

**B. ROBERT T. FALCONER**, respectfully informs the citizens of Nash and Edgecombe that he has located himself at Col. David Daniel's Tavern, in the former county. Those who may think proper to call on him in his professional capacity will always find him ready to attend to them with punctuality.

Rocky Mount, Nash county, August 3

## JAMESTOWN FEMALE ACADEMY.

An Examination took place at this Seminary on Saturday, July 30, 1819, from which the Committee produce the following REPORT.

*Spelling by Rule.*  
Minerva Mendenhall, Isabella Gardner & Polly Shelby, were examined on Spelling in two syllables, and articulated distinctly.

*Introduction.*  
Lydia Mendenhall and Asenath Miller, were examined on Reading in Murray's Introduction, and pronounced with correctness.

*English Reader.*  
Catharine Albertson, Euphemia Clarke, Elizabeth Mendenhall, Mary Evans, Jane Clarke, Sophia Burrow, Mary Craven, Polly Elliott, Eliza Dabbs, Ruth Worth, Polly Reeson, Isabella M'yer and Ann McDonald, were examined on reading in Murray's English Reader, and performed in an accurate manner, with due attention to punctuation, and with a suitable and proper variation of voice.

The first honor is awarded to Catharine Albertson; the second honor to Euphemia Clarke, and Elizabeth Mendenhall, who are equal. The rest approved.

In justice to Polly Reeson it may be said that she read remarkably well for the time she had been in this class.

*Sequel.*  
Catharine Albertson, Mary Evans, Jane Clarke, Euphemia Clarke & Sophia Burrow, were examined on Reading in Murray's Sequel, Prose and Verse, both in concert, which they performed with great exactness, and are highly approved.

*Writing.*  
Several specimens of writing were exhibited, some of which were very elegant.—Catharine Albertson is the best writer.

*Arithmetic.*  
Polly Elliott, Mary Craven, Isabella M'yer and Polly Reeson, were examined on Arithmetic. Polly Elliott is the best in this class.

*Grammar.*  
Catharine Albertson, Mary Evans & Ruth Worth, were examined on English Grammar, and for the time they have been engaged in this study have made considerable progress.

*Geography.*  
Elizabeth Mendenhall, Eliza Dabbs, Catharine Albertson, Mary Evans, Sophia Burrow, Jane Clarke and Euphemia Clarke, were examined on Geography, on the Map of the World and of the United States, and were found to answer with readiness, and did themselves much credit by the examination. Elizabeth Mendenhall and Eliza Dabbs, were examined on the Map of Europe, and exhibited some Maps of their own make, which do them much credit.

*Painting and Needle Work.*  
Some specimens of Fruit & Flower Painting were exhibited, and some pieces of white Needle Work, and five pieces of Embroidery. Some of these pieces were elegant, and displayed a degree of natural imitation, brilliancy & taste. Eliza Dabbs excels in Drawing and Painting.

By order of the Committee,  
DAVID LINDSAY,  
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## STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. Cabarrus County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. July Term, 1819.

Attachment. Robert Pickens summoned as Garnishee.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant resides beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks that unless the defendant appear at our next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cabarrus, at the Courthouse in Concord, on the third Monday in October next, then and there to reply or plead, judgment final will be taken according to the Plaintiff's demand.

Test. JOHN TRAVIS, c. c.

## STOLEN.

On Saturday night, the 24th instant, a BLUE CLOTH COAT was Stolen from the back room of Lem G. Ragland, and with it a small Purse of Silver with about eight dollars therein. Also a large Black Leather POCKET BOOK, with about 6 or 8 Dollars or thereabouts in it, and a number of valuable NOTES, RECEIPTS and other papers; amongst which are the following, viz:

One Note on Willis Pace, on demand, and dated about the 30th September 1818, for \$120, indorsed to the subscriber by Benjamin S. King. One on John King for \$20 25 cts. on demand, one note on William Daniel for \$20, on demand.—One on William Harris for \$25, on demand.—The dates of the three last mentioned notes are not recollectd. Two Tobacco Notes given to Jubilee Rogers, Esq, inspected at Fayetteville, the weight of the Tobacco the two notes call for is about 3000 lbs. One receipt of William P. Mangum, Esq. given to Benj. Rogers, for a Note to collect \$145 and some cents. One receipt of Samuel Hillman, Esq, for \$10, given to the subscriber for a note on Orway and Peter Bailey, left in the hands of said Hillman for collection.—With a number of other small Notes, and papers of different descriptions, too tedious to describe.

Any person who will deliver the said Book to me with the contents, or give information so that I may get the same, and bring the thief to justice, shall be amply rewarded.

ORREN VINCENT,  
Raleigh, July 28 56

N.B. All persons are warned from bringing in, or notes or any part of them, and the makers from paying them to any other person but myself.

## NOTICE.

To all those who love the Lord Jesus in sincerity and endeavor to make known his deeds among the people, the saving health among the nations.

**THE Bethlehem Female Missionary Society** having undertaken to print the Harmony of the Four Evangelists in the Delaware language, for the benefit of the Indians, as translated by the late Rev'd. David Zeisberg, who had labored as a Missionary amongst them for 40 years—finding their funds inadequate to defray the whole expense attending the same—herby solicits respectfully the aid, either by Contribution or annual Subscription, of all those who wish well to the cause of the propagation of the Gospel among the Heathen. The proposed work may be considered as a standard work from the testimonies of a number of Indians still living—of Missionaries still residing amongst them, who have a written copy of the translation in constant use—and of the venerable and Rev. John Heckewelder, many years a resident amongst the Indians, and well known by a recent publication of his, entitled "A History of the Indian Nations," published by the American Philosophical Society. He, though far advanced in life, has kindly undertaken to revise the work while printing.—It is intended to commence the publication of it as early as possible. Those friends, therefore, who may be desirous of assisting in the undertaking, are earnestly requested to forward their contributions to the Rev. Benjamin Mortimer, No. 104, Fulton street, New-York, Rev. Henry Van Vleck, No. 74, Race street, Philadelphia, and Rev. Charles F. Scidel, President of the Society, Bethlehem, July 24. 35

Contributions forwarded to Chas. F. Bagge, Esq. or Rev. A. Steiner, at Salem, in this State, will be thank fully received and remitted to Bethlehem.

## RALEIGH.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1819.

## ELECTION RETURN.

Beaufort County.—Richard Hines, S; John S. Smallwood and Jesse Robinson C. State of the poll: Senate, R. Hines 278, Thomas Bowen 170.—Con notes, J. S. Smallwood 515, J. Robinson 446, Thomas Latham 305

Fel. eomb.—J. S. Benton, S; L. D. Wilson, Moses Eaker, C.

**General Election.**—Yesterday the election of Members to Congress and to our General Assembly took place throughout the State (except in two or three counties where, from local causes, the election is held some days previously.) As we are under the necessity of putting our paper to press earlier than formerly, in order to have a sufficient number printed off to supply the early morning mails, we cannot even give a statement of the poll at our own Court-House election.

**N Carolina Banks.**—We are concerned to state, that our hopes are completely disappointed in relation to the contemplated arrangement between the State Bank and the Petersburg Banks—the latter having, contrary to expectations which had been raised in the Directors of the State Bank, declined entering into the proposed arrangement.

**Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.**—The public will doubtless be gratified to learn that Col. WILLIAM POLK, of this city, (who was present at the meeting in Mecklenburg County when the Declaration of Independence was agreed upon in May, 1775) is preparing for publication some further information in relation to that Declaration. We understand that the Colonel will give the names of the Delegates, and an account of the proceedings of the Committee subsequently, until a regular government was established; and correct some misstatements in the publication already made on this subject in the Register of the 30th of April last, and which has lately been the subject of remark in the Northern papers.

**Propelling of Boats.**—We wish to call the attention of all persons concerned in Boating, to the experiment lately made in the Missouri, by the Ferry Boats, and by Col. Atkinson by his Barges, of the use of wheels for propelling Boats, instead of the old mode of polling and rowing. We presume that a couple of wheels to a small Boat, or four to a large one, would propel them with much more ease, rapidity and steadiness of motion, than either polls or oars. It would, indeed, be producing, in some degree, the effects of steam machinery, without its expence and incumbrance, by the substitution of a little manual labour.

**Milk and Butter from one Cow.**—An article which appears in the American Farmer, published at Baltimore, states, that a Cow, the property of Wm. Cramp, of Lewes, in Sussex, England, produced in 48 successive weeks, 1250 gallons of Milk and 540 lbs. of Buttermilk. The Cow was well fed with Artificial Grasses in the Summer, and with Hay, Bran and Grains in the Winter. When will the Cows of this Country produce half this quantity of Milk and Butter? Never until we cultivate Grasses for them in the Summer, and provide houses for shelter, and more plentiful food for them in Winter.

The day before yesterday a small boy of the name of Powers, peeping into one of the public wells of this city, which he had partly uncovered, unfortunately fell in, head foremost, and plunged into the water, whose surface was nearly forty feet from the top of the well. A young man named Matthew Shaw, arrived here within a few weeks from Scotland, chanced to see the accident, and instantly snatching a rope from a neighboring store, threw one end into the well, lashed the other to the pump, slid down it, fished up the stunned and half drowned boy from the bottom, fastened him securely to the rope and called to the company, who had by this time assembled around the well, to draw him up; and in less than two minutes from the time of his descent, the boy was safely landed upon terra firma, a good deal injured by the fall, but likely to recover. Shaw remained in the well until the rope was sent down a second time, when he ran up it with the agility of a sailor, apparently thinking very little of an adventure that called forth the admiring and grateful plaudits of the collected citizens.

ⓧ We are happy to learn that the President of the United States, attended by his Private Secretaries, Mr. Governor and Lieut. Monroe, arrived in Washington city, on Sunday morning, and in good health, notwithstanding his long and fatiguing journey through the Southern and Western States.

**A new Paper.**—Messrs. Dismukes & Carney have published the Paper which they lately announced if their intention to establish, as the new town of Blakely, Montgomery County, in this State. It is neatly executed and deserves encouragement.

**Effects of Lightning.**—In the vicinity of Fayetteville, there were 24 Sheep killed by Lightning on Tuesday evening week, they were found among the limbs of a large oak that had been cut down in Captain William Lord's pasture, the flock consisted of 37. A large proportion to be killed by a flash of Lightning.

The last English papers contain an Address from the Carolina Weavers, couched in very strong terms: It speaks feelingly of the distress which they suffer from Idleness of wages, 2000 of these distressed workmen marched into the market-place of Carlisle, but were guilty of no disorder. It is expected an advance of wages will be the consequence.

**Sea Serpent again.**—The Salem Gazette of the 3d instant, states that the Hon. Wm. Read and several other gentlemen saw the Sea Serpent the preceding day lying west of Cape Charles Island, and very distinctly noticed the protuberances on his back—it appeared to be at least 100 feet in length.

**Important decision.**—In the District Court of the U. States for the western district of Pennsylvania, the case of *Shecker & others vs. The Geneva Boat*, lately was tried. This was a novel case in our country. The decision involves the most interesting consequences to the whole district bordering on our western waters.—The Plaintiffs were hired hands or board the Geneva Boat, and were discharged without payment of their wages; they libelled the Boat, which as perishable property, was sold by an interlocutory decree, and the case was submitted to the Judge of the district. In a very able and learned opinion, in which the question received all that attention and research which its importance merited, it was decided that the admiralty jurisdiction of the U. S. Courts does extend to the fresh water navigable streams of the interior of the continent; that the wages of boatmen come under the denomination of seamen's wages; and that the remedy by libel may be resorted to, in cases similar to those of the Atlantic waters.

A like decision has been made in the district of Kentucky, in the case of the *Steam Boat Buffalo*.

**Two Drunkards blown to atoms.**—Two notorious drunkards (says the N. York Gazette of July 29) who have long been known in our streets, last evening fell upon this plan to get rid of their troubles. They each drank a pint of clear whiskey, being well charged before, and requested a third person, when they were both down, to roll them together, placing their mouths as nearly in contact as possible—when thus placed, the third person, in compliance with their request, lighted a brimstone match which he put between their mouths, and in an instant the two miserable wretches were blown to atoms, and as effectually scattered to the winds as if filled with gunpowder—and the poor fellow who applied the match was so much injured by the limbs of the two carcases, that his life is despaired of.

At the late sale of town lots in the town of Cahaba, (the spot selected for the seat of government of the future state of Alabama) some of the lots, unimproved of course, as the place is yet but a plantation, or piece of woods, sold as high as \$5,025; and 184 lots, the number sold, brought upwards of an hundred and twenty thousand dollars!

The Huntsville Republican of July 15, contains a short analysis of the constitution reported by the committee to the convention. The governor is to be elected by the people, for two years, is to have a negative on the laws. The senators to be elected for three years, and the representatives for one year; and are to be apportioned through the state every five years agreeably to numbers. The Judiciary is to be composed of a superior and inferior courts—the first to have chancery and appellate jurisdiction, and the same judges to hold the district courts. Sheriffs are to be elected for three years by the people; clerks by the courts. All elections to be  *viva-voce*. The seat of government to be at Huntsville one year, then at Cahaba until 1825, when it is to be fixed permanently. There is to be a State Bank and Branches, but not more than one branch shall be established at one session—the state to own two-thirds of the stock, and the stockholders to be liable personally for the debts of the bank, and no bank to go into operation until the payment of the whole stock subscribed for is made in gold or silver.

By a gentleman recently returned from the Tombeckbee, we are informed, that Gen. Jackson has written to Meshuleetubbee, head chief of one of the three grand divisions of the Choctaw nation, through the Interpreter, Peachland, requesting them to meet him at a time and place specified (when or where our informant did not learn) to hold a conference on the subject of the sale of that part of their nation to the United States. When our informant left there, Meshuleetubbee, and Peachland, were on a tour through the district, to consult the other chiefs and the other men on the subject; and the opinion was almost universal among the whites in the neighborhood, that the District will be ceded to the United States, either by sale or in exchange for lands on the Arkansas—though not immediately.

We learn from another source, that a deputation from the Choctaw nation has visited the country on the Arkansas, with a view to such an exchange, and have made a very favorable report, both of the country and quantity of game. In consequence of which a great number of the Choctaws have expressed a willingness to exchange with the U. States on the same terms as those granted to the Cherokees. The District embraces the Military Crossing on the Beckbee, where it has been determined, the great federal road from Nashville to New-Orleans shall cross that river.

Mr. Meigs, agent for the Cherokee nation, has given public notice to the intruders on the Cherokee lands, that unless they move off the said lands by the first of July, he shall apply to Gen. Jackson to remove them by military force. These intruders were ordered to leave the nation, before the season of planting, & many did then remove; but many others setting at defiance both laws and justice, swore they would not remove, and proceeded to plant their crops—they therefore deserve the less commiseration.

## Tuscaloosa (A. T.) Rep.

The Hon. Judge Miller has returned from Buffalo, where he went for the purpose of making a treaty with the Indians, for their interest in the lands they occupy in the western counties of this state. The object was to purchase their interest and to have them remove from their present residence to the westward, or to contract their limits to the land they actually improve. The mission, we understand, has terminated unsuccessfully—the Indians declining to sell and remove. N. Gorman, Esq. attended as a commissioner on the part of Massachusetts; that state having reserved the right, when the land was formerly sold, of having a commissioner present at any negotiation with the Indians for their removal. The council was attended by a great concourse of people, and the negotiation excited much interest and anxiety.—*Utica pa.*

St. Louis, Mo. June 30.

**Sans Neif**, a Chief, and one of the principal Counsellors of the Great Osage tribe, arrived here a few days ago on an embassy from his nation to the President, to lay before his excellency, on his arrival here, the difficulties which at present exist between them and the government, and its officers, &c. &c.

**Missouri Expedition.**—This expedition has not yet sailed, but is daily expected to proceed. On Sunday the

steam boats Johnson and Expedition proceeded from Missouri to Belle Fontaine in about two hours, and steamed the current with great ease.

Last week, Col. Henry Atkinson, on seeing the ferry-boats worked by wheels, immediately conceived the idea of applying them to the barges bound up the Missouri with United States troops, stores, &c. In about three days he had one of the barges rigged with wheels, and a trial made, in which she was run up the Missouri, about two miles and back, in 30 minutes.

It is highly gratifying that the government has placed this prompt, decisive, and distinguished officer in the command of this important station.— This improvement which he has put on these barges will prove of vast importance to the government, both in expedition and saving expence.

*Some particulars of the Piracy & Murder mentioned in our last paper, copied from the Charleston Gazette.*

It appears that these men, [the 7 apprehended in Charleston,] or most of them, belonged to the smack *Lawrence*, Capt. Attwick, the property of Mr. J. J. Daniel, of this city, which arrived here on the 16th inst. ostensibly from a wrecking cruise off the Florida Coast, with a cargo of Coffee in a bulk. On this arrival, Capt. A. reported, that "on the 14th inst. near Misquito, he fell in with a schooner, not having a single person on board; that he took out a load of Coffee in bulk, and proceeded to this place."

From the declarations of Reed, however, as far as obtained, it appears that the sloop was sent by her owner, from Havana, (where he now is) to the Florida Coast, to cut wood. She there met with a small piratical sloop, the Captain and crew of which affected to believe that Capt. Attwick had brought money to purchase a cargo, which the latter denied—stating that he had but seven dollars. This was taken from him, and he hung up for some time in the shrouds, to make him confess. After being convinced that he had no money, the piratical Captain proposed to Attwick and his crew, to join him in a piratical cruise. After consulting his men, they agreed, with the exception of the above named Reed. He being indirectly threatened in case of non-compliance, at length acceded, as he declares, to save his life. Both sloops then sailed in company, and soon after, on the Florida Coast, they fell in with the British brig—, Capt. Seelye, from Matanz, bound to Falmouth, (Eng.) in distress, which they boarded and ran ashore. The brig's consisted of ten, including officers. Six of her men joined the pirates, and then informed the Captain of the gang, that the Captain and Mate of the brig could not be trusted. Immediately after, they with the cook and one man, who had refused to join the pirates, were inhumanly murdered and thrown overboard! Both sloops were then loaded with Coffee, as above described, and the story made up that was told here, previous to their leaving the brig.

**Spirit of Liberty.**—The Legislature of Barbadoes have recently passed resolutions, declaring that any attempt to establish any tax, duty or fees on the inhabitants of that island by the Lords Commissioners of the British treasury, is illegal and ought to be resisted; instructing their Agent in England to re-monstrate against these attempts, and to protest that they will never be submitted to, and that they are in open violation of the inherent liberties of the people of that colony, who can of right be taxed only by their own representatives. These proceedings will recal to the minds of Americans the spirit which led their forefathers to resist British taxation, and to assert their rights and liberties. We hope that the same success may attend the resistance of all people whom their rulers may attempt to tax unlawfully or otherwise oppress.

**Tales of my Landlord.**—"THE BRIDGE OF LAMMERMOOR," this day published by Mr. Thomas, and for sale at the city bookstores generally, is a distinct and complete tale in itself, being, as the advertisements have stated, the first tale of the third series, under the title at the head of this paragraph.

In a few of our last week's papers, in the Return of the Granite Election, the name of Dr. Hare was placed amongst the candidates for the Commons, instead of the Senate.

**MARRIED.**  
At Wilmington, on the 3d inst. Mr. James Mason to Miss Sarah Trevaueur.

**DIED.**  
In Bertie county, on the 26th ult. Mr. John Drew, a very old and respectable inhabitant. In Georgetown, S. C. on the 5th inst. after a short illness, Dr. James Bogle, formerly of this City. Dr. B. had resided here more than two years in Georgetown, where he had acquired the confidence of the community as a Physician, and its friendship as a man. He has left behind him a wife and two children.