

## POETRY.

### TOMB OF HOWARD.

JOHN HOWARD, the famous Philanthropist, died at Cherson, in Turkey, January 20th, 1790, and lies there entombed. This circumstance gave rise to the following lines:

When o'er the sounding Euxine's stormy waves,  
In hostile pomp the Turk's proud navy rides,  
Bent on the frontiers of the Imperial Czar,  
To pour the tempest of vindictive war;

If onward to those shores they haply steer,  
Where Howard, thy cold dust reposes near;  
Whilst o'er the wave the sunken pennants stream,

And seen off, the golden Crescent gleam;  
And the pomp of war, the swelling breast  
Shall feel a still unwonted awe impress;

And the relenting Pagan turn aside,  
To think—on yonder shore the Christian died!

But thou, oh stranger, doom'd perhaps to

dream,

As I should sad converse with a friend!  
Whatever thy fate, on this various scene,  
Whate'er thy weary pilgrimage has been,  
There shalt thou pause, and shutting from

thy heart  
Some vain regrets that oft unbidden start,  
Think upon him, to ev'ry lot resigned,  
Who we're, who tol'd, who peris'd, or man-

kind!

FOR THE REGISTER.

### SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

**Mr. Editor**—I have for a considerable time been anxiously expecting to hear of the establishment of Sunday Schools, in North-Carolina.—But, as I have not yet heard of a single institution of this kind in our State, I have thought proper to recommend the subject to the consideration of the Reverend Clergy of Carolina: hoping that it will at once meet their entire approbation and support. I would recommend, that one or more Schools of this kind be established in every Christian congregation in this State, and at such other places as their judgment might dictate, or prudence require.

Institutions of this kind, would certainly be of the utmost importance to the rising generation of our country.

The great object of Sunday Schools, is to instruct young persons to properly understand the sacred Scriptures; and to direct their attention from Anti-Christian amusements on the Sabbath-day. By such a course as this, many young persons who now idle their time away on the Lord's day, would be usefully employed in doing that which is of so much importance to their future welfare. Children educated at schools of this kind, would no doubt soon become very fond of reading the Holy Writ, were they now almost wholly neglect it. The Sabbath Schools in some of our sister States (from the most correct information that I can get) amply prove the correctness of what I have heretofore said. I hope, therefore, that the Ministers of the Gospel throughout our State, will lose no time in communicating this subject to their respective congregations.

VERITAT.

Concord, Dec. 1817.

FROM THE CHARLESTON TIMES.

**MESSRS. EDITORS**.—On the Origin of Creeds and Confessions of Faith, are sent you certain reflections; though they are for the most part, the remarks of an ancient writer, they nevertheless are not inapplicable in modern times.

When Protestants were withdrawing from the Church of Rome, they strenuously contended that the Scriptures alone, were the only infallible guide which had been given us by Heaven to be a light to our feet and a lamp to our paths; but no sooner had they shaken off the supremacy of the Catholic Pontiff, than it was as strenuously insisted, that these very Scriptures were, without human explication, dark and insufficient. To the orthodox Clergy, they were plain in every article and ceremony; but too vague and obscure for the faith and practice of the laity. The Church, therefore, to whom by divine authority is committed the care of souls, thought it advisable to declare, that such as refused to comply with her supplementary expositions of the Bible, should have no salvation.

Thus, when contending with the See of Rome did the first Reformers extol the sufficiency of the Scriptures, and inveigh against the impositions of opinions; but no sooner were they powerful enough to rebuke nonconformists, than they in their turn, borrowed the language of Papists; urging the authority of the Apostolic Church, the divine right to judge for others; and to those who dared to question the authority, she dealt out hard language, and worse usage.

Now, I hold it to be an incontrovertible position, that belief, or unbelief, can neither be a virtue, or a crime,

\* Sunday schools have for a year past, been established in this place.

in any one who uses the best means of information. If a proposition be evident, we cannot avoid believing it; where then is the merit, or piety, of a necessary assent? If, on the contrary, it be not evident, we cannot avoid rejecting it; and where is the crime of not believing what does not appear to us to be true? Blind assent to that of which we can form no conception, cannot with propriety be called belief. Are men who have piercing eyes the more righteous for seeing? Or do blind men sin, because they cannot distinguish colors?

When we clearly discern a proposition, or know it proceeds from God, our assent is inevitable. But, if we can neither comprehend it ourselves, nor see God's authority for it, and yet swallow it; this is credulity, and not Divine faith, which can have nothing less than truth for its object.

When God speaks, it is Man's duty to obey. But, when men speak, our belief is but human confidence, even though they tell us their power is from God. Has God imparted a Revelation so abstruse as to require the assistance of man to reveal it? Or was it given, not to teach men how to live, but how to doubt? I am come, said our blessed Saviour, in my father's name, and ye receive me not: if another shall come in his own name him will ye receive.

Let us remember this rebuke, and be Christians, and not priestlings. We are sure Scripture phrases were inspired by the Holy Spirit, and are equally sure that human creeds are the impositions of Sectarianism. How strange is it, that the former should be considered as insufficient and unintelligible, and the latter so perspicuous and infallible, as to be obeyed on pain of eternal damnation.

The imposition of Carnal creeds is as contrary to reason, as it is to charity. They keep alive party names, and invidious distinctions: they create narrow unsocial views, and are productive of an uncharitable and dividing Spirit. They were introduced not so much to edify, as to serve other purposes. They who already believed them, did not want them. And they who believed them against their consciences, were censured. So that either the wrath of God, or that of the faith-mongers, was inevitable. If Laymen said they believed them when they did not, they shipwrecked their souls; and if they did not believe, and avowed their incredulity, though they saved their souls they highly incensed their ghostly guides.

Notwithstanding all Bible Societies concur in the propriety of disseminating the scriptures without a comment, yet are Missionaries of various denominations, traversing foreign countries, as well as our own, not so much it would seem, to make Christians, as proselytes to the tenets of those particular associations, by whom they have been sent abroad. Subscription papers for the promotion of sectarian views, are also in continual circulation. Who is prepared to say, that these are the most likely means of our becoming one fold under one shepherd?

It has been most explicitly declared by the author of the Christian dispensation, that all the law and the prophecies, i. e. the whole substance of Religion is included under these two positive precepts—Piety to God—and unbounded philanthropy. It is then, eternal principles of morality and piety, are so perspicuous, and the scriptures are of themselves able to make us wise unto salvation: being profitable for doctrine, reproof, correction, and instruction in righteousness; why should an assent to supplementary doctrines be considered as an indispensable prerequisite to Christian communion? Such a acquisition is to admit that these scriptures are an incompetent test of orthodoxy. It moreover, is indicative of a want of reverence and respect for the word of God. Can human ingenuity furnish better rules than the precepts of the Gospel? Do they need substitution, or require amendment?

I, said a late Prelate, men cannot be brought to think together, let them endeavor to live together in peace and amity.—Let not Ephraim envy Judah, nor Judah vex Ephraim. In fine, no conflicting opinions can justly a breach of Christian charity.

### BY AUTHORITY.

resolution authorizing the distribution of certain Public Documents.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled.* That the Secretary of State cause to be distributed, one set of State Papers and Public Documents, printed by T. B. Wait & Sons, in pursuance of acts of Congress heretofore passed, to the President of the United States; one set to the Vice-President of the United States; one set to each of the Heads of Departments, to the Attorney General of the United States, to each of the Senators and Representatives, and to

each Delegate of territories, of the Fifteenth Congress; one set to each branch of the Legislature of each State and Territory, and one to each of the Executives of the several States and Territories; one set to each University and College in the United States; six sets to the Secretary of the Senate, for the use of the Senate, and eighteen sets to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, for the use of that House; and the residue of the sets of the State Papers and Documents aforesaid, shall be deposited in the Library of Congress.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GALLARD,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
December 23, 1817.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

A Resolution directing a distribution of certain Laws among the members and delegates of territories, of the 15th Congress.  
*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.* That the Secretary of State be directed to distribute copies of the Laws of the United States, published by Bioren & Co. among the members and delegates of territories, of the present Congress, who may not have received the same, in pursuance of any former act or resolution of Congress. December 23, 1817.

[Signed as above.]

### A RUNAWAY.

ON the last of January, a runaway man named LAURENCE, ran away. He is about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, a hand-some well made man, with a scar above one of his eyes, and a very black head of hair. I have no doubt but that he will make for Petersburg, Virginia. I will give Fifty Dollars reward for his apprehension, so that I get him again.

WM. FARROW.

Spartansburg County, S. C. Dec. 1.

### DRY GOODS.

Thomas Wilson & Co.  
HAVE lately received from Philadelphia and New-York, Eighty Packages of STAPLE & FANCY GOODS—viz: 2 Boxes Sheppard's best Broad Cloths 2 do Cassimere 1 Fancy Waistcoating 1 Stockinet 12 Rose Blankets 10 Super do 6 Kendall Cottons 6 Flannels, assorted colors 1 Peice Flannel do Cloths 4 Mammories 2 Finishing 1 Green Baize 1 Red Rocking 1 Scotch Carpeting 6 German Linters 2 Cases best Beaver hats 4 do Felt do 4 Morocco Caps 2 Domes 1 Cotto Hosiery 1 Wisted do 2 Bonnets 2 Coon Checks 1 White Marseilles 1 Silk Umbrellas 10 Boxes Irish Linen 2 do do Sheetng 4 Long Lawn 6 Morocco Shoes, assorted colors 50 Fashionable Ribbons 10 Patch Trimming 6 Trunks Calico 4 do 6-4 Gambek 1 Jacquet do 1 Sewed India Mul Muslin 1 do Book do 1 Plain do 1 Leno 10 Pieces colored Bumhazeen 20 do Changeable Scenshaw 10 Satins, assorted colors 12 Levantines do 10 Florence do 1 Case Linen Table Cloth 10 Pieces Damask Cloth 3 dozen Heart Rings 6 do 8-4 Cassimere Shawls 2 do Cassimere Scarfs 6 7-4 Damask Silk Shawls 2 7-4 Canton Crap do 4 7-4 Levantine do 4 7-4 Black & White Lace Veils 2 4-4 figured Levantine Handk'ys 4 Half Handkerchiefs 6 French Cambrie Handkerchiefs with tape borders 20 Pieces super. French Cambrie Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Hosiery do do do Gloves Thread and Silk Laces do do Edging Black and white Patent Silk Lace, &c.

The above Goods, in addition to their former Stock, comprises a General Assortment; all of which will be sold at reduced prices. Petersburgh, Nov 10.

### FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Franklin county, North-Carolina, on the 12th of January, 1817, a Negro Man named RANDOL about 26 or 27 years of age, between 5 and 6 feet high, rather yellow complexion; appears humble when spoken to. It is expected he has some marks of shot about his hips, thighs neck and face, as he has been shot at several times. His wife belongs to a Mr. Henry Bridges, formerly of this county, who started with her about the 14th instant, to South-Carolina, Georgia, or Tennessee. It is supposed he will attempt to follow her. This is to caution all persons harbouring or trading for said Negro. And all masters of vessels are forb'd having anything to do with him at the penalty of the law. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid to any person who will secure said negro, so that I get him.

WOOD TUCKER.

December 23, 1817.

N. B. Any person apprehending the above Negro, will inform me by letter, directed to Ransom's Bridge, N. C.

The Editors of the Telescope, Caro-  
lina; the Wing, Nashville, Ten. and Reflec-  
tor, Milledgeville, will insert this adver-  
tisement six times, and forward their bills as a

### NEW GOODS.

BENJAMIN B. SMITH—Respectfully informs his friends and acquaintances generally, that he has just returned from the North, and is now opening, at the corner of Market and Fayetteville Streets, near the Market-House, an elegant assortment of FANCY & STAPLE GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, and GROCERIES; all of which are dispensed to sell at the most reduced prices for Cash.

Nov 7, 1817. 46 2m

### DR. RICHARD FEVNER

H. VIEG removed to Raleigh, with a view of making it his permanent residence, especially acquaints the inhabitants of the town and its vicinity, that he has formed a connection in the practice of physic with Dr. BRIGGS.

Lrs. Fenner and Burgess

Will attend punctually to all applications made to them.

Their Shop is on Fayetteville Street, next door below Mr. John Stuart's Store, Raleigh, Jan. 1.

SOLD AT

J. Gales's Store, Raleigh.

By appointment of the Proprietor,



Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the Human Body is liable.

Prepared only by the sole Proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, of Edinburgh.

Dr. Robertson's celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Hooping Cough, Asthma, Fains in the Breast, Wind in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, &c. Price 1 dollar 50 cents.

Dr. Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial, or Nature's Grand Restorative.

Recommended for the cure of all Nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the Spirits, Head-Ache, Tremor, Faintness, Hysterick Fits, Debility, the excessive use of Mercury, Diseases peculiar to Females, &c. Price 1 dollar 50 cents.

Dr. Robertson's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

A safe and effectual cure for the Gout, Rheumatism, Lambs, Stone and Gravel, swelling and weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Fains in the Head & Face, Frosted Feet, &c. Price 2 dollars.

Dr. Robertson's Patent Stomachic Bitters.

Celebrated for strengthening a weak Stomach, increasing the appetite, and a certain preventive and cure for the Fever & Ague, &c. Price 1 dollar.

Dr. Robertson's Infallible Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Price 50 cents per package—la ge ditto, 1 dollar.

Dr. Dyott's Anti-Bilious Pills.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers. Price 25 cents per box, large ditto, 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's Patent Itch Ointment.

A safe and invisible Cure for the Itch—Price 50 cents per box.

Take Notice that each and all the above Genuine Medicines are signed with the signature of the sole Proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

\* Pamphlets containing certificates of Cures, &c. performed through the efficacy of the above Medicines may be had gratis by applying at J. Gales's Store.

Just Received,

BY WILLIAM PECK—RALEIGH;

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THOSE JUSTLY ESTEEMED & HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINES.

PREPARED BY W. T. CONWAY, NO 1 BURSTEAD PLACE, BOSTON.—to wit:

Dr. Relife's Botanical Drops!!

Dr. Relife's Aromatic Pills.

Dr. Relife's Aromatic Female Pills, for obstructions, &c.

Dr. Relife's Antitubitosis Pills, for indigestion, &c.

Dr. Relife's Vegetable Specific, a cure for the sick head-ache."

Dr. Relife's Vegetable Rheumatic Pills! approved by the most eminent of the faculty. As a Physician, they act without the least pain, and may be taken by Females under all circumstances to great advantage—Price 50 cts.

Dr. Jebb's celebrated Rheumatic Liniment; the relief is immediate and the cure frequently in 24 hours, though 6 years standing!

Dunfries' Ointment for the Itch, which be it ever so inveterate will be cured thereby in one hour's application—No danger from taking cold. Price 50c.

Dunfries' Lotion, without smell, for the same complaint. British Antiseptic Dentifice, which not only renders the teeth beautifully white, though heretofore discolored, but removes the scurvy from the gums, and at the same time imparts to the breath the most delectable fragrance.

Albion Corn Plaster, affords instant ease, at the same time it dissolves and draws the Corn out by the roots.

Cambrian Tooth-Ache Pills; the relief is immediate, without the least injury to the Teeth.

Dr. Hunter's celebrated Pills.

Dr. Hunter's Injection Powders.