ON PRUDENCE

ADDRESSED TO THE LADIES.

Ladies, of every rank and station, Maids, Wives, and Matrons, high and Say, if with gen rous emulation, For the advantage of the Nation.

If for the fublic good you're zealous, (And of your zeal none need be jealous,) The Bard, with def'rence, humbly

Your patriotic bosoms glow.

Prostrated at the shrine of beauty-That you, from sentiments of duty, Will condescend to save your RAGS.

Ye sprightly nymphs, whose highest care

To imitate the modes of Paris, With corsets neat, and elbows bare; Whose views and wishes, far from wan-

Are merely to be deem'd du bon ton, The Poet begs you'd grant his prayer.

And ye, who think that real pleasure Is center'd in connubial bliss, Remember that a little treasure, By cents collected at your leisure, In families can't come amiss.

Cents are but cents, yet I assure you, Fine things for them you may obtain-Dress, a-la-mode, they will procure you, And HUSBANDS' prudence may secure

By saving rage how much you gain!

Respected Sisters, Aunts and Mothers, Prudence in you I much respect; Yet many worthy needy Brothers, Printers and Booksellers, and others, Loudly complain of your neglect.

A book, which I need not refer to, Declares that hrudence is a virtue, Or that to virtue 'tis subservient; And this will well supply the place Of ev'ry charm of form and face:

Then save your Rags, with zeal most fervent, Frays your devoted no moie servant, AMICUS.

Pittstown.

(continued from first page.)

nable as those which our ancestors

have erected. But to return to the

gentleman's data. He denied that they were entirely correct. With the greatest respect for the gentleman from Rockingham, he must be permitted to observe, that though he scrupulously told us the truth, be had had cautiously abstained from disclosing to us the whole truth. It will of the debate, no mention has been made, by that gentleman or any owhich are poured into the lap of the general government, by the eastern section of the State. But without a reference to these, we could never arrive at a correct conclusion: for without them the premises were incomplete. He would submit a few remarks to the committee on this subject, with a view of elucidating the question. He believed he might towns of Newbern, Wilmington, Washington and Edenton, paid into the national coffers more money-than was derived from all the wealthy and widely extended regions of the West. He had no documents to which he could refer, forthe establishment of this or any other facts of the same nature. He had taken no pains to procure them, for he did not expect to have shared in the debate. But he believed he hazarded nothing in asserting, that the excess which the Eastern counties paid into the general treasury, over and above what the Western counties paid into the same fund, equalled, if it did not exceed, the ordinary revenue of the State of North-Carolina. He insisted that the committee ought to take this fact into view, and to give it much weight, as bearing on the present question. Our relative representation in Congress is not affected by this excess of taxation; and it ought to be felt somewhere; it ought to be felt in this legislature. It is this sum paid into the treasury, which increases our navy, supports our army, and enables the administration of the union to carry all its functions into due operation; for the benefit both of the West and the East: for the general good. Giving then, this circumstance its due weight, taking this view of the subject, we perceive, that though their population exceeds ours, by more than one hundred thousand, yet we pay a double or triple quantum of taxation. And hence we may fairly | such sentiments and such language, conclude, that on the proposed basis | should be boldly uttered and seriof population & taxation combined, pusly defended. Does this language the present representation is equally | bespeak that cool and temperate spi-

proportioned between the Western and Eastern counties; at least as equally so, as is to be desired for any practical purposes. Practical perfection, Mr. Chair-

man, is not to be expected from

short-sighted humanity; least of all,

is it to be expected in political com-

binations. It can exist no where

but in the fauciful visions of politi-

cal theorists. On any practical sys-

tem of representation, there will al-

ways be a fraction of population or wealth, not as well represented in some places as in others. But if no practical evil result therefrom, or the disproportion is not enormous, it is unnecessary, nay dangerous, to call into action the rude and unsteady hand of reform. Both population and wealth, are necessarily very fluctuating in a country so new as ours: where such great temptations are held out to enterprize: where industry is daily discovering new channels, into which it can be more profitably directed; and where those local attachments exist, in so slight a degree, which, in older countries, bind their inhabitants, though poor and enslaved, with indissoluble ties, to the hearth-stone of their ancestors. From the operation of one, or of all these circumstances combined, a section of country, which now boasted of its population and wealth, might, the next year, be drained of both; and the ratio of representation, which one year was precisely just, would the next year in theory, at least, be odious and unequal.-From the operation of the same causes, it sometimes happened, that in sections of the country where enterprize & industry had, for a long time, languished and slumbered in inaction, and wealth and population were at a dead stand; that a new impetus was given to both, from the fixed, lasting, durable, permanent. discovery of some new source of employment. He believed that this was about to be the case in the Eastern counties; & that it would eventuate in equalizing the population of the Eastern and Western divisions of the State. It is well known, that there are immense bodies of wilderness in the Eastern part of the State, some of which have never been trodden by the foot of civilization.-They afford the most fertile soils in the State, though now uncultivated. He believed they would not long remain so. The piercing eye be remarked, that up to this period of cupidity, was already attracted towards them; and gloated on the "promised land" with rapture and ther, of the vast sums of revenue delight. The genius of enterprise and labor, wearied with repose, had already aroused from inaction-and was preparing with renewed vigor, to address himself to the grateful labor. Experiments had been made; and these lands had been found to render an ample and abundant reward to the agriculturalist. Now, Sir, when under these auspices, our widely extended swamps and pocosafely assert, that the individual sons shall have been reclaimed by the hand of cultivation; when our desarts shall smile; and our wilderness blossom as the rose; (and ere long, I trust they will,) then Sir, I believe, that the scale even of population will preponderate in the But we are told, Mr. Chairman,

(said Mr. B.) that now is the accepted time to examine and amend our rotten Constitution—that in this interval of peace; this ara of good feelings, when no party excitement exists, we should address ourselves seriously to the task of altering the rotten patch-work of our ancestors : we are told also, that we are as wise and as patriotic; perhaps wiser and more patriotic than they were; and consequently, perfectly competent to perform that necessary, but irreverent duty. On this occasion, Sir, (with my friend from Newbern,) I cannot but advert with pain to the | bold and peremptory language with which the gentlemen from the West denounce the Constitution; and had almost said, menaced its supporters. We are plainly told, that if we do not consent peaceably to the alteration of the Constitution, they will forcibly alter it: if we do not vote for the resolutions on the table—they will have a Convention : they will destroy the Constitution. I have heard, (said Mr. B.) this language held out of doors; even there I heard it, with surprise. But he was grieved and dismayed, that in the face of the people in this hall,

rit, that total absence of party feeling, or that noble disinterestedness, which submits to partial evil for the general good; which we ought to expect in a Convention? Or did these sentiments encourage us in believing, that in a Convention in these days, we could hope to assemble legislators as cautious and as wise; or patriots as pure and as singlehearted, as were they, whose names are subscribed to our present Constitution? He feared not. Much as he respected the friends of the Resolutions on the table: much as he respected his own Eastern friends, he confessed, he respected the patriots and heroes of '76 more: he had not sufficient self-complacency, to believe that we are as wise or as patriotic as they were; far less did he believe, that we are wiser or more patriotic. And, on this score, the sentiments, proclaimed by the gentlemen in opposition, had perfected his belief—they had exalted it to faith. He feared, that the rapid increase of luxury and wealth; the wide-spread influence of Banks and other corporations; the prevalence of a spirit of faction in some places, and of aristocracy in others, had tended to sap the foundations of public spirit every where; and had thereby, in some degree, enervated and corrupted genuine republican principles.

Mr. B. asserted that it was unwise and dangerous to tamper with old Institutions, on any occasions but those of the most emergency; it was most unwise to sacrifice a positive good, for the existence of mere visionary evils. Constitutions ought not to be destroyed, for trivial reasons, or imaginary grievances. They were intended as a solemn record of principles: they should be-Not like municipal laws, which being applicable to the changeful transactions of ordinary life, should change as they do; and which the same power that breathed them into existence one year, might annihilate the next. They should not be placed in the power of the lordlings of faction—nor treated as the toys or playthings of ambition. He repeated it, they should not be altered or destroyed for aught, but real and serious grievances. None such existed. He called on the Gentlemen from the West to point them out if there were any. Though the preponderance of power is in the East, I ask them if it has ever been ungraciously exercised? Can the West complain of any unbrotherly sentiment which we have ever fostered? Any unkind, illiberal or unfraternal act, that we have sanctioned towards them? The Gentlemen from the West admit they cannot. They well know, that we are always ready to do their talents and merit ample justice, by the promptitude with which we confer upon them the offices of Government-in the improvement of roads and rivers, the public purse has been devoted almost exclusively to the West; its contents have been cheerfully distributed among them, with the most liberal hand, and the

most lavish profusion. To conclude, Mr. Chairman, (said Mr. B.) though my reason were not fully convinced of the utter impolicy of the resolutions on the table; which it most certainly is; the strong feeling of respect and veneration with which I have always regarded that glorious instrument; would induce me to hesitate long, ere, under any circumstances, I would assent to its destruction. When he called to mind, that it was the mantle, which was thrown around the first born of the Revolution, on its natal day; that it is the handy-work of the patriots and heroes who achievved our independence—the rich reward of their toils, or the sacred protected us from our revolutionar vigorous maturity, he confessed that he felt for it the deepest veneration. When he recollected, that it had resisted the encroachments of power, and the turbulence of faction; that it shielded us through the storms and troubles of a second glorious and bloody war, and still affords its ample protection, whilst peace, and plenty, and happiness smiled on all our borders, the strongest confidence in its excellence, was added to his veneration. Feeling these sentiments, and feeling them deeply, he trusted that he should never stretch out an unhallowed hand to assist in its destruction.

(Debate to be continued.)

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE HOUSE & LOT lately occupied by Mr. Charles Gorham, on Payetteville Street, near the Market. It is an excellent Stand for a Dry Good or Grocery Store.

For terms, which will be accommodating, WESLEY WHITAKER. enquire of Raleigh, Nov. 1.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

Superior Court of Law, Sept'r. Term, 1821. Lucy Cook) Petition for Divorce and Alimony. Allen Cook.

Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Allen Cook, the Defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh STAR and REGISTER, that unless the Defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Wilkes, at the Court-House in Wilkesborough, on the second Monday in March next, and plead or demur to the said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and adjudged accordingly.

WM. R. LENOIR, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, WAYNE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1821. Nancy Aldridge) Petition for divorce from the bonds of Thomas Aldridge. 5 matrimony, &c.

THE Sheriff having made his return to this Court, that the Defendant was not found, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he resides without the limits of the State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made three months in the Register and Star newspapers, published in Raleigh, that unless the Defendant appears at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Wayne, at the Court-house in Waynesborough, on the first Mon after the fourth Monday of March next, and enter his plea of defence, if any he has, judgment will be entered against him, and a decree made according to the prayer of the peti-

N. WASHINGTON, C. S. C.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Anson County: Superior Court of Law-September Term,

Judith M. Murcheson, Petition for a Di-Angus Murcheson.

T appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that Angus Murcheson, the defendant, not an inhabitant of this State; it is o.dered that publicaton be made for 3 months in the Favetteville Gazette and in the Raleigh degister, that unless the said defendant apnear at the next term of this Court, to be neld at the Courthouse in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in March next, and enter his plea, a decree and judgment will be entered against him according to the prayer of the petitioner.

By order of the Court. MARTIN PICKETT, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, LINCOLN COUNTY. Superior Court of Law, October Term, 1821. Delilah Langford, Petition for Divorce &

Alimony. George Langford, T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George Langford, the defendant, does not reside with a the limits of this State-it s therefore ora ed by the Court, that pubcation be made for three months in the Raleigh Register, giving notice to the defendant to appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Lincoln County, at the Court house in Lincolnton, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said Petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso and adjudged accordingly .-Witness, Lawson Henderson, Clerk of said Court at Office, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1821, and in the 46th year of the Independence of the United

LAWSON HENDERSON.

THE MUCH ADMIRED AND HIGHLY CELEBRATED MALTESE JACK, SANCHO; LYOURTEEN hands high-Will stand the

ensuing season at my Plantation adjoining the town of Tarborough, at Ten Dollars the season, Five Dollars the single leap and Fifteen Dollars to insure a mare to be in foal. The Season will commence the 1st March and end the 1st August. I will not be liable for either accidents or escapes.

Sancho can be seen at Joseph Bell's plantation from this time until the 1st of March next, where he will be shewn with much pleasure.

At the Agricultural Show and Fair, held in the State of Maryland on the 7th and 8th days of June last, at the Maryland Tavern, 4 miles from the City of Baltimore, the committee appointed by the Agricultural Society to view the Asses and Mules, reported as fol-

The uncommonly large and valuable Malese Jack, Sancho, shewn by John S. Skinner, Esq. attracted and deserved our particular attention, but being an imported animal, he was not considered a candidate for the pre-

Extract from a letter written by J S. Skinner,

" BALTIMORE, 220 Nov. 1821. "DEAR SIR-The Maltese Jack, Sancho, price of their blood-and that it has was selected at Malta, by the late Capt. Gordon, of the United States Navy. He was 8 years old last Spring, and is the largest and best covering Jack in America, as well as the finest figure I have ever seen. The Mules from this race of Jacks are more docile and much more spirited and active than those rom Spanish Jacks. Mr. Nabb, of the Council of Maryland, will vouch for the character here given of Sancho. He says he has mules by common Mares fifteen hands high by him, and that he will cover ten mares a day.] have seen many, I have never yet seen any

equal to him for size and vigour. Yours, "JOHN S. SKINNER." I deem it unnecessary for me to say any hing more in favor of Sancho, only, that a ar opportunity is now offered to the farmers of this section of the country to improve their tock, by obtaining mules of a superior size and quality.

THEOPHILUS PARKER. Tarboro', 15th Dec. 1821. 61-6m

PRINTING Of every description neatly executed at this Office.

THE LANDS AND MILLS Of Dr. Lucas are still for Sale.

Apply to

January 2, 1821.

JOS. ROSS NOTICE.

T Franklin December Court last, the un-A dersigned qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of Robert Freeman dec. This is therefore to notify all persons having claims against the said Robert Free-man, dec. to bring them forward for settlement, duly authenticated as required by act of Assembly, and within the time required by law; otherwise this notice will be plead in bar to their recovery. All persons indebted to the same, are requested to make immediate payment, as no indulgence can or will be

GEO. W. FREEMAN, Ex'r. Jan. 1, 1822.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. Currituck Superior Court of Law. Fall Term, 1821.

Lydia Cook, Petition for a Divorce, David T. W. Cook. T appearing to the satisfaction of this

Court that David T. W. Cook, the defendant cannot be found in this County; it is ordered that publication be made for 3 months in the Raleigh Register, that unless the said def't appear at the next term of this Court to be held as the Courthouse in Currituck on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and enter his plea, if any he has, a decree and judgment will be entered up against him according to the prayer of the petitioner.

By order of the Court, S. FEREBEE, c. c: c. Nov. 8, 1821.

STATE TF NORTH-CAROLINA. Surry County. Superior Court of Law, September Term,

Alexander Lane, Petition for a Divorce. Elizabeth Lane.

Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case, resides without the limits of the State; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for three months, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Surry, at the Courthouse in the town of Rockford, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, or the petition will be heard ex parte and

judgment awarded accordingly.

JOS. WILLIAMS, Jr. Clerk Superior Court.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. GUILFORD COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1821. Jonathan Parker,) Original attachment levied on land.

William Coffee.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this suit, is not an inhabitant of this State. Ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for three weeks successively, that unless the said defendant appear at the next Court to be held for this county, at the Courthouse in Greensborough, on the third Monday of February next, and plead or replevy, that judgment final will be taken a gainst him.

JOHN HANNER, c. c. c.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. ANSON COUNTY

Superior Court of Law, September Term. Judith M Murcheson,)

Petition for a di-Angus Murcheson. vorce, &c. RDERED by the Court, that publication be made three months in the Fayetteville Gazette and Raleigh Register, that the defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the County of Anson, at the Courthouse in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in March next, and

answer said petition; otherwise the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, Martin Pickett, Clerk of said Court, at office the second Monday of September, 1821.

MARTIN PICKET, c c. c.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of this Institution take pleasure in announcing to the Public, that they have engaged Mr. ALEXANDER WILSON, late of the Raleigh Academy, as Principal: a gentleman whose qualifications have been tested by a very successful course of teaching in that Institution for the two last years.

The different branches of Education as established by the Faculty at the University of this State will be adopted in this Institution. The price of Tuition for the Languages and Sciences is \$12 50-Reading, Writing

and Arithmetic \$8 a Session. Board can be had in the most respectable

families at \$35 per session. The Exercises to commence on the 2d

Monday of January. The Trustees refer to the annexed Certificate as the best recommendation of this Institution to the public patronage.

LEGNARD HENDERSON,

JOSEPH H. BRYAN. WILLIAM ROBARDS, THOMAS TURNER, RICHARD SNEED. Trustees.

January 1, 1821.

Mr. ALEXANDER WILSON, late of Belfast, Ireland, has been a resident of this city for several years, and during the term of five Sessions has acted as first Assistant in the

Male Department of the Raleigh Academy. The undersigned, regarding Mr. Wilson as a Scholar and a Gentleman, do cheerfully certify, that his correct moral deportment—his talent for school discipline & government—his literary attainments, & particular taste for the Latin and Greek Classics, entitle him, in their opinion, to rank among the first Academic instructors of the State.

W. M'PHERTERS, Princ'l of R. Academy. J. GALES, Pres't Board of Trustees. JAS. M. HENDERSON.

JOHN LOUIS TAYLOR. JAMES P. TAYLOR. A. S. H. BURGES. Raleigh, Jan. I, 1822

BLANKS For sale at this Office.