

POCKET-BOOK LOST.

In Raleigh, during Court week, an old Red Morocco Pocket-Book was lost, containing sundry Papers & three or four dollars in a two dollar Note and Duobills. Amongst the papers was a judgment obtained by Benjamin Johnson against Diley Jordan and the subscriber for sixty dollars.

Any person who has found said Pocket-Book and will return it with its contents to the subscriber will be handsomely rewarded.

JONATHAN STEVENSON.
Wake, August 24.

VALUABLE WAXHAW LANDS

For Sale.

The Subscriber, desirous of concentrating his agricultural concerns on the place where he now resides, in Kershaw District, offers for sale his Waxhaw Plantation, in Lancaster District, containing about 600 acres, all fit for cultivation, and the greatest part is of the best quality of oak and hickory land. It has been, by Henry Izard, Esq. emphatically styled "The Garden of the Waxhaws." About 250 acres of this land is cleared, most of which is fresh and under good fence. On the premises are two pretty good Dwelling Houses, two very good barns, and an excellent Gin House, Blacksmith's Shop and every other necessary out-building. No part of this land is liable to the casualties of floods, being equally situated on the dividing Ridge between Cain Creek and the Catawba River, with the great Road leading through it from Camden to Charlotte. It commands a beautiful prospect of the surrounding neighborhood, is watered by a variety of the best Springs, and is well known to be as healthy a situation as any in the upper country.

This land will be exposed to public sale on Saturday the 27th of October next, unless previously disposed of by private contract.

The terms will be one fifth of the purchase money paid down in cash; the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest from the day of sale. Bonds with approved personal security and mortgage of the premises will be required to secure payment.

Also, on the same day, his House and Lot in Lancastrville, well situated and well calculated for Mercantile business, will be offered for sale on a credit of one and two years, the purchaser giving bonds with approved personal security and a mortgage of the premises.

Actual possession of the Plantation will not be given until the crop thereon can be gathered, say the first of February next. Possession of the House and Lot in Lancaster will be given as soon as the terms of sale are completed.

Any person wishing to view the aforesaid plantation, will please call on Mr. William Harrel, residing on the premises. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber at Red Oak Camp, Kershaw District, South-Carolina.

JAMES BLAIR,
45-20 Oct.

DR. HUNTER'S CELEBRATED PILLS.

PRIVACY must ever be a grand desideratum to those who are so unfortunate as to contract a Venereal taint; in whom a natural anxiety arises to rid themselves of so dangerous a complaint as early as possible; yet bashfulness has often been the destruction of many, who otherwise might have been at this present day in health, and useful members of society. To prevent similar occurrences, the proprietor submits an easy, simple and secret method to cure the same, viz:—"Dr. Hunter's celebrated Pills." Price one dollar, or six boxes for five dollars—round which will be found a practical treatise on the complaint, describing fully the symptoms and method of cure. These Pills, together with Dr. Hunter's Injection Powder, are an effectual preventative and remedy, in all the various stages of the disease, however obstinate; recent infections are removed thereby, frequently in three or four days, without confinement or restraint of diet, at the trifling expense of a few dollars, with perfect secrecy. Ask for "Dr. Hunter's celebrated Pills"—none are genuine unless signed W. T. Conway.

The following letters are proofs of their singular and superior efficacy.

Sir—The two boxes of your Dr. Hunter's celebrated Pills, and one packet of Dr. Hunter's Injection Powder, came safe through the post-office; and I have the pleasure to observe that the whole of the symptoms have ceased, although I had been afflicted near two years, and had been regularly attended; during which I became much debilitated—but am now, thanks to your excellent medicine, restored to health. It is now only ten days since I began taking them. If any thing more is useful, you will please send as before.

Yours, most obliged, R. C. T.
Plattsburg, Dec. 18, 1817.

Sir—Being afflicted with a venereal taint for three years, which had resisted every assistance, resigned as incurable, tormented with pains in every bone, swelling in many parts, distressing head-ache, loss of sleep, not able to put my heels to the ground, nor my coat over my shoulders, my head fixed in this horrid situation—I was advised by a physician to apply to you for advice, which was done according to my letter, dated 19th Nov. last; I have taken five boxes of Dr. Hunter's celebrated Pills, you was pleased to send, and otherwise followed your friendly advice, and am now to all appearance well; my pains ceased after the second box—would thank you, if you think fit, to forward pills, as before. With the greatest esteem, in good health, thankfully, I am yours.

Charleston, Dec. 21, 1816.

These PILLS are prepared and sold whole-sale by the sole proprietor, W. T. CONWAY, chemist, No. 24, Franklin Place, Boston, and retailed, by appointment, by William Peck, Raleigh; Messrs. Hall, Newbern; Hobby, Augusta; Clancy, Hillsboro'; McLee & Reinhart, Lincoln; J. & E. Wheeler, Murrefreesboro'; Telfair, Greenville, &c. &c. and most Druggists, Booksellers and post-masters, throughout the Union; where may be had all those justly esteemed and highly approved Medicines prepared by W. T. CONWAY. A large discount to country physicians, traders, &c.

CHINA GLASS

**EARTHEN WARE,
DUMMER & HEMPSTED.**

NEXT door to Messrs. Lynch & Cuthbert have received per ship Lucet, arrived at New-York, their Fall Assortment of the above articles, comprising every article in the line which will be sold low at wholesale.

Petersburg Aug. 28 1821 45-2m

RALEIGH TRACT SOCIETY.

ON Monday the 10th of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the annual meeting of "The Raleigh Female Tract Society" will take place in the Presbyterian Church in this city, and will be opened with Prayer:—And on the preceding Sabbath—say on Sunday the 9th of the same month—the Fifth anniversary Sermon of this Society will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Jos. Caldwell, in the said Church and at 11 o'clock in the morning of that day; at which time it is hoped and expected there will probably be, among those who may be present and who are not members, some who will be disposed to aid the funds of the Society by Contribution.

A full meeting of the members of this Society is looked for both the days above mentioned, and an increase of their number is devoutly hoped for on Monday. Raleigh, August 29.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

Treasury Office, Sept. 1, 1821.

THE acknowledged punctuality and faithfulness of the Sheriffs and other accounting officers of the State aforesaid, would seem to supersede the necessity of giving into the usual custom of calling upon them to persevere in that course of conduct and of duty, which has hitherto proved less conducive to the public interests than to the establishment of that high character, as Revenue Officers, which they have so deservedly acquired; and the Public Treasurer will therefore consider he has properly acquitted himself towards all concerned, when he shall have reminded them, which is hereby meant respectfully to be done, that the time is now at hand when the Monies due and becoming due to the State, for the current year, from taxation of every description whatever, are required by law to be paid into the Public Treasury.

JOHN HAYWOOD, Pub. Treas.

NOTICE.

THE Committee of Appointment for the University of North-Carolina wish to contract for Covering the Wing of that Institution, being a House ninety-six feet in length, forty feet wide, and two stories high, with Shingles of Juniper or Heart of Pine—22 inches long—4 inches wide—5-8 of an inch thick at the butt—to have square ends, and to show 4 1/2 inches to the weather.

The Contractor will be required to furnish the Shingles, Nails, Scaffolding and every other material necessary to a completion of the Work—to remove the old Shingles and Scaffolding, and to finish and deliver the work on or before the 10th day of January next.

Proposals or the offer of Terms on which this work may be done, will be received personally or in writing, by

WILLIAM POLK,
JOHN HAYWOOD,

Acting for the Committee of Appointment.

Raleigh, 29th August, 1821. 45 10

RALEIGH:

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1821.

At our late County Court, James F. Taylor, Esq. of this city, was elected Attorney for the County, in the place of Gen. Robert Williams, dec.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Rockingham.—Nathaniel Seales, jun. S. James Miller, John M. Morehead, C. Guilford.—Jonathan Parker, S. Wm. Adams, John Gordon, C.

Richmond.—William Thomas, S. — Leak, — Vaughan, C. The vote were: For Senator, Thomas 317, Pate 243; For Commoners, Leak 661, Vaughan 478; McLaurin 380, Long 83, McKinnon 81.

Lincoln.—Robert Williams, S. Peter Hoke, O. H. Holland, C. Mecklenburg.—M. McLeary, S. S. M. Combs, J. Rea, C.

Iredell.—James Campbell, S. Azel Beall, James Hill, C. Buncombe.—Z. Baird, S. Wm. Brittain, Wm. D. Smith, C.

Carteret.—Whittington Davis, S. W. D. Syron, G. L. Morgan, C. Onslow.—Bazel R. Smith, S. D. T. Dulany, — C.

Tyrrell.—John Beasley, S. D. Bate-man, Enoch Hassell, C. Chatham.—Jesse Bray S. Jas. Barbee and R. Freeman, C.

Wilkes.—James Wellborn, S. Nathaniel Gordon and John Isbel, C.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

We learn that Major Henry Conner is elected to Congress from this State in the Mecklenburg District, by a majority of 203 votes over Capt. W. Davidson, the late Representative.

We have not certainly heard whether Felix Walker or Robert B. Vance is elected in the Morgan District. In Buncombe county, the votes were, Walker 720, Vance 462.

The majority in favor of Mr. Blackledge over Mr. Daves, in the Newbern District, was 1147.

Fayetteville District.

	M'NEILL.	CULPEPER.
Richmond	429	472
Anson	156	1207
Moore	800	77
Montgomery	346	708
Cumberland	1036	156
Robeson	586	425
	3853	3045

We have received from a correspondent in the Edenton District, a statement of the Poll in the Election of a Member of Congress for that district, with some remarks on the result of that election. A statement of the poll has already been given, and we uniformly decline inserting any remarks on the issue of any election. The freedom of every district have a right to exercise their privilege as they think proper.

Tennessee Election.—The returns of the election to Congress are nearly complete. Norton Cannon, and Robert Allen, are re-elected without opposition; and H. H. Bryan is re-elected by a large majority over his opponent E. B. Robertson. Thus the whole of the old delegation is re-elected, viz: Messrs. Allen, Bryan, Cooke, Cannon, Jones, and Rhea.

Road-making.—Among the most useful works ever re-published in this country, is the Treatise of John L. M'Adam on Road-making. It has been recently issued from the press in Baltimore, in a very handsome form, with the Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, and the Minutes of Evidence taken before them, respecting the Highways of Great Britain. The high character of the work, for the value of the practical information which it contains, is, we believe, sufficiently known. Most of the principal reviews of that kingdom, have represented it as filled with important facts and judicious views on a subject in which every intelligent people and provident government must take the deepest interest. The author considers severally, the mode of making Roads: the Commissioners and officers employed under them, for this service; and the care of the Finances. The United States want instruction, particularly those of the South and West, on all the heads enumerated.

The death of Napoleon Bonaparte, late Emperor of the French, is now ascertained beyond a doubt.

His career has been so recent, that all are familiar with its events—his track so luminous, that there is no need of describing it. We shall not therefore attempt to retrace his history, leaving that task to abler and more disengaged hands than ours.

No man ever lived whose personal agency had so immediate and so vast an influence on the concerns of the world. In the language of Phillips, whom for once we will quote, as we had like unconsciously to have used his language, "crowns were his playthings, thrones his footstools." Such was the boldness of his ambition, the magnitude of his designs, and the splendor of his successes, that he seemed almost to have been endowed with the attribute of omnipotence, and made superior to the vicissitudes of mortality. All Europe trembled at his nod; but all Europe would not have satiated his ambition. He was born to illustrate the uncertainty of human fortunes, and seems to have been permitted to reach the highest point of human grandeur, that his fall might be so signal as to stand, through all time to come, a warning example to over-reaching ambition. The institutions of Napoleon, and the benefits of the legislation of his reign, will descend to posterity in connection with his memory. But it is chiefly for his military deeds that his fame will be inscribed in living letters in the annals of the world. Durable as his fame will also be the condemnation which impartial history will pass upon the harsh decree which sentenced this illustrious captive to an almost literally Prometheus fate.

What political effect, if any, the death of Napoleon will produce, is the only question of moment which the event presents to us. For ourselves, we do not foresee any important consequences which will follow his decease. While he had the legions of France at his command, he was the bond of union to his enemies, and his name alone might for a time have influenced political compact even after his power was crushed and his person in chains. But he had been so long abstracted from all influence in the affairs of Europe, and so long regarded as dead to the world, that few political arrangements exist which can be affected by his life or death. Great consequences sprung from his gigantic projects and ambitious views, some of them beneficial to mankind, and durable in their character. He set elements in motion which he did not live to reduce to quiescence, and has thus been the cause of events which never entered into his views. These causes will proceed to develop last effects, independently of the hand which gave the first impulse to them; and the world may continue to enjoy their benefit long after they shall cease to be referred to their true origin.

Fare thee well, great heart!
Ill-werev'd ambition! how much art thou
shrink!
When that this body did contain a spirit,
A kingdom for it was too small a bound;
But now two paces of the vilest earth
Is room enough. This earth that bears thee
dead
Bears not alive so stout a gentleman.
Nat. Int.

Health of Wilmington.—We have pleasure in publishing the following Notice from the Commissioners of the town, dated the 25th inst.

"The Commissioners have it in their power to state, that no case of a fever of any kind, exists in the town, where the patient is not convalescent; and that any appearance of disease of an alarming nature does not prevail. The town is more healthy than usual at this season of the year."
By order,
THOS. CALLENDER, Town Clk."

Malignant cases in Boston.—Three cases of unequivocal malignant fever have taken place at Boston, two of which have proved fatal, on board a chebaoco boat, which had never been to a foreign port, and whose crew had not had any communication with any vessel from a foreign port. Her intercourse had only been between Boston and Gloucester. The causes, to which the Daily Advertiser refers the origin of the disease, are nauseous materials on board, or in the neighborhood where she lay, or the crowded state, in which they lived on board in the warm weather.

Bank Robbery.—E. W. Milligan, a book-keeper in the Phoenix Bank at New-York, and acting as receiving teller, absconded on the 18th inst. and it was supposed had taken with him about \$70,000; but a few days after his elopement \$56,000 of the money was found secreted in the stationary drawer. From the efficient measures taken, it is expected the culprit will be taken.

Drought.—Until Tuesday last, (says the Petersburg Republican of the 24th inst.) we have not had a sufficiency of rain to lay the dust, since about the 10th of July. The consequence is, that the crops of corn in this vicinity have been very much injured, and to such an extent, we fear, as to be beyond recovery. Not more than half a crop will be made in this neighborhood; and we learn from distant parts of the state, that the drought has been very general, though perhaps not of as long continuance as with us. The tobacco crop is said also to be very indifferent.

The drought has been severely felt in the northern states also, and the injury sustained by the growing crops, is represented to be serious and alarming. [The crops have suffered in this vicinity from the same cause, but not to so great an extent.—Edit. Reg.

From Havana.—Capt. M'William, of the schr. Jane arrived at Charleston informs, that the night before he sailed, an insurrection of the felons took place in the Ghol. The troops were ordered out and about three hundred shot fired upon the insurgents. They then consented to come out one by one, and deliver themselves up to the military. On their march, to be imprisoned in the different fortresses, one of them who had a knife concealed in his shoe, cut the rope with which he was tied; a soldier perceived he was loose, and immediately shot him. This was the only life lost.

Domestic manufacture.—We see it stated in a neat little paper printed at Patterson, (N. J.) which just came to hand, that it has been estimated that six thousand bolts of sail duck have been manufactured in that town in one year, said by judges to be worth from 30 to 30 per cent. more than the Russian canvas.

Cobbett is publishing, monthly, a work entitled Religious Tracts, in numbers, at three pence each. The following are the titles of his three first numbers:

- No. 1 Nabothis Vineyard; or God's vengeance against hypocrisy and cruelty.
- No. 2 The Sin of Drunkenness in kings, priests, and people
- No. 3 The fall of Judas; or God's vengeance against bribery.

Upon this publication, in his advertisement, he says, "The six acts of Parliament tying down the press, make an exception in favor of religious publications," and the author thought it hard, if he could not get his nose in among the privileged classes."

Emigration.—A considerable number of very respectable people, and some of wealth, are now emigrating to the United States from the British islands direct. A much greater number of the poorer, but not less useful classes, are arriving, via Canada and Nova Scotia.

Bruised oats.—An individual, who has tried feeding his horse on whole and on bruised oats, states, that a horse fed on bruised oats will look and work as well as one fed on double the same quantity of oats not bruised.

An ingenious machine for making candles, has lately been invented by a Mr. John Aborn, of Mill Hill, near Trenton. It is said that one man with this machinery may make two thousand weight of candles in a day.

The following account exhibits a remarkable contrast to what has taken place at former sales of land in Alabama, when the fever of speculation was at its height, and the lands were run up to the public sales, to twenty, thirty, forty and even as high, in a few instances, as seventy dollars per acre.

"Taalooosa, Alabama, July 21.
At the land sales at this place, which closed on Saturday last, of 22 townships offered, but 147 half quarter sections (say 11,160 acres) were sold for the gross amount of \$16,290 91. The principal was sold at government price, and none for more than three dollars per acre."

Zanesville, Ohio, Aug. 14.
A man, his wife, and eight small children, passed through this town on Sunday afternoon last, with a two-wheeled hand carriage (or barrow) from New-York on their way to Columbus, O. Their carriage was propelled by the father in the rear, assisted by two of his eldest boys with ropes, in front of the vehicle. They neither asked charity, nor accepted it when offered.

In the Ways and Means for the current year, offered by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, is an item of half a million sterling, paid by France, as the last instalment of the 125,000,000 francs which she was awarded in 1815, to reimburse Great Britain for the expense of the war occasioned by the return of Bonaparte from Elba. It appears that the large sum (we believe 15 millions of francs) which France was compelled to pay to the Allied Powers, besides the expense of the Army of Occupation, has nearly all been paid by her, without any sensible distress being experienced by her citizens.—Bost. Cent.

Albany, N. Y. Aug. 17.
On Tuesday and Wednesday morning the celebrated cause of Soan Non-gize, or Tommy Jemmy, a Seneca Indian, who was arraigned for the murder of a squaw accused of witchcraft, was argued before the Supreme Court—Mr. J. C. Spencer and the Attorney General for the prosecution, and Mr. Oakley for the defendant. This cause led to an investigation and history of the Indian tribes within our territory; the relation they sustain towards our government; their claims to national sovereignty; the treaties that have been formed with them from the first settlement of the country; and their government, religion, manners and customs. It is conceded, on all hands; that Mr. Oakley made one of the ablest arguments that has ever been heard at the bar of this state.

The novelty of the cause attracted a crowd of spectators. Tommy Jemmy was at the bar, arrayed in Indian costume, and painted after the fashion of his tribe. At the close of the argument the Court admitted the prisoner to bail, although a decision has not yet been given. He bore the trial with equanimity and fortitude; but evinced much satisfaction at being set at liberty.—Statesman.

Port Gibson (Miss.) July 10.
A most melancholy accident took place at the house of John Patterson, Esq. of this county, on the night of the 26th ult. A little after dark, Mrs. Patterson sent two of her little sons up stairs to draw some spirits out of a barrel. While the oldest was employed in tilting the barrel, the youngest, out of curiosity, applied the candle to the spout to see if it would blaze. It was instantly communicated to the spirits within, and exploded with a tremendous noise, setting fire to the children's clothes and to the roof of the house, which was soon consumed with almost every article of furniture in it. The children, as soon as possible, were taken down stairs and conveyed to the yard, but they were so shockingly burnt, that they survived but a few hours, although the power of utterance was left them to relate the cause which led to the catastrophe. Who can paint such a scene!

DIED.
In this county, a few days ago, Mr. Wm. Turner, a respectable planter. At Georgetown, S. C. on Sunday evening, the 12th inst. Capt. Peter Bacon, aged 70 years. Captain Bacon resided many years in Charleston, in the early part of his life. At the commencement of the Revolutionary War, he entered the army as a Lieutenant in the North-Carolina line. He was afterwards promoted to the rank of Captain, and conducted himself with great bravery, on several occasions when his regiment was called into action. In 1780, he was taken prisoner at Charleston, at its surrender to the British, and remained as such, on parole, with the other Continental Officers, at Hamilton's and Lampriere's Point, and afterwards in James Island, until an exchange took place in the Summer of 1781, after which he went (it is believed) to Virginia, and joined the American army of the North, and served his country until the end of the war. His gentlemanly deportment, and suavity of manners, with his correct behaviour as an officer, gained him the respect of his superiors in command, the affectionate regard of his brother officers, and the esteem of all who had an acquaintance with him.