GRAVE OF THE DUELIST.

Who sleeps beneath this dreary mound? Whose ashes here repose? Say not, 'tis holy, hallowed ground There's blood upon the rose

Does there a hero sleep beneath? Some chief of spotless tame? The flowr to here no fragrance breathe-No marbie speaks his name.

Is it the lover's withered form, That lies so dark and low? I hear no requien but the storm-No mournini sound of wo!

Is it religion's humble child, That sleeps in silence here Around this spot, so dread and wild, I view no friendly tear.

No-he whose dust is here enshrined, Possessed a ruffian's heart, No wreath by Beauty's hand entwined, Did same to him impart.

Religion weit not o'er his grave, No friend his loss did mourn;

He lived, of novon false, the SLAVE-

He died his country's sconn Boston Lard.

TRUMBULL'S INDEPENDENCE.

It is well known that the Congress of the United States have employed Colonel John Trumbull, of this city, to paint several historical pictures, commemorative of some of the most important events of the war of Independence. These were- | lution; and when the surface of the seas Canture of Eurgoine-The Canture of ing ringes, different changes took place Cornwallis-and, The Surrendering of his Commission to Congress by General of these splendid paintings is nearly finished, and will be carried to Washington at the commencement of the next session of Congress. This picture covers a canvas measuring eighteen by twelve feet, and contains no less than forty-seven porthe life by Col Trumbull, and the remaining ten from likenesses drawn by other artists, the originals having deceased before Cot. Trambal! had an opportunity to obtain them. It represents Con- | northern regions these catastrophes have gress in session, at the moment when Mr. Jefferson attended by the committee appointed for the purpose of drawing the Declaration of Independence, and of which he was chairman, is representing the draft of that now venerable instrument. The scene is of the most solemn, and sublime that can well be in signed; and the | not have been taken possession of the reassociation of ideas to which it gives rise, is of the most impressive and interesting character. No inhabitant of this country can view it, without experiencing a deep | been as sudden as its effect. The breaksense of the hazards which the members of that illustrious assembly thus voluntarily assembled-of the anxiety, the sufferings, and the triumphant success, by which that most important transaction was followed. Before this great and decisive step was taken, the people of the States considered themselves as only !! struggling against oppression-from that moment forward they contended for ex-

In order to multiply the copies of this national picture, Colonel Trumbull proposes to procure it to be engraved by one of the most emirent artists in Europe, provided a subscription for the prints shall be filled, which will justify him in hazarding the expense. The price of the plate, together with the incidental charges, will surpass the sum which Congress allow him for the original. It is therefore obvious, that he must have a reason able prospect of remuneration, before he ventures to contract for the engraving. With the view of ascertaining the state of public feeling, and the extent of public liberality, towards this specimen of native genius and talents, he has issued proposals for publishing the prints. The subscription, which is henored with the names of the four living Presidents of the I fords many proofs from traditions of a United States, was presented to Congress ! the last winter, and subscribed by a large number of members of both Houses, as well sb the Heads of the l'epar ments. Col. Trumball now proposes to circulate it in this city, for the purpose of affording an opportunity to the inhabitants of the place of his residence to patronize the work under consideration. After which. it will be offered to the inhabitants of the other large towns, and, as far as is practicable, throughout the country.

We cannot but express the hope, that the attempt thus making by this eminent artist, and highly respectable native citizen, will meet with patronage. It must be a highly gratifying circumstance to every friend to the independence of the country, to possess the real likenesses of the distinguished patriots who led the way by their bold and enlightened policy, to its achievement. This can be done in no way but by multiplying the copies of this splendid work. Those copies can be multiplied in no other mode, than by a liberal subscription to these proposals. N. Y. Ago.

CUVIER'S THEORY OF THE EARTH.

Of the late works of science which have been reprinted in this country, there certainly is none more interesting than the Theory of the Earth by Cuvier.

In this work Cuvier describes the whole of the results at which the theory of the earth appears to have arrived .-He takes notice of the relations which connect the history of the fossil bones of land animals with these results, and the considerations which render their history important He unfolds the principles on which is founded the art of ascertaining these bones, or, in other words of discovering a genus and of distinguishing a species by a sin e fragment of bone .--He gives a s tch of the results to which his rese are es have led, of the new spe-

cies and genera which these have been ! the means of discovering, and of the different strata in which they are found deposited.

The lowest and most level part of the earth when penetrated to a very great depth, exhibit nothing but horizontal strata composed of various substances, and containing almost all of them innume rable marine productions. Similar strata with the same kind of productions, compose the hills even to a great height.-Sometimes the shells are so numerous as to constitute the entire body of the stratum. Every part of the earth, every hemisphere, every continent, every island of any size exhibits the same phenomenon. Mr. Cuvier is therefore led to believe, not only that the sea has at one period or another covered all our plains, but that it must have remained there for a long time, and in a state of tranquility; which circumstance was necessary for the formation of deposits so extensive, so thick, in part so solid, and containing exuvice so perfectly preserved.

Mr. Cuvier shews that the revolutions on the carth's surface have been numerous. The sea (says he) has not atways deposited stoney substances of the same kind .-It has observed a regular succession as to the nature of its deposits; the more ancient the strata are, so much the more uniform and extensive are they; and the more recent they are, the more limited are they, and the more variation is observed in them at small distances. Thus the great catastrophies which have produced revolutions in the basins of the sea, were preceded, accompanied, and f. llowed by changes in the nature of the fluid l and of the substances which it held in so-The Declaration of Independence-The | came to be dirided by islands and projectin every separ i e basin.

Amidst such changes of the general flu-Washington, after the Peace. The first | id; Mr. Covier thinks it must have been almost impossible for the same kind of animals to centinue to live. In animal nature therefore, there has been a succession of changes corresponding to these which have taken place in the caemical nature of the fluid; and when the sea traits, thirty-seven of them taken from | last receded from our continent, its inhabitants were not very different from those which it still continues to support.

He shews al-o, the t the revolutions on the Globe have be a sudden; for in the left the carcases of large quadrupeds which the ice had arrested and which are preserved even to the present day with their skin, their hair and their fiesh. If they had not fre zen as soon as killed, they must quickly have been decomposed by putrefaction. But this eternal frost could gions which these animas mhabited except by the same cause which destroyed them; this cause, therefore must have ing to pieces and overturnings of the strata, which happened in former catastrophes, shew plainly that they were sudden and violent like the last; and the heaps of debris which are found in various places among the solid strata, demonstrate the vast force of the motions excited in the mass of waters by these overturnings.

Mr. Cuvier gives proofs of the occurrence of revolutions before the existence of fiving beings. He examines the causes which act at present on the surface of the Globe. He considers the slips, or falling down of the materials of mountains; of alluvial formations; of the formation of cliffs or steep shores; of depositions formed in water of Stalactites; of Lithophites; of Incrustrations and of Volca-

Mr. Cuvier is of opinion that astronom ical causes are altogether inadequate to account for catastrophes which must necessarily have been sudden.

Mr Cuvier states one very remarkable fact, viz: that no human remains have been hitherto discovered among the extraneous fossils; from which he infers that the population of the world is but of recent date, and that its present surface is not of very ancient formation. He af great catastrophe and a subsequent-renewal of human society. Finally he is of opinion, that, if there is any circumstance well established in geology, it is, that the crust of our globe has been subjected. ther back than five or six thousand verrs ago; that this revolution had buried all the countries which were before inhabited by men and by the other animals that are now best known.

LABORERS. TANTED IMMEDIATELY, a number of Laborers to work in clearing out Neuse River, to whom 12 Dollars a month will be given during the summer. Also a number of Carpenters and Masons.

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 paid according to their labor Provisions will be supplied on account. J. D. DE LACY.

PATENT LEVER WATCHES. FETHE Public are respectfully informed that the subreriber who has resided several years in this city, and been employed constantly in the line of his profession, Iras at length established himself on Fayetieville Street, next door to the Bank of Newbern, where he offers for sale an elegant assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens' Gold Paient Lever Watches, also Silver Patent Lever and plain Watches and Clocks, together with a variety of JEWELLERY and Silver Ware. As these articles have been carefully selected by the subscriber and from the latest importations to the Northward, he d ems it unnecessary to say they will be sold on the most accommodating terms.

He likewise repairs Watch s and Clocks, and will wagrent the faithfulness of his Work in every instance, and will be thankful for a portion of the public favor. JNO. Y. SAVAGE.

Raleigh, April 13

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 discharges 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

Approved,

J. C. CALHOUN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 10, 1818.

TOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of the OLD SIX PER CENT STOCK, that the last payment on account of the Principal and interest of the said Stock, will bee me 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, he ving such Stock Standing on their Books, to the Stockholders or to their attornies, upon the surrender of the original certificales of the said Stock.

It is further made known, for the informa tion 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 Notary Public duly ap-WM. H CRAWFORD, pointed. Secretary of the Treasury. t01

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 27th, 1818.

TOTICE is bereby given, that the several acts of limitation heretofore passed, and which barred the allowance and settlement of certain evidences of public debt have been suspended for two years, by an act passed the 13th of April, 1818, of which the following 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 f Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That much of an act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public | By the President of the United States. credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," passed the thi d day of March, one thousand seven hundred and mnety-five; and so much of the act entitled, " An act res pecting loan office and final settlement certificates, inden s of interest, and the unfunded and registered debt, credited on the books of the Treasury," passed the twelfth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and nine ty-eight, as bar from settlement and allowance, certificates commonly called loan office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interest, be, and the same is hereby, suspendel 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 inf rmation of the holders of the said certific tes, in one or more of the public papers in each of the United

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all certificates commonly called loan office certificates, countersigned by the loan officers of the states respectively, final settlement certificates, and indents of interest, which, at the time of passing this act, shall be outstanding, may be presented at the Treasury, and, upon the same be ng hquidated and adjusted, shall be paid to the respective holders of the same, with interest, at six per cent. from the date of the last payment of interest, as endorsed on said certificates.

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

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro-t mpore. JAMES MONROE. April 13, 1818-Approved. 75 to1.

FOR SALE. N Virtue of a Deed of Trust, made and executed to the abscriber by the la e William Jackson, of Franklin County, for the to a great and sudden revolution, the e- | purpose of securing the payment of a sum pech of which cannot be dated much far- lof 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 desof June next, the following property mentioned therein, viz one half of the MILL across the Cypress which the said William Jackson owned in c njunction with John Jackson, and all the LAND adjoining thereto, including the land the said William bought a James Baker; together with the land whereon Alsey Jackson forme ly lived; and all and singular the lands which the said William owned, with the r improvements and appen ages estimated at one hundred and seventy-five (175) Acres, be the same more or less. The sale will be for cash 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, w.lks quick, has a broad face, and very small e es, has the scar of a burn over the left eve, 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 Beturn. The above reward will be given if caught and secured in Jail, or delivered to me, with all reasonable expences paid; and if care it out of the State 40 collars will be given by me. His clothing not recollected Boswell B. Degraffenreid. April 9th, 1818.

TCE-CREAMS.

MAN be had at the house of the subscriber, every day from ten o'clock in the mornin will 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.

THEREAS, 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 Iadiana 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, 1868, 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 disprict of Detroit to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas a part of the said lands have been surveyed;

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President 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 of Schools, and for other purposes. The sales shall continue open for two weeks 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 3d March, 1815, entitled " 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 President 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 deelare 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 Huntsville 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 numerical order.

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 Land Office.

By the President of the United States. THEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of F bruary, 1818, entitled " an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in the Terri 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 Monr e, President of the United States, do hereby declare and nake 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 eastern 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 three weeks sfter 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 just ce 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 district, the lands which have been or may be reserved by law for other purposes.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the this teenth day of April, one thousand eigh. hundred and

General Land Office.

eighteen. JAMES MONROE.

By the Bresident JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the State of North-Coroling. Guilford County.

In Equity, April Term, 1816. John Agnew, Robert Agnew and Andrew Agnew,

ORIGINAL

Bille

Bill to fore.

close the Pa

guity of re-

demption in a

Henry Eustace M'Culloh, George M'Cuilob, William Paterson, Elizabeth M Mur. ray, John M'Murray, and the Trustees of the University of North Cerolina.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the L Court, that Henry Eustace M Cullab one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State; It is, therefore, or dered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, for the said Henry Eustace M Cullob, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden for the County of Cuilford, aferreald, in the Toen of Greensborough, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in September new, and plead, answer or demur-where so the said fill will be taken pro confesso, as againg him, and heard ex parte.

THO, DICK, C. M.S. State of North-Carolina, Guilford County,

In Equity, April Term, 1318. Stephen Ga dner,

Reuben Ma y, Ohed Gardner and his wife Priscilla, Asa Macy, heirs at law of George Macy and Obed Gardner, administrator of

tract of land. 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 inhabituat of this State; it is, therefore ordered, that publication be made for three weeks in the Raleigh R g-ster, for the said Reul en Macy

to appear at the next term of this Court, to be helden for the County of Guilferd alors said, in the Town of Greensborough, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, enswer or de. mur; otherwise the said bill will be taken pro confesso, as against him, and heard ep-THO, DICK, C. M. E. CURES PERFORMED! (Tho' heretofore considered hast relief,)

BY DR RELFE's

BOTANICAL DROPS!!

A LADY near Boston, was 13 years afflict. A ed with the Scrofula. The Glands of her neck were so enlarged as to appear like a wen the size of a bowl, which made he carry her head aside; in health, much canciated and every appearance of consumption, By continued attention to these Drops, the whole of the swelling has been removed, the nicers healed, and her health perfectly re-

A thild, of Roxbury, was afflicted with a Tumor under his arm, was considered consumptive, was pronounced past relief; was cured by four bottles

A Boy, of Boston, was many years troubled with ulcers in his head, which discharged a his ears; was cured by three bottles

Mr Shearman Carpenter of Boston, was one year and ten months afflicted with a temor on the back of his right hand, which incapacitated him for work. After having trief. every thing in vain, and suffered an operation on his hand, was cured by taking four bottles. Mr N H Wright of Boston, was theee years

afflicted with a Fever sore on one of his legs; had tried most medicines without effect, was cured by these Drops

Mr Burrill's Child of Hanover, was cutel thereby of ulcers and biles, some of which had eat down to the ribs

Mrs Burrill of Hanover, (a Lady considerably advanced in life) was a long time afflicted with the Leprosy, which covered her all over with scales; could not bend a joint without gushing out of blood, attended with most tormenting itching, harning & biotches; was confined to her bed for many months. was cured by taking six bottles of these Drops. After the second bottle, was ablew attend her family concerns

Mr Seth Bradford of Medford, was twent years afflicted with a severe sore and pa util leg; after every assistance had failed, wa cured by these Drops.

A Gentleman of Lexington was twenty years afflicted with five ulcers on his less could obtain no relief; was confined to his

room; was cured by four bottles. He is now A young Lady of Boston was afflicted will a violent humor in her eyes; had resisted all medicine; was cured by three bottles

An elderly Lady of Boston was several afflicted with an eruption all over her, alle ded with the most wrmenting itching, buth ing and blotches, and had lost thereby 180 toe and one finger nail; was cured by four

A Lady of Charlestown, was two years at flicted with a White Swelling on the knee joint; had tried every thing without relief by taking these Drops, and using " Dr. Jehn? celebrated Liniment," was relieved of the train in a fortnight, and continuing the me dicines, was cured, the joint restored, and

her health perfected These DROPS are a radical cure for the Scurvey, Scrofela, St. Anthony's fire, Land sy, Pimpled Face, Sore Legs, Ulcers, White Swellings (with the use of "Dr. Jehb's of brated Limment,") Fever Sores, even if bone is affected, Glandular swellings on 18 Neck, Venereal Taints when mercury la failed, all impurities of the blood and juice are the best Spring and Autumnal physick

and may be given to children with period Price One Dollar. O None are genuine valess signed W. h Conway.

Prepared and sold wholesale, by W. Conway, Chemist, No. 1, Burnstead-Place Boston, and retailed by special appointment BY WILLIAM PECK-RALEIGH:

and most Druggists, Booksellers & Postmi ters throughout the United States.- Will may be had all those JUSTLY ESTEEME AND HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINE prepared by W. T. Conway.

TA large discount to Physicians, Con try Traders, Merchants &c.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS may be had at this Other.