POETRY.

HIBERNIA'S TEARS. BI S. WOODWORTS.

Hibernia's tears forever flow; Her harp in silence slumbers; Her bards the patr of song forego, Nor dare to breathe its numbers. No more they bid the swelling wife in freedom's came awaken; Those happy days of bliss are flown, And Erin weeps forsaken.

Fur theursh her sons in exile roun, They steep on freedom's pillow; And Erin's daughter's find a frome, Beyond the western billow : There shall they breathe the glowing strain, There Erin's harpshall wake again, In capture, from its slumbers.

DISTRESSES OF ENGLAND.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Westmineter in September last, at which were present from 12 to 15,000 persons, to take into consideration the distress of the country. and the means o' reme lying them, the following remark were made by the Rev'd. Mr. P.fle, Sir Francis Burdett and Lord

Cochrane. The Rev. Mr. PARKE stood forward to address the meeting-but, from the weakness of his voice, and the noise which proceeded from the crowd, we were prevented from hearing but a very few of his observations. The reverend gentlemmn commenced by lamenting the absence (through indisposition) of that veteran in the cause of Reform, Major Cartwright. That venerable gentleman had, for a long series of years, exerted himself to ameliprate the condition of his fellow-countrymen; and, like every true patriot, he considered the approbation of his own conscience, and the applause of his fellow-citizens, as a sufficient reward for the exertions he had made .-The reverend gentleman conceived the present to be the most important crisis at which the citizens of Westminster had ever been called to meet." It was unnecessary for him to tell them that the country was distressed; it was unnecessary for him to describe that distress-unfortunately they were all witnesses of the fact. They saw and felt the misfortunes by which the country was overwhelmed. They were, in truth, spectators of a scene of national rain. Individuals were daily quitting the country, like so many messengers, to proclaim to the world the distress & poverty of this once happy land. In the manufacturing towns the inhabitants were collecting together, not to congratulate each other on their flourishing state of affairs, but to march away, in gloomy procession to the workhouse. They were now no longer able to support themselves, the parish must, therefore, support them, Were they, the electors of Westminster, to appear inanimate at such a sight? Were they to sit and weep in silence? Whether they turned to the right hand or to the left, they met calamities beyond description. Misery was growing up before their eyes, and unless the country prevented it, this fertile island would soon become a barren wilderness; and he need not tell those whom he addressed, that a barren wilderness must be deserted. These things had not come on the country by surprise—the electors of Westminster had oftentimes met, and had repeatedly warned the country against those c roumstances that were closely connected with the present calamity. But, alast they were not heard; or, if they were heard, their remonstrances were not regarded. The moment however, was not arrived, when the electors of Westminster must think with manimity, when they must redouble their efforts, when they must waite their exertions, and endeavor to raise a grand barrier, in order to oppose the present system, which aimed at the universal destruction of all that was dear to Englishmen. The administration, however descient in ability, were not at all deficient in political power. If they wanted a calm, they could command it-if they wanted a storm, they could raise it. It was for the people, in the exigence of affairs, to make them use their power for the benefit of the country. The national vessel that? bore the British flag was over-freighted, the ship bught to throw overboard every thing that was unnecessary, in order that she might ride securely in the ! harbor of peace. When they were before ! (A laugh) - The hon, baronet here paid is hereby authorised and required to disimportuned, ministers said they would! not-to, they would not attempt to steer clear of the shoals that threatened the safety of the national vessel. But it was the bounden duty of the electors of Westminster, and of every body in the kingdom, to demand that they should lighten the bardens of the vessel; and that every salary unnecessarily paid to a placeman-that every shilling of profit which a sinecurist could derive from his situation favorite of the British people, for it was (which was wrong from the bowels of attended with no danger to the constithe country.) should be thrown over- totion. But the soldier was not under board : thus, the vessel of the state | the same laws with the people. What might be enabled to swim with all her does he care for the constitution?

It was time that the people should con- of language the facts of our constitution was time for them to restore those gems, which corruption or folly had. The how far there was a departure from it. knocked out, and to renew the heavy expressing his joy at the unanimity. pride of their ancestors. These gems were the rights which their forefathers possessed, & it was for them to come forward and demand, that whatever they had been deprived of, should be given back to them. He called on them not to proceastinate a business of such importance; the work of a great nation pught to be done with speed. His pbject was to impress on their minds the necessity of forceful exertion and unanimous action. They ought to recoilect, that the eves of the nation were fixed on the citizens of Westminster, who had frequently given the tone to the ideas of the country. It was their duty not only to meet, but to act upon this occasion. The reverend gentleman then proposed the following resolution:

"That the present unexampled and in creasing sufferingt, in periculture, manufactures and commerce, are not an effect of a sudden transition from war to peace, but of an undermining progressive trans:tion from the constitutional liberty of Englishmen, to the -- of an usurping borough faction, with its taxation without

This resolution was carried with ac-

representation, and its septembal power." clamations. SIN FRANCIS BURDETT, rejoiced at the noapimity that prevailed amongst his constituents, and described the present as a period at which that feeling was most necessary. He trusted that the conduct of Westminister won's he adopted in every part of the kingdom, and that not only the same manly tone of remonstrance would be sounded in the ears of those who governed the nation, but that the same determined hostility would be shown upon the appearance of any invasion of the rights of the people. He could not hope to enlighten them upon a subof Westminister had the good sense at all times to see the danger, but unfortunately not the power to uppose .-The unanimity which seemed to prevail in all quarters upon this subject would soon establish the power, and it was well known with what vigor such a power had been before exercised .-The cause of the present deplorable state of the country was evident; it needed no argument to prove that the corrupt state of the representation of the people was the foundation of all the poverty and afflictions of which every tongue complained. Indeed the corruption of that place (pointing to Westinimster Hall) was, he said, so infamous, that the speaker became so much disgusted at the vile traffic of seats carried on there, as to declare that such a system would make the hair of our forefathers stand an end. The Speaker could not, whatever participation might be attributable to him, help saying this, but he might have added with truth, that such a system would have made our forefathers draw their swords. (Loud applause)-All at present in the power of the people was to raise their voices to the ear of the oppressor; nothing was more terrible than the voice of the oppressed. In commenting upon the extent of national debt, he interrupted himself, and declared that he had wholly mistaken the name of the debt. for it was not the debt of the nation; the nation had nothing to do with it-it was the oligarchy-(Loud applause.)-Proud indeed ought the body to be who were thus involved, of the liberty which ! they had put down through the world. of the typants they had raised, of the Pope they had restored, and of the inquisition they had countenanced .-Their maxims and principles soon cire culated. To satisfy Bourbon vengeance, Marshall Ney was shot in violation of the most solemn obligations. Despotism was established abroad for the purpose of preventing reform at home.-- tie ad read the play of Catharine and Petruchio, in which is deacribed the manner in which the hero of the piece proceeded to subdue the haughty spirit of Catharine; hunger was his means. He (Sir F. Burdett) did not know whether such a regimen would be palateable to Englishmena very handsome tribute to the talents of the late Mr. Horn Tooke. The hon, barquet after having censured the conduct of many gentlemen, whom he described as worthy characters, for not coming forward at a period so important, made some observations upon the wretched stipend, which he said, was allotted to those who were connected with the sea service. That service, he remarked, was peculiarly the

scenstomed steadings and beauty .- | Blackstone had shown, with great force of that wise system which was the which prevailed, and declaring that he should perform his duty with great pleasure in soing up with the petition. LORD COCHRAND never felt mere gratified than at that moment. In all the observations made by Sir F. Burdett, he must heartify acquiesced. He regarded the British ministers as the persons who had caused the painful circumstances which had been so often described It was the fashion to blame Spain and other countries on the contimest for the system of oppression which prevailed through the world, but those who wished to see the real definquent, must look to England. He agreed in the propriety of petitioning the Prince Regent, but other measures should also be adopted. He here read the resolution which he prosposed at the meeting in the city of Lundon tavern, and advised that the present assembly should again meet on the first day of the session of parliament for the purpose of ascertaining in what manner the petition would be entertained. He said he had calculated the benefit of the subscriptions made for the distresses of the poor, and found that each poor person could be supplied with a penny roll and a pint of porter but no more! (A laugh, and applause.) Mr. George Rose had, towards that object, given four farthings and a fraction in the pound from what he got from the public. Lord Camden subscribed three farthings in the pound; Lord Arden three farthings and a fraction; the Archbishop of Cauterbury three farthings in the round; the Duke of Grafton (who sun sed that some enquiry would take place, and in consequence of such apprehension sold one of his sinecures for an immense sum) about sixteen-seventeenths of a farthing in the pound. He (Lord Cochrane) exject upon which they had so long and pocted to be paid in the some proporso cruel an experience. The electors | tion next year. After several observations upon the degraded state of the representation of the people, his Lordship ended amidst loud applause.

BY AUTHORITY.

An Act concerning the entry of vessels at the ports of Middletown and Plymouth.

Le it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful to make entry of foreign ships or vessels, and of cargoca which may be on board the same, and to unlade such cargoes respectively, or any part thereof, at the port of Middletown, in the state of Connecticut, and at Plymouth in the state of North Carolina, under the regulations in such cases by law provided.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GA!LLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore

April 24, 1816 .- APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

An Act for the more convenient arrangement of the times and places of holding the Circuit Courts of the United States, for the Districts of South Carolina and Georgia,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of June next, the Circuit Courts in and for the sixth Circuit of the United States, shall be held at the following times and places, and no others; that is to say, for the district of Georgia, at Savannah, on the fourteenth day of December, in every year, and at Milledgeville, on the sixth day of May, in every year; for the district of South Carolina, at Charleston, on the twentieth day of November in every year, and at Columbia on the twentieth day of April in every year; and the Circuit Court for the said Districts respectively, or the Circuit Judge of the said sixth Circuit is authorised and required to make all such rules and orders as may be necessary to carry into effect the change in time and place of holding the said courts according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

April 24, 1816.

Signed as above.

An Act concerning Pharaoh Farrow and o-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States f America in Congress assembled, That the Judge of the Albemarle District court in the state of North Carolina, be, and he ribute to Pharaoh Farrew and his associates, the process arising from the sale of two armed boats, belonging to the British privateer Mars; which boats, with their tackle and apparel, were captured by the said Pharaoh Farrow and his ass ciates, on the nineteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirteen in New Inlet, in the said State; and wnich, with their apparel, have been condemned and sold by a decree of the court, the proceeds of which sale are held to the benefit of the United States; and that the said distribution be made agreeable to the laws of the United States, relating to captures made by private armed ships.

April 27, 1816. (Signed as above.)

State Bank of N. Carolina, Tatle President and Directors of the State NORTH-CAROLINA ALMANACE Bank of North Carolina, give Notice

agreeable to an act of the General Assembly passed in 1811, entitled, an Act in andition to on Act enablishing a State Bank, Se --That this Bank and its Branches, will take up and exchange all the Paper Currency of the State that shall be presented at this Book or any of its branches, for the purpose of being taken up and exchanged And that this Bank and its branches will receive the Paper Currency of this State in payment of any debt due the Bank,

By erdee of the Poard, WM. H. HAYWOOD, Carlier.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the La night of the 19th instant, a Negro Man by the name of LEVEN, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, bland in the right eye, & small crop off each ean, about 37 years old; carried away with him a b'ue cotton co et and an eld white one, a striped cotton vest, light crown'd hat. I suppose he will aim fin Norfolk or Petersburg, Virginia. Any person hat delivers, or secures said fellow so that get him again, shall receive the sh we re. JOHN ADAMS.

Gulford county, N. C. 2 miles west of Martinville. September 23.

MRS. WITHERS.

Milliper & Mantua-maker,

Public, that she has commenced the above Businesses in all their various Branches, in the House formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Drake. Mrs Withers will keep a General Assortment of FASILIONABLE! AR TICLES in her line, including Trimmings of the newest kind. She hopes by minetual attendance to orders, and neatness in their xecution, to merit the patronage of such Ladies as please to call upon ber.

Warrenton Oct. 10. N. B. A young Pemale will be taken to natruct in the business, from 14 to 16 years

NEW GOODS.

SATTERWHITE & TRAVIS. I VE just received from the Northward. 11 and now offer for sale, at our Stores in salisbury and Concord, N. C. a very superb and General Assortment of GOODS, of almost every description, consisting of

Dry Unods Grecenes Hardware Cuttery Crockery Ware Books and Stationary

Glass Ware Paints" Saddiery Di uge and Medicines Dyestuffs, &c.

We return our thanks to our friends and he public generally, for the great encouragement which we have received; and as the present assortment of Goods were purchased unusually tom, we will sell them lower than we have ever sold them since we commenced the Mercantile business. These goods are of the latest fashions; and equal in quality to any in the State. Those who wish to purchase, will find it to their interes to call, at either of their Stores.

Salisbury, N. C. Sept. 25. N; B. We have removed our Store in Concord, to the house formerly occupied by Messrs J & T. Garretson. We will take Georgetown, Alexandria and Baltimore botes, at par, for goods.

DIRECT TAX OF 1815.

TOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has received Lists of the Direct ax of the United States for 1815, remaining due upon property in the following counties in the State of North-Carolina, not owned. occupied or superintended by some person residing within the Collection District in which it is situate, and that he is authorised to receive the said Taxes with an addition of ten per cent, thereon: Provided such play ment is made within one year after the day on which the Collector of the district where such property lies, had notified that the tax had become due on the same.

Dute of Collector's notification that the tax had

	oeco.	me ave.		
Johnson County		Februar	y 10, 1	1816
Wa he	do	do	do	
Carteret	do	do	cb-	
Craven	do	ďb	- do	
Jones	do	do	do	
Rockinghan	m do	* 10	22	
Gunford	do	do	do	- 14
Chalbam	do	March	15	
Martin	do	Feb'ry	10	
Nor humpton do		do	do	
Bertie	do	- do	do	- 39
Halifax	do	do	do	
	Collector'	s Office, the	1st de	V. C
		1 13 4 1 7		400

October, 1816. JOHN VAN HOOK, Jr. Collector, designated by the Secretary of the freasury,

TAN-YARD & LAND FOR SALE, FILE subscribers, wishing to remove to the. Sate of Indiana, are desirous to sell their AN-YARD and LANDS lying in the county of Guilford, N. Carolina, 4 miles south west of Jamestown. The Tan-yard contains 29 vats with other necessary buildings for carrying on the business, and a stock of bark sufficient to tan one thousand Hides, also a stock of Hides nearly tanned, which is for sale by wholesale or retail. The Fract of Land which the Tan-yard is on contains 550 scres, 100 of which are cleared, 8 acres of good Meadow, a valuable Orchard, 2 Dweiginghouses, situate on two Springs, one Dwellinghouse of Brick, with other convenient and necessary buildings, good water and healthy situation, none more so in there parts as for custom, there is no Fan Yard in these parts to exceed it. It is also worthy of the attention of any person who wiskes to follow the Mercantile business on a large scale or otherwise. The said premises may be had at a very reduced price, we deem a unnecessary to say more, as the place is very noted, and expect no one will purchase without viewing the premises. The Tsuning burthers will be carried on as long as we remain on this place. SHOE LEATHER constantly on hand,

also a quantity of SKIRTING, will be reidy for sale this Fall for Cash or Hides in handfor further information apply to MATTHEW COFFIN. &

JAMES COFFIN. August 23th, 1818.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED.

For 1817. CONTAINING, besides the Astronomical Calculations by J. Beneley, of Wake Coun ty, a List of the United States Dones on Die filters, Retailers, Carrieges, Stamps, a num. ber of useful Agricultural and Miscellingon, Articles, with a portion of Anecdote

Humor, and a List of the Members of . vs. and Orders will be thankfully received from Country Storekeepers and others. Raleigh, Oct. 10.

FINAL NOTICE.

A L.b. shore who are yet indebted to the E. tates of the late William H. Brandon, and William Hampton, dec'd are again and for the last time requested to p'y their ra. spective accompts and notes. Those who fast to comply with this requisition previous to, or at the next Kovember County Court of Rowan, will positively and without discrimination, find their papers in the hands of an officer; as the nature of the business will nor admit of further indulg-nee; and those who have been indulged two, three and four years, ought not to be surprized if an officer should call on them for money TOUN TRAVIS. ANT.

Those who are indebted to the late firm of Branden & Travis, are informed that they will be dealt with as the above advertist ment directs, should they fail to settle their notes and accompts within the time a

Salisbury, Oct. 50, 1816.

bove specified. JOHN TRAVIS, Surving partner,

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, liertford County.

Juguet Term, 1816 Edward S Jeggelle, J. Ur. attachment levied on one pegro boy in the presession of Elizabeth Henry Bishep,

TT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of the stare : It is therefore, ordered, publics. tion be made three weeks successively in the R leigh Register, unless be appear at the next Court to be held for sad county, on the fourth Monday in November next, and replety, final judgement will be taken a gainst him.

10c. F DICKINGOV, C.C.

READ THIS. WILL give a cat bargain in the sale of

400 acres of 1-and in Anson county 12 miles west of Wadesborough. The Land is well ad pred to the calvare of Corr, Wheat, and Corton, shout 30 acres under cultivation, 20 of which is fresh and under a very good fence-the balance is not in good condition owing to its being rented out for several years past to ed if rent Tenants. The Dwelling. house is but small and of but little value, but structe near a good and lasting spring of w. ter. The purchaser can be accommodated with Stock of every descript on common in this country, together with from 50 to 100 barrels of Corn if application be made immediately. The Land will be sold on a liberal credit, on the purchaser giving bond, personal security, and a mortgage on the property. W. R. PICKETT.

Anson, 6th Sept. 1816. WARREN LANDS FOR SALE.

N compliance with the Will of the late Charles Marshall, the undersigned Exccutors will expose to Public Sale, at the Market-House in Warrenton, on the 2d day of Warren November Court next, that Valuable tract of LAND, the late residence of the deceased, contaming 1260 acres. The Land is situated four and a half miles north west of Warrenton, on the main post road leading to Williamsborough, and is better culculated for a Tavern and Store than any country stand in the county. One eighta part of the purchase money must be paid in hand, and the balance h seven annual payments, with good security, to bear interest from the date.

SULUMON GREEN. PHILEMON HAWKINS, SEX'18. JOSEPH HAWKINS, Warren, Oct 15, 1816 91.tds

25 DOLLARS REWARD.

AN AWAY from the subscriber, living Le in Scatland Neck, Halifax county, about the first of December, a small Mulatto Boy, about a xteen years old. He is ac weard well made, and some inclined to be bow legged. and has some seers on his head and face, which were occasioned from burns, He is a boy that is very well calculated to deceive strangers, by his artful and insinuating language, and it is probable he will attempt to pass as a free boy, though by interrogating him he may be defected. I will give a reward of Twenty Five Dollars to any person that will deliver him to me, in Scatland Neck, His lifax county, or secure bim in any jail, or

g ve any information so that I get him sgain, and pay all expenses. S. A. HUNTER.

August 30.

WILL BE SOLD,

T the Courthouse in Morganton, of A Saturday the 7th of December, the following LANDS, or so much thereof as will discharge the Taxes due thereon:

250 acres, given in by John Willbrooks, for 1814, lying on Little Hiver, adjoining Penjamin Newland 100 acres, given wby Elias White for the year 1814, lying on Little River, ad

joining or near to Johnston King 50 acres, given in by trait Justice for 1814, lying on a branch of Little River 240 acres, given in by 1-atthew Daty for 1815, lying on Little River, adjoining of

near to Enjah Teague 100 acres, gar en in the name of Charles Da ley for 1815, tying on Little River, ad; joining Redick Freeman and land of Bolingers.

INO. SUDDERTH, Dep. Shiff of Burke County, N. C. At the same time and place will be Sold, for the Taxes due thereon, in like manner,

About 5050 Acres of Lund Lying in said county, belonging to the heirs of James Greenlee, dec'd, lying between Jacobs and Henry's River and waters of the Catawba River. M. BRITTAIN, Saff. Sept. 10,