acres in Wake County, North Carolina, lying on the north side of Middle Creek 13 miles south west of Raleigh. There is a tolerable good Log House, shingle roof, and other out Houses, a handsome young Apple Orchard on the premises and excellent water, about 50 acres of cleared land under a tolerable good fence. Those who wish to purchase may know the terms by applying to Littlejohn Utley of said county.

WILLIAM UTLEY.

August, 18, 1814. 3w

Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold at the Court-house in Morganton, N. Carolina, Burke county, on the 23d day of September next, the following LANDS, or so much thereof as is sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon with Cost of Advertising the same, viz.

300 Acres on Gun-powder creek joining Allen Stokes's, given in by Thomas Sumpter for the year 1812 and not listed for 1813.

100 do joining the above tract, given in by said Sumpter for the year 1812, and not listed for 1813

200 do. on the abovementioned creek, given in by do. for 1812 and not listed for 1813.

100 do of do. given in by do. for 1812 and not listed for 1813, on the head of the aforesaid Gun-powder creek.

300 do of do. given in by do. for the year 1812, and not listed for 1813, joining the Buck Shoal Survey.

200 do. on said creek, given in by do. for 1812, and not listed for 1813, known by the name of the Buck Shoal Survey.

100 do. on the head of Abington's creek, not listed for 1812 and 1813, patented by John Sumpter, dec

150 do. given in by Thomas Fullerton for 1812, joining Thomas M'Crary.

250 do given in by William Fullerton for 1812 lying on the head of Second little river.

150 Acres given in by Nancey Emmet for 1812, joining of Thomas M'Crary on Clark's Little river.

100 Acres of James Stuart in Burke county for 1812 and 1813.

PETER BALLEW, D. Shff.

8th August, 1814.

United States of America,

North Carolina District.

The President of the United States to the Marshal of the District of North Carolina Greeting:

WHEREAS the District Court of the United States in and for the District of Albemarle, rightly and duly proceeding on a libel, filed in the name of the United States, for the use of the owners, officers and crew of the private armed schooners the Harrison and the Fox both of Baltimore, whereof Herman Perry and John Jackquet were masters, hath decreed all persons in general who have or pretend to have any right, title or interest in the British Schooner Mary of one hundred and eight tons or thereabouts, together with her Tackle, guns, apparel, furniture and Cargo, captured by the said private armed Schooners the Harrison and the Fox both of Baltimore, to be monished, cited and called to judgment at the time and place under written and to the effect hereafter expressed, (justice so requiring.) You are therefore charged and strictly enjoined and commanded that you fail not authat by publishing these presents in the Edenton Gazette and North Carolina General Advertiser and in the Raleigh Register, you admonish and cite, or cause to be monished and cited peremptorily, all persons in general who have or pretend to have any right title or interest in the said British Schooner Mary, her tackle, guns, apparel furniture and cargo, to appear before the Honorable Henry Potter, the Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, at his office in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday the eighth day of September next, if a Court day, if not, the next ensuing court day, then and there to shew and allege, in due form of law, a reasonable and lawful excuse if they have any, why the said British schooner Mary, her tackle, guns, apparel, furniture and cargo should not be pronounced to belong at the time of the capture of the same to the enemies of the United States, and as goods of their enemies or otherwise liable and subject to condemnation to be adjudged and condemned as good and lawful prize; and further to do and receive in this behalf as to justice shall appertain; and that you duly intimate or cause to be intimated unto all persons in general (to whom by the tenor of these presents it is also intimated) if they shall not appear at the time and place above mentioned or appear and shall not shew a reasonable and lawful cause to the contrary, the said District Court doth intend and will proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may pronounce that the said British Schooner Mary, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, did belong at the time of the capture to the enemies of the United States of America, and as goods of their enemies or otherwise liable and subject to confiscation and condemnation, to be adjudged & condemned as lawful prize, the absence of the persons so cited and intimated in any wise notwithstanding; and that you duly certify to the said District Court what you shall do in the premises, together with these presents. WITNESS the Honorable Henry Potter, Judge of the said Court the nineteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and in the Independence of the United States the thirty-ninth.

J. W. LITTLEJOHN, Clerk
District Court of Albemarle

The foregoing citation and monition is published for the information of all concerned.

B. DANIEL, *Marshal.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that at July Term, 1814, of the County Court of Duplin, the last will and testament of Alexander Dickson, Esq. deceased, was proven and confirmed, and the subscribers qualified thereto as Executors. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those who have claims against said estate are notified to present them to the subscribers for settlement within the time prescribed by an act of assembly, entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act concerning proving wills and granting letters of administration, and to prevent frauds in the management of intestates estates, otherwise they will be barred of recovery.

JOHN DICKSON,
JOSEPH McGOWAN, } *Ex'rs.*

Duplin, August 1. 76

State of North-Carolina,

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, June Session, 1814.

Wm. Green *vs.* Charles A. Hill.

Original Attachment, levied on a Tract of Land Csaid to contain 100 acres; and 10 Negroes.

IT appearing to the Court, that the Defendant, Charles A. Hill, is not a resident of this State: It is ordered, that unless he appear before the Justices of our said Court, to be holden for the County aforesaid, on the second Monday of September next, and replevy the property levied upon as aforesaid, and plead to issue, that judgment final will be entered up against him, and execution awarded accordingly—and that publication hereof, be made in the Register, published in Raleigh, for three months.

Test, G. HILL, c. c.

June 24. 70

Stop the Runaway.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Wilkes county, on the 18th inst. a mullatto fellow named WILL, 26 or 27 years old, of strong muscular form, five feet 7 or 8 inches high, of pleasing countenance, somewhat impertinent in his address, had on when he went off, a brown coloured coat, Sowarrow boots and other clothing, not recollected. He will no doubt attempt to pass for a free man, and perhaps will procure a pass, or he may pass for a waiting man for one Micajah Lunsford, with whom it is said, he has been in company, he will probably attempt to get to the Ohio state or more probably to Halifax county in this state, or Halifax in Virginia, as it is said he was born in one of those counties.

Whoever will deliver said mullatto to me, or secure him in jail so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of Fifteen Dollars, if taken up within one hundred miles, if beyond that distance Twenty-five dollars.

WILLIAM HAMPTON.

July 25, 1814. 77—4w.

For Sale,

A Valuable TRACT OF LAND, two and a half miles west from Warrenton, on the main road leading from Warrenton to Williamsborough and Hillsborough; containing between 5 and 600 acres. This LAND produces wheat, corn, oats, &c. very well; is well watered, and remarkably healthy; the farm is in good order for cropping, and sufficient to work 6 or 8 hands to advantage; the improvements consist of a good dwelling house and all other convenient out houses. The advantages attending this situation, are, its being in one of the best informed and agreeable neighborhoods in the state, and is an excellent stand for a House of Entertainment. It would afford a most agreeable retreat to gentlemen from the lower country who are desirous to remove for the advantage of health, or the education of their children, as it is sufficiently near Warrenton, where there is as good, a male and female academy, as there is in the country.

I will sell a great bargain in the above Land, terms one, two and three years; bond and approved security will be required. Take negroes in payment—or, as I intend to move to the south, will exchange for Land lying in the upper end of Moore or lower part of Chatham county, on the waters of Cape Fear; should any person feel disposed to exchange such land, a letter addressed to me at Warrenton between this and the first October next will be attended to. Any person desirous of becoming a purchaser, can obtain all information by application to the subscriber, who lives on the tract.

JOSEPH TANNER.

Warren, August, 14. 18

RALEIGH & SALEM STAGE.

LEAVES Raleigh between the hours of 3 and 4 on Friday evening, and 4 on Saturday morning, arrives at Salem on Tuesday at 10 o'clock in the morning—leaves Salem the same day at 2 P. M. and arrive at Raleigh on Friday between the hours of 2 and 7 P. M.—Those who feel a willingness to favor me with their custom will have every attention paid them that the nature of the case will admit of, at the rates of 6 1-4 cents per mile.

WILLIAM BARR.

July 29 75—3w

Just Published

At Joseph Gales's Store, in Raleigh,

A NEW, IMPROVED & ENLARGED EDITION OF

HAYWOOD'S MANUAL,

OF THE

LAWS OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

BRO'T DOWN TO THE PRESENT TIME.

In which the subjects are alphabetically arranged, and to which is added a correct Index.