AURORA.

Emerging from the sable womb of night, The infant morn emits a feeble light; Absorbed in darkness and disgrace. While dusky shadows wether beauteous face. The rancient sway reluctant to resign, The stygian hours all their force combine, Spectres and phantens, dismal shapes appear; Children of night and superstitious fear. In Goldin darkness antic figures play, But as the dauntless monarch of the day Draws on apace the vanquish'd shadows fly; And 'air Aurora decks the earth and sky. From e. st to west expands her dewy wings; And sleeping nature rouses up and sings; Frow vocal now! what chearful accents rise, Where mournful sifence sat with weeping eyes;

Chiding streams and zephyr's gentlest breath, Devolving all to darkness and to death. But now res or'd to nature's pleasing light, Earth's various tribes in harmony unite; Men, beasts, and birds, and beings number-

In different ways their grateful thanks express To Him who out of darkness call'd the day, And chal the royal Sun in bright array, Hark! from the woods and fields what spright ly songs,

And pleasure warbles from ten thousand

Exalting, mingling in resposas ve lays, Glad nature chaunts her maker's worthy

And rrumphs in the lovely infant morn, So strangely from the womb of darkness born. TENTATUS

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FOR THE REGISTER.

I apprehend the rays of light receive their motion and velocity from their surrounding atmosphere of caloric .-Light issuing in right lines from the sun, any interposing elastic medium will from this elasticity, generate their motion, and their reflectable properties will be generated from the same elastic atmosphere attending each ray; but as the angle of reflection is equal to the angle of incidence, this atmosphere is circular round each ray of light : and it appears that this relation of caloric. to matter, is not only applicable to light, but to every species of matter, as if this caloric was one of its properties. thus we find the concentrated ravs of light produce heat, and a r, violently compressed, will set spunk or rotten wood on fire; and solid bodies, by changing their cohesion into heat and repulsion, are mostly returned to the atmosphere, in the form of light and leat, or caloric : this dissolution of bodies, explains also, the relation of cal ric, to the particles of matter; and this relation of caloric is the same as attraction-for this is impressed upon all matter, and on the smallest particles of matter. I cannot dwell in proving farther the position of caloric around the particles of matter If the atmosphere is impregnated with caloric, and receives its elasticity from this calorie, the incumbent load of atmosphere will express much caloric to its upper surface : but this upper surface is found to be impregnated with ele tricity (a highly attractive matter.) This is found by experiments made on the summit of high mountains; the air is there impregnated with this refrigerating attractive aura; besides tie shooting stars come from the upper parts of the atmosphere. Another proof of the relation between caloric and electricity, is in the phenomenon of thunder and lightning: the heat of summer raises the vapour to a great height in the atmosphere; and by this elevation, and the negative relation of heat to that of electricity, the clouds are charged from the upper regions with electricity; for this reason, we have thunder in the warm months, and should the heat be violent and transport the vapour to great heights, such rapour in those regions of cold. is suddenly condensed into hait, and with this hail, a tempest of electricity is poured on the earth: thus in the winted, in the warm weather, should we hear thunder, we have reason to believe, that heat is attracting electricity in the upper parts of the atmosphere, and that this refrigerating aura, is descending, or is about to descend to the earth, and that there will be a change of weather from warm to cold : the upper parts of the air is then an electric region-but this is also a region of caloric as if caloric was the same body, or matter, with electricity; so we find existing in solid bodies, caloric and cohesion; but when caloric puts on the form of heat. the conesion is destroyed. But this matter is still further illustrated in the buildings of the universe, and the unity of heat and electricity confirmed ; for the rays of light receiving their velocity from their elasticity, fairing in right lines from the sun, on the globe of the earth's atmosphere. and from this right line direction, and from the globular figure of the atmosphere, and from the atmosphere being more dense, as the light descends, the most reflecta ie rays, that is, those which have most caloric will be directed to the horizon : but this horizon of light and darkness, is unaltered by the diurpal motion of the earth, and remains the same position of space, and s rounding the earth in the margin of

sion of caloric among the rays of light will also determine much caloric to the margins of illumination: thus we find an opake matter surrounding the blaze of a candle, and also a dark line is formed on the margins of light, reflected from the mirror: but those horizons we find attractive; for the earth moving under it twice in twenty-four hours, two tides are created in the night and day, and those tides are to each other, as the length of the day to the night, and move to the north pole, for the same reasons, that the circulating caloric retained in the atmosphere tends to the north pole. The reason of this is, that every body has its own circulating caloric, producing the identity of all bodies—as the atmosphere has no centre of its own, the earth being in its centre, and as the attractive and cohesive powers, operate from the centre of bodies, the refrigeration of the poles, will be the centre of its operation. But these poles we find attractive and electric as every other place of the earth which is a receptacle of caloric. Have we not reason to conclude, that the balance of the universe is preserved in its equilibrium by the different modifications of caloric? The electric zone around the earth is connected with the earth at its poles, and this electric regian will be positive with respect to the caloric of the solar ray, and the heat of the equator will repel it by as much as it is attracted at the poles. The different planets are probably elevated in Cancer and Capricorn, in the same way the tides are raised by the permanent horizon of earth, for an electric region around the system, can be as readily proved, as that around the earth, so that the same modification of the transmissible element which we observe around us. may be continued among the endless buildies of infinite space. I have not room here to enter into a minute investigation of the doctrines advanced-I conclude by remarking, that the rays of light appear to be among the smallest divisions of matter, & that their attending caloric. By the President of the United States. as this caloric, by density, will again emit light and heat, seems to have proceeded from some secondary division of original matter, or the rays of light: however, the different colored rays of light appear to have affinity for themselves, and thus the foundation for the different atmospheric gases is formed out of this original matter; not t at we believe the aichemist can ever produce different bodies from this matter, for the caloric, a constituent part of all bodies, must escape his researches .-But from knowing the nature and origin of matter, this doctrine may be beneficially applied to the earth. The luminaries, both planets and comets, have influence upon the atmospheric gases, but those atmospheric gases, from chemical discoveries, appear to lay the foundation for bodies of every description. Thus the transmissible element is that circulation which supplies the system with animal and vegetable matter, and by learning the affinity of different bodies to it, we expect important services may be rendered to the earth. I have made some little attempt towards the application of atmospheric matter to vege table uses, and the theory of vegetation, &c.

illumination .- And further, the expan-

An American Cuizen.

N. B. As to the attractive effect of caloric, when changed from the opposite state from heat, we have further evidence. The clouds appear governed obviously by those horizons; the rains come from the west in the evening bours when we are in the vicinity of the western horizon, and if this attractive point is clear; for if we know where it is at sunset we judge it will be clear. In the morning hours the showers come from the eastern borizon generally, and this movement of the clouds is the usual law and motion in every part of the earth, which, with their effect on the tides, is conclusive as to the nature and different modifications of caloric-but at sunset the winds, agitated by heat, are silenced by the frigidity of night—this could not take effect but by the destruction of repulsion, and the unity of repulsion with the attractive principle, for the disproportioned equilibrium could not be equalized thus but by their unity.

Had we no other phenomena of nature no thunder storms or water spouts. no earthquakes or currents going up the eastern shores of continents, no variation of the needle showing the origin of polar attraction from caloric or the degrees of heat-had we no direct and daily testimony of the effect of the luminaries on vegetation and on the gases of the atmosphere, or no compleat application of this doctrine to the solar system, our reasoning, I hope, would be accounted conclusive, on this subject, by some, or at least, I was myself impressed with its propriety before I traced the universal application.

BLANKS O AL KINDS may be had at th soffice.

TCE-CREAMS.

CAN be had at the house of the subscriber, every day from ten o'clock in the morning, till ten in the evening Also Ice by the pound, or by the season on very low terms. SUSANNAH SCHAUB.

May 14th, 1818 By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 26th of March. 1804, entitled, "An Act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory, and for other purposes," and an Act passed the 3d of March 1805, entitled, "An Act supplementary to the act, entitled, an act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory," and an act passed on the 25th of April, 1808, entitled, "An Act supplemental to an act regulating the grants of lands in the Territory of Michigan," the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands in the land district of Detroit to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas a part of the said lands have been surveyed: Therefore, I. JAMES MONROE, Presi

dent of the United States, in conformity with the said acts, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of the said lands, shall be held at Detroit, in Michigan Territory, viz:

On the first Monday in July next, for the lands contained in ranges 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, south of the base line; on the first Monday of September next for the lands contained in ranges 13, 14, 15, 16 & 17, north of the base line; and on the first Monday in November next, for the lands contained in ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12 north of the base line, excepting such lands as are, or may be reserved in said district, by law, for the support Schools, and for other purposes. The sales shall continue open for two week and no longer, and shall commence with the first section of the lowest number of townships and ranges, and proceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE. By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS, Comm'r of the General Land Office.

THEREAS by an act of Congress passed on the 3f March, 1815, et titled " An act to provide for the ascer taining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians & for other purposes," the Presi dent of the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas part of the said lands have been surveyed:

Therefore, I. James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that the public sales for the disposal of certain lands south of the Tennessee river and in the district of Madison county, shall be held at Hunts ville in said county, in Alabama Territo-

On the first Monday in July next, for the sale of the lands in ranges 1, 2, 3, 4 On the first Monday in September next for the lands in ranges 6, 7, 8, 9, & on the first Monday in November next, for the lands in ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; excepting such lands as are or shall be reserved according to law, for the support of schools and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open for two weeks, and no longer, shall commence with the section, township and range of the lowest number, and proceed in regular numeri-

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 31st day of March,

JAMES MONROE. By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Comm'r. of the General Land Office Copperplate Maps of the above lands may be had at the office of the Surveyor General, at Huntsville, or at the General

By the President of the United States. HEREAS, by an act of Congress, pass ed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled " an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in erri ory of Missouri," the President of the United States is authorized to direct the public lands which have been surveyed in the said Territory, to be offered for sale : Therefore, I James Monrie, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Territory of Missouri, shall be held as follows, viz: At St. Louis, in the said territo ry, on the first Monday in August, October, December, February and April next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of St. Louis. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale, commenting with the most castern ranges west of the fifth principal meridian line, and proceeding westerly.

At the Seat of Justice for Howard County, in the said Territory, on the first Monday in September and November next, and hree weeks siter each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of Howard County. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale: The first to be in a square form, and to include the seat of justice of the said County, as nearly in the centre as the situation af the surveys will admit, and the second immediately east of the first, and in the same form; excepting from sale in each dis rict, the lands which have been or may be reserved by law for other purposes.

> Washing on the thirteenth day of A. pr , one thousand eight hundred and eighteen JAMES MONROE.

> Given under my hand, at the City of

By the President JOSTAH MEIGS, Commi soner of the General Land Office

WAR DEPARTMENT. Pension Office, March 26, 1818. Rules & Regulations for substantiating claims

to pensions, to be observed under the law of Congress of the 18th of March, 1818, viz :-The commissions of officers, and the discharge of the regular soldiers of the army of the Revolution, (if in existence) applying for pensions under the above act, will, in every instance, be furnished to the War Department; and the signatures of the respective Judges, certifying in these cases, must be atested by the seal of the Courts where such Judges preside. The person applying for pension to declare, under oath, before the Judge, that, from his reduced circumstances, he needs the assistance of his country for support.

Approved, J. C. CALHOUN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Washington, April 10, 1818. TOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors on the OLD SIX PER CENT. STOCK, that the last payment on account of the Principal and Interest of the said Stock, will become due on the first of October next, ensuing the date hereof and that the same will be paid on that day, at the Treasury and at the Loan Offices, heving such Stock Standing on their Books, to the Stockholders or to their attornies, upon the surrender of the original certificates of the said Stock.

It is further made known, for the information of the Proprietors of said old six per cent. Stock residing in foreign parts that in order to obviate as far as practicable any inconvenience which might result by reason of loss at sea or otherwise, it will be advisable to retain correct copies of their certificates authenticated by a Netary Public duly ap-WM H CRAWFORD, pointed. Secretary of the Treasury. t01

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

April 27th, 1818. TOTICE is hereby given, that the several acts of limitation heretofore passed, and which barred the allowance and settlement of certain vidences of public dear have been suspended for two years, by an .c. assed the 13th of April, 1818, of which the ti lowing is

> WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury,

An act to authorize the payment of certain certificates.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of an act, entitled, " An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public lebt," passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and much of the act entitled, " to be res pecting losn office and final settlement certificates, inden s of interest, and the unfunded and registered debt, credited on the books of he Treasury," passed the twelfth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and nine ty-eight, as bars from settlement and allowance, certificates commonly called loan office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interest, be, and the same is hereby, suspended for the term of two years, from and after the passing of this act; a notification of which temporary suspension of the act of limitatio shall be published by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the nf rmation of the holders of the said certificates, in one or more f the public papers in each of the United

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all certificates commonly called loan office cerfificates, countersigned by the loan officers of the states respectively, final settlement certificates, and indents of interest, which, at the ime of passing this act, shall be outstanding, may be presented at the Treasury, and, upon the same being liquidated and adjusted, shall be paid to the respective holders of t'e same, with interest, at six per cent, from the date of the last payment of interest, as endorsed on said cert ficates.

Sec. 3 And be it further enacted. That, for carrying this act into effect, the sum of eigh ty thousand dollars be a; propriated, out of any monies in the Treasury of the United S ates not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY. Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro-tempore. JAMES MONROE.

April 13, 1818- Approved. 73 (01. FOR SALE.

N Virtue of a Deed of Trust, made and executed to the subscriber by the la e William Jackson, of Franklin County, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money therein expressed, to the late Benjamin Brickell, also of the said County, which deed was in the lifetime of the said Brickell, for a valuable consideration assigned & trans ferred to Josiah Jackson,-I shall proceed to sell on the premises, on the 15th day of June next, the following property men ioned therein, viz one half of the MILL across the Cypress which the said William Jackson owned in conjunction with John Jackson, and all the LAND adjoining thereto, including the land the said William bought of James Baker; together with the land whereon Alsey Jackson forme ly lived; and all and singular the lands which the said William owned, with their improvements and appendages estimated at one hundred and seventy-five (175) Acres, be the same more or less The sale will be for cach The subscriber will make no further title to the aforesaid Land than that which is vested in him by the Deed of Trust. GEORGE UNSTALL, Trustee. May 13 1818

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

BSCONDED from the subscriber on the 23d of March, near Athens, Clarke county, Georgia, a negro fellow named JIM, about 20 years of age, black complexion, stout made, walks quick, has a broad face, and very small eves, has the scar of a burn over the left eye, and extending somewhat on the side of his face, when spoken to he has a down look, tho' speaks quick; he is about five feet high Jim was born in the state of Virginia, Lunenburg county. It is possible he will attempt to return. The above reward will be given if caught and secured in Jail, or delivered to me, with all reasonable expences paid; and it caught out of the State 40 dollars will be given by me. His clothing not recollected. Boswell B. Degraffenreid. April 9th, 1818.

THE CONCORD BIBLE SCORT

will meet at Sugar Creek Meeting-House on the first Wednesday in June. EDWEN JAY OSBORNE, Sec'ry

LABORERS. WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a number of Laborers to work in clearing our Neuse River, to whom 12 Dollars a mouth

will be given during the summer. Also a number of Carpenters and Musons. Application to be made at Mr. Ruffin's Hotel, in Raleigh, or to Mr. Worthington, or

to Johnson Busbee, Esq. Women and boys will be employed, and aid according to their labor

Provisions will be supplied on account. J. D. DE LACY. Raleigh, May 14 73 4w

PATENT LEVER WATCHESS

FEMIE. Public are respectfully informed hat be subre iber who has resided se. versi years in this city, and been mployed constantly in the line of his profession, has at length established himself on Fay Devile Sirece, next dion to the Bank of N when, where he offers for sale an elegant assort. ment of La iles and Gentlemens' Gold Palent Lever Walches, also Silver Paren Lever and plan Watches and Clocks, tog her with a varie y of JE VELLERY and Stan Ware. As hese art cles have be a careful. ly selected by the subscriper and from the latest importations to the Naraway, he d ems it unnec san y to sat trey

sold on the most are mmous ing er He likewise repairs Watch a and Cocks, and will warrant the fair fun so of his Work in every instance, and it be thank ful for a portion of the public faver. JNO Y. SAV . GE

R 'eigh April 13

State of North-Carsima, Guilford County.

ORIGINAL

BILL

In Equity, April Tera, 1813. John A. ew Ro A new and Andrew A, n-w,

Herry Eustace McCuilch, G ore McCullot, William Pateron, Elizabeth Murray. John M'Murray, and the Trustees of the University of Nort Carolina.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Henry Enstace M'Culich, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State; I is, therefore, ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, for the said Henry Eustace M'Culloh, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden for the County of Guilford, aforesaid, in the Town of Greensborough, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur-otherwise the said Bill will be taken pro confesso, as against him and heard ex parte

HO. DICK C. M E. State of North-Carolina,

Guilford County, In Equity, April Term, 1818. Stephen Ga dner,

Hill to fore Reuben Ma y, Obed Gard close the Pner and his wife Priscilla, Asa Macy, heirs at law of quity of George Macy and Obed demption to a tract of land Gardner, administrator of the said George Macy, dec.

T' appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Reuben Macy, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabit and of this State; it s, therefore ordered, that publication be made for three weeks in the Raleigh Register, for the said Reuben Mary to appear at the next term of this Court. to be holden for the County of Guilford, afore said, in the Town of Greensberough, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or de mur; otherwise the said bill will be taken pro confesso, as against him, and heard ex-THO. LICK, C. M. E.

UNITED STATES OF AMERIC, NORTH-CAROLINA DISTRICT.

To the Marshal of the District, Greeting THEREAS John Stanly, Fisq Proctor it David Midhade and Isaac Talbot, o' it Berough of Nortolk, in the State of Virginia Merchants, hash exhibited a libel or corplaint in the District Court of the United States, for the Pamptico District ; stating al leging sud prop unding, that the libeliants did on the 24th day of November, 1817, lend on Bottomry on the Brig Enterprize, of Torteler, to William E Baxier, a certain sum of money ;- And whereas the Judge of the District Court for the District aforesaid, hath ordered and directed the 30th way of May next, for all persons concerned to be cited & intimated to appear in the Judges office in the city of Raleigh and show cause, if any they have, why judgment should not pass a prayed: You see therefore hereby authorized, empowered and strictly enjoined, peremtorily to cite and admonish said Thomas Laey owner and William E Baxter master, and all persons whatsoever having or pretending to have any right, title, interest or claim in or to the said Brig Enterprize, libelled against as aforesaid, by publickly affixing this monition on the mainmast of the said Brig, for some time, and by leaving there affixed a true copy thereof; and by all other lawful ways means and methods whatsoever, whereby this monition may be made most public and notoious, to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, bef re the judge aforesaid, & also to attend upon every session and sessions, to be held there and from thence, until a definitive sentence, shall be read and promulgated in the said business inclusively, if any of them shall think it their duty so to do to hear, a bide by and perform all and singular, such it

gether with these presents. Witness the Honorable Henry Potter Judge of our said District Court, this the Monday of April in the year of our Lord 18 and in the XLII year of the Independence of

dicial acts as are necessary, and by law re-

quired to be done and expedited in the pro-

mises; and further to do and receive what

unto law and justice shall appertain, under

the pain of the law and the contempt thereof i

the absence and contumacy of them and e-

very of them in any wise notwithstanding

And wha soever you shall do in the premi-

es, you shall doly certify anto the Judge a

foresaid, at the time and place aforesaid, to

the United States of America . JER B WN. Remater