

TRUE BEAUTY.

"Tis not the 'lips of roseate hue,' Nor glance of love from orbs of blue— 'Tis not the tear that gems the eye, When bursts for slighted love the sigh— The beauteous mouth, the winning smile, That can man's ev'ry care beguile, 'Tis not the eye or polish'd brow, That shames the whiteness of the snow— The mouth divine, the glowing cheek, Nor forms that ev'ry grace bespeak— Nor woman's self, in triumph's hour, When pleas'd, she wields the magic pow'r, Nor all the charms and matchless grace, That shed their light o'er beauty's face, More beam'ng than the rosy lip, 'Where vagrant bees' might rest and sip; More beauteous far than eyes of blue, That vie with summer's sky in hue; More beauteous far than drops that rove Down maiden's cheek for slighted love— Is Virtue, with a feeling nod, A generous breast, a taste refin'd, 'Tis THIS ALONE can love impart, Or bind with woman's chain the heart." Mount Holly, N. J. Oct. 1817.

(Concluded from 1st page.)

has kindled gratitude in the hearts of our brethren of Chili, and erected the most splendid monuments of the power and glory of our country.

The army of this capital was organized at the same time, with those of the Andes and of the interior; the regular force has been nearly doubled; the militia has made great progress in military discipline; our slave population has been formed into battalions, and taught the military art as far as is consistent with their condition. The capital is under no apprehension, that an army of ten thousand men can shake its liberties, and should the Peninsulars send against us thrice that number, ample provision has been made to receive them.

Our navy has been fostered in all its branches; the scarcity of means under which we laboured until now has not prevented us from undertaking very considerable operations, with respect to the national vessels; all of them have been repaired, and others have been purchased and armed, for the defence of our coasts and rivers; provisions have been made, should necessity require it, for arming many more, so that the enemy will not find himself secure from our reprisal even upon the ocean.

Our military force, at every point which it occupies, seems to be animated by the same spirit; its tactics are uniform, and have undergone a rapid improvement from the science and experience which it has borrowed from warlike nations. Our arsenals have been replenished with arms, and a sufficient store of cannon and munitions of war has been provided to maintain the contest for many years; and this, after having supplied articles of every description to those districts which have not as yet come into the union, but whose connection with us has been only intercepted by reason of our past misfortunes.

Our regions daily receive considerable augmentations from new levies; all our preparations have been made, as though we were about to enter upon the contest anew. Until now, the vastness of our resources were unknown to us, and our enemies may contemplate, with deep mortification and despair, the present flourishing state of these provinces after so many devastations.

The office of Major General, has been re-established, for the purpose of giving a uniform direction to our arms, in order to foster the militia in all its details, and to regulate the system of military economy. The general officers, and those of a lower grade, occupied in those duties, will lighten the labours of the government, at the same time rendering more practical the progress and improvement of which the military force is susceptible, thus forming by degrees a body of expert soldiers, who will at once be an honor to their country, and serve as its firmest pillars in times of danger.

Whilst thus occupied in providing for our safety within, and preparing for assaults from without, other objects of solid interest have not been neglected, and which hitherto were thought to oppose insurmountable obstacles.

Our system of finance had hitherto been on a footing entirely inadequate to the unfailing supply of our wants, and still more to the liquidation of the immense debt which had been contracted in former years. An unremitting attention to this object has created the means of discharging the debtors of the state, who abandoned their efforts as to devise a system of taxes may be indirectly, and our population; the result of this operation effected in despatch, by which it was but little cre-

ditious of their authors—The result has been, that there now circulates in the hands of the capitalists a sum equivalent in its value to one million of dollars, which was deficient before the adoption of the measures by which it was produced. To the same measures, are we indebted for the receipt of two hundred and sixty eight thousand dollars, in the treasury of the custom-house, in the short time which has elapsed since my decree of the 29th of March. At no other period have the public exigencies been so punctually supplied, nor have more important works been undertaken.

The people, moreover, have been relieved from many burdens, which, being partial, or confined to particular classes, had occasioned vexation and disgust.—Other vexations, scarcely less grievous, will by degrees be also suppressed, avoiding as far as possible a recurrence to loans, which have drawn after them the most fatal consequences to states. Should we, however, be compelled to resort to such expedients, the lenders will not see themselves in danger of losing their advances. To show these practical results, is to make the best reply to censure; if it be the intention to do justice to the zeal and intelligence of public officers, the inconveniences and difficulties must be weighed with the good that has been effected. It is an idle vanity to seek for perfection in the labors of men.

One of the mischiefs attendant on the administration of the national treasury, was the existence of many superfluous offices, with respect to this, the proper reformation has been made, especially in respect to the armories and public works. The attention of the government is continually alive in this branch of its duties, and it is not without hopes of being able to see abundance restored, even in the midst of the unceasing attention required by war, and of the many undertakings that have been set on foot for the advancement of the general prosperity.

Such has been the extension of our Southern frontier, over plans and details well adapted to the formation of wealthy settlements; a project, whose accomplishment was not within the reach of former governments, in spite of repeated attempts to subvert obstacles which the present administration has had the good fortune to surmount. The unfortunate inhabitants of our plains have not only been gratuitously supplied with suitable lands, on which to fix their habitations, but have been furnished with the means of cultivating them to advantage.

Such has been the re-establishment of the college, heretofore named San Carlos, but hereafter to be called the Union of the South, as a point designated for the dissemination of learning to the youth of every part of the state, on the most extensive scale, for the dissemination of learning to the youth of every part of the state, on the most extensive scale, for the attainment of which object the government is at the present moment engaged in putting in practice every possible diligence. It will not be long before these nurseries will flourish, in which the liberal and exact sciences will be cultivated, in which the hearts of those young men will be formed, who are destined at some future day to add new splendor to our country.

Such has been the establishment of a military depot on our frontier, with its capacious magazine, a necessary measure to guard us from future dangers, a work which does more honor to the prudent foresight of our country, as it was undertaken in the moment of its prosperous fortunes; a measure which must give more occasion for reflection to our enemies, than they can impose upon us by their boasts.

This exposition is not made with a view to enhance the value of those services which our country has a right to demand as a debt, but to offer an irrefragable proof to the people, that prudence and circumspection are the virtues which are required to secure the fruits of their heroic efforts. For the rest, reflecting minds, calculating the labors of the government by the immense disparity between the present state of our affairs, and what they were fifteen months ago, will do justice to the zeal which has effected changes so important. They will no less give credit for many other acts, of a nature to manifest themselves less fully to the public. I have already mentioned the difficulties which embarrassed me, in respect to our exterior relations, and, if I had opposed less firmness in resisting the violence of party, a breach with the neighboring nations would be the inevitable consequence. The course pursued by me, in this particular, leaves unimpaired our right to the invaded territory, convinced that pacific measures, so long as the honor of the country requires no other, will be productive

to violence, without necessity. A period there has been, you well remember, fellow-citizens, in which the provinces were threatened with the sight of the ancient order, & tranquility subverted under pretenses of the most injurious suspicions against the constituted authorities. It was that period which occasioned more trouble to my mind, than any other during my administration. I will cheerfully renounce my claims to the public gratitude, for the sleepless nights spent in watching over its safety, if it will appreciate the sacrifice I have made, the pain it has given to my heart, to have been compelled to adopt the rule and violent measures, which at that crisis saved the State from ruin. But the necessity and justice of my proceedings, and the happy consequences which have attended them, leave me no room to repent.

Under the same circumstances, my conduct shall be the same. I will extinguish all the natural feelings of my heart, sooner than consent to the repetition of scenes, which weaken our power, and sink our national glory to the lowest degradation.

Fellow-citizens, we owe our unhappy reverses and calamities to the depraving system of our ancient metropolis, which, in condemning us to the obscurity and opprobrium of the most degraded destiny, has sown with thorns the path that conducts us to liberty. Tell that metropolis that even she may glory in your works! Already have you cleared all the rocks, escaped every danger, and conducted these provinces to the flourishing condition in which we now behold them. Let the enemies of your name contemplate with despair the energies of your virtues, and let the nations acknowledge that you already appertain to their illustrious rank. Let us felicitate ourselves by the blessings we have already obtained, and let us shew to the world that we have learned to profit by the experience of our past misfortunes.

Juan M. de Pueyrredon. Buenos Ayres, July 21, 1817.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Elizabeth Causar has left my Bed and Board without any just cause, I do hereby forewarn all persons from trading with, crediting or harboring her, or her two children, Andrew G. Causar and Isaac P. Causar, as I have determined never to pay any of her contracts, either for her own board, or either of the above named children, or any other contract she may make. Guilford Dec 12. WM. CAUSEY.

TAKEN UP.

ON the 24 of July last, a NEGRO BOY who says his name is Sam, and that he belongs to Philip Johnson, of S. Carolina, near Columbia. Sam is about 5 feet 11 inches high, 24 or 25 year old, says he came from Cap pepper county, State of Virginia, and was sold by a negro trader by the name of Knosle. The owner will apply to me, in Germantown, North Carolina, Stokes county, prove property, pay charge and take him away—otherwise he will be dealt with as the law requires. WILLIAM G. HAYNES, Junior, Nov 7. 46

FOR SALE.

WHAT valuable Tract of LAND, called Lehigh, in Franklin county, 8 miles N. East from Lewisburg, long known to be one of the best Stands in Franklin county for a Store, having on the premises a convenient Store-house, with other improvements. The Land is suitable to the culture of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, and abounds with excellent Pine and other Timber, lying within two miles of a never failing Grist and Saw Mill. This Plantation is one amongst the handsomest in this part of the country, high and healthy, and in an arch and thickly settled neighborhood; which I deem worthy of any Gentleman's notice who may wish to move from the lower part of this State to a healthy situation. The above land can be seen by any person wishing to purchase, on application to Mr. Robert Hill, who lives near the premises— and for terms, apply to the subscriber at Oxford, Granville county.

JAMES G. LAMON. November 1. 46 3w

FOR SALE.

THE Representatives of the late EDWARD J. JONES, offer for Sale, pursuant to the power vested in them by the last Will and Testament of the Deceased, the Valuable Tract of LAND upon which he lately lived—containing about 2,000 acres; lying in the county of Warren, within a mile and a half of the Shooco Springs, ten miles south of Warrenton. The situation is generally known and admired. In point of health it is surpassed by none on this or the other side of the mountains; and for the production of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, there are but few plantations in the country that equal it. Those who are disposed to purchase this property, will make known their pretensions to Mrs. Elizabeth C. Jones, residing on the premises, or to Mr. Robert H. Jones at Warrenton.

Persons disposed to purchase, and who are unacquainted with the land, are referred to Messrs. John Brodie, H. H. Jones, Jacob Hunter and George Murphy, all of whom live in the neighborhood, and are well acquainted with the land and its boundaries. Gentlemen who wish to purchase lands in a healthy country and in a neighborhood as free from faults as any other, will do well to apply as soon as possible. None however need apply, who cannot make it convenient to pay at least one third of the purchase money upon receiving a title. 47 4c Warren county, Nov. 6.

SHOOCO LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT of Land containing about 586 Acres, lying in Warren County, within one mile of the Shooco Springs, and adjoining the lands of Gen. Williams, R. T. Cheek and others. This land is very fertile, and perhaps better adapted to the culture of Tobacco, Corn and Wheat than any other in the County. It is well Watered and in an agreeable neighborhood. Persons wishing to purchase may know the terms, by applying to Mr. Augustin Alston, or Micajah T. Hawkins.

WM GREEN WAGON. Greene county, Geo. Oct. 7. 45 9w

NOTICE TO DRIVERS OF HOGS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, living on the Halifax road in Ravenscroft, Petersburg, offer jointly their services to attend to the KILLING OF HOGS, having secure houses, and intend to be well fixed for the Business. They expect to purchase Pork to make Bacon; or it is likely, should any Drivers be disposed to have their Hogs made into Bacon on their own account, they will cure it, and make an advance in money on it, in such a proportion as may be agreed on; and flatter themselves to be able to give as general satisfaction as any in this line of business. BURWELL ROSSER. THOMAS YOUNG. Petersburg Oct. 14. 1817.

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND.

General Land-Office, 25th Sept. 1817.

NOTICE.—The Lands in the Illinois Territory, appropriated for Bounties for Military Services, having been surveyed, and the surveys received at this office, the distribution of the said lands, by lot, agreeably to law, will commence at this Office on the first Monday in October next. The surveys of Military Bounty Lands in Missouri Territory, are expected in a few months, when a similar distribution will take place, of which timely notice will be given in the newspapers. Those who wish to locate their Warrants in Missouri Territory, may send them after the publication of that notice.

Every Soldier of the late Army who has received from the Department of War a land warrant, or a notification that it is deposited in this office, may obtain a patent by sending to this office the warrant or notification, first writing in it, "To be located in the Illinois Territory, and the patent to be sent to the Post Office at _____." Signed,

The patents of Soldiers who have notified, or shall hereafter notify the General Land Office not to deliver them to their agents heretofore appointed, will be retained, subject to their further order.

Members of Congress who have deposited (in this office) soldiers warrants or notifications, may obtain patents for them by sending the receipts which were given by the office, and instructions relative to locating the warrants.

Printers who publish the laws of the United States will give the above so many insertions as will amount to ten dollars send a copy of the papers to this office, and a bill, receipted: the money will be sent by mail. JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Washington, Sept. 26. 41 10w

VALUABLE LANDS, MILLS, &c.

For Sale.

AS I am desirous of removing, either to the State of Ohio or Indiana, I wish to sell, at a fair price— 640 acres of Juniper & Cypress Swamp Land, in the great Dismal in Gates county, adjoining the lands of Wm. Small and others—This land appreciates fast in value, in consequence of the growing demand for Shingles, &c.

214 acres in Orange county, 8 miles north west of Hillsborough, on which is a Saw Mill nearly new and in good repair, 2 or 3 common Houses, a sufficient quantity of cleared land to employ 3 or 4 hands, well adapted to the culture of Tobacco or any kind of Grain, well watered and timbered.

200 acres of Piney Land about 2 miles from the said mill, unimproved.

100 acres of Piney Land 2 or 3 miles from said mill, with a small improvement—Both of which tracts are of a tolerable quality.

350 acres where I now live, 10 miles north-west of Hillsborough, on the road leading from Hillsborough to Caswell Courthouse and Lenoix Castle; on which is a comfortable Dwelling House, other convenient houses, a young Apple and Peach Orchard of about 1000 trees just beginning to bear, a new Grist Mill with 2 pair of Stones, Bolting Cloths, &c. a valuable Distillery, the house of the distillery and mill each two stories high, 30 by 24, and the under story of both built of stone; 2 Stills, Stands &c.; a sufficient quantity of cleared land to employ 8 or 10 hands, and equal in quality to any land in this part of the country, well timbered, a number of excellent Springs, a good Stand for a country Store and Boarding House, as it is convenient to one of the best Schools in the State, under the care of the Rev. W. Bingham.

300 acres adjoining the above, of a good quality, well timbered, &c. with a small improvement.

Also the Crop of every description now growing, the stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep (1-2, 3-4, 7-8 and full blooded Merinos), valuable Household and Kitchen Furniture, 2 or 3 new wagons well finished, farming utensils, &c.

All or any part of which I am willing to sell on moderate terms—one third to be paid when possession is given, in specie or notes on either of the Banks of this State, the remaining two thirds at convenient instalments. If not sold at private sale before the first Tuesday in December next, on that day, and from day to day until all is sold, will be exposed to sale at Public Auction, on the premises where I live, all the above Lands, Crop, Stock, &c. The terms will be more fully made known on the day of sale.

JNO. CAMPBELL. Harmony Hall, June 18. 26 P. S. Should I sell at private sale, I will give timely notice in the Raleigh Register and Star, to prevent disappointment.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from New York, and Philadelphia, with an extensive Assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, &c. Well suited to the present and coming Seasons,—and which he will dispose of at the most reasonable terms. JOEL H. LANE. Raleigh, Sept. 12.

ADVERTISEMENT.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Guilford county, on the 5th inst. an Apprentice Boy named Samuel P. Humes, bound to the Carpenter's trade, about sixteen years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches tall, stout made, dark hair and eyes. Clothed taken away with him—3 pair of brown pantaloons, 1 hsey coat, 1 coat and 1 waistcoat of jeans. I hereby forwarn all persons from harboring or employing the above described apprentice. I will give a reasonable reward and compensation for their trouble, to any person who will bring him to me, or commit him to jail, so that I get him. LEVI HUSTON. Guilford county, N. C. Oct. 22. 45 6w

LINE OF MAIL STAGES.

Between Raleigh and Fayetteville. A distance of 60 miles.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that we have reduced our former team to three horses, and added one of our two horse team. We can therefore convey from three to four passengers every day in future, if we can get them. The condition of our Stages, Horses and Harness, and the merits of our Drivers, we shall leave to the report of the public, who may travel our line. Which arrives at Fayetteville next morning at 3 A. M. Leaves Fayetteville every day at 1 P. M. and arrives at Raleigh the next day at 11 A. M. All possible care taken of baggage, but no liability for losses or accidents. SCOTT & JORDAN. May 9, 1817.

P. S. Each passenger is allowed 25 lbs baggage free. Every lb. over will be charged at the rate of 2 cents each 10 miles.

ROSS & PARSLEY,

Have Just Received,

MENS Russes Boots, Patent Nailed, Broadstrap, Double soled and Course Shoes, Calfskin & Morocco Pumps, Bragues, BOYS fine Calfskin, Common and Laced Shoes.

WOMENS Calfskin, Sealskin & Morocco Boots—white and colored Kid, Calfskin, Cork soled and Morocco Shoes and Pumps. MISSES Calfskin and Morocco Boots—Calfskin and Morocco Shoes.

CHILDRENS Calfskin & Morocco Boots and Shoes.

All of excellent Quality; and will be sold at the Peterburg prices

Also—Brass Case and Iron Rim Locks, Banberry, Bistard and fine Plate Stork &c Chest, Cupboard, Tilt, Trunk, Double and Single Bolted and Port Pad ditto, Gun and Rifle ditto; Iron But and H Hinges Brass But and H ditto; Gunblets; Angers; Screws; K and black Hammers, Shoe d. Hrs; Saws; Pinchers and Knippers; Iron Squares; Common 2 feet, large joint, and 4 foot Box Rule; Common and Patent Girt, Corns; Iron and Steel Knitting Pins; Mosket &c. the Files; Massons; and "lasting Tray; 8 pin &c Double Temple Spectacles; Best F. H. Hoop; Steel top and Tailor's Thimbles; 4 6 8 10, 12, 20 & 40 penny Cut Nails; 10 and 20 lb Cut Brads; Blankets; Course & Fine Cloths and Cassimeres; Calicoes & Muslins; Handkerchiefs; white and brown Linens; Towels; Kerchiefs; best Summer Gaiters; the best, Macabau and Rappee Shirts; Inner and Young Hyson Tea, of ex.ellent quality; Coffee; Scale and Loaf Sugar and Molasses.

They daily expect Queensware, Tumblers, Cheese and Cotton Yarn, from No. 3 to 12. All which will be sold Cheap for Cash. Raleigh, Oct. 31.

BELL TAVERN.

Capitol Hill, City of Washington,

IS now open, together with that large circular house, which the Hon. Mr. Dallas occupied, with that whole block of buildings owned by Thomas Law, occupied last session by Mr. Dawson, as a boarding house, and for some years past by his mother, Mrs. Dawson, deceased; with a number of more elegant new rooms, finished and furnished in the most elegant style. All the houses equal if not superior to any public Inn in America—where Members of Congress with their families, or families coming to the city, can be accommodated in the best style, as private as in their own house or a private family, if they wish. Members of Congress can be accommodated in the most elegant style, with single rooms and several mess rooms, as may suit themselves, if I can be honored with their custom, it was such pain to the last session that I could not accommodate, and was obliged to turn off. I now have gone to great expense to have that honor, and I hope these honorable gentlemen and all others that wish to be accommodated in the best style, will call on me. I am not concerned in stages or steam boats to recommend me; I only request the proprietors of public fairs or steam boats to let my cards or prints hang up, that the public may make a choice; and should I be their choice, they will see the style and ease with which I will accommodate with every thing necessary to render my guests happy. The best of bedding, cooks, pastry, &c. none to surpass them. Servants of the best characters selected. The large convenient stables occupied by Mr. Carnes for some years past, together with two other stables and coach house attached to the buildings, with a plentiful supply of the best of hay and oats, &c. selected. The best of hostlers—and every attention paid by the public's humble servant, from Berkeley Springs, Va. ROBERT BAILEY.