

**DOCTOR WM. K. FENNER.**  
Offers his services to the inhabitants of Raleigh and its vicinity, in the various branches of his Profession. He may be found at the house lately occupied by Miss Eastwood, on Hillsborough street.  
March 29. 75

**SPORTS OF THE PIT.**  
Main of Twenty-one Cocks will be fought in Tarborough, commencing on the 16th of April and to last three days.  
March 31. 75 11

**CONTRACTORS WANTED.**  
To complete the residue of the Clubfoot and Harlow Creek Canal, situated in Carteret and Craven counties, N. C. This Work will consist of about 100,000 cube yards of excavation.  
Also for building a Timber Lock on the said Canal.  
Proposals in writing for both or either of the above Works will be received at my office, where Plans and Specifications are ready for the inspection of those disposed to contract.  
HAMILTON FULTON,  
State Engineer.  
Raleigh, Feb. 14. 69

**HILLSBOROUGH MASONIC LOTTERY.**  
The Managers of the Hillsborough Masonic Lottery conceive themselves to be in duty bound to state to those who have purchased tickets of them, the reasons why the drawing did not commence on Saturday the 2d inst. as had been previously announced. They are as follows:  
The returns from agents at a distance were not complete as to the number of sold tickets. From the best estimate which the returns made would admit of, it was thought, that although a drawing on that day would be safe according to all probable calculations yet a loss might be sustained; and they felt unwilling to proceed to draw; so long as there could be the least possible risk.  
By delaying the drawing until a few hundred more of the tickets could be sold, there would then be no risk whatever; and the managers would be able not only to pay to the fortunate adventurers the prizes they draw, but in addition thereto fully to succeed in raising a sum of money adequate to the building a commodious house for the use of the Lodge.  
The managers have determined to draw on TUESDAY the FOURTH DAY OF JUNE next; but should the drawing, however, not then take place, the managers pledge themselves to return the money on demand to every person who may be dissatisfied.  
THE MANAGERS.  
March 5. 73

**TICKETS in the above Lottery, may be had at the Book-store of J. Gales, Raleigh.**

**THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT LOTTERY** is the only one now drawing in the City of Baltimore. It progresses regularly, under the superintendance of the Managers and the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council of the State. The great capital Prizes of \$30,000—\$20,000 and \$10,000, are still undrawn, besides those of \$5,000—3,000—2,000's, &c. and Eighteen of One Thousand Dollars each. In the Scheme there are not two Blanks to a Prize. The sales of the Tickets continue very spirited, and the Managers duly appreciating the patriotic motives of adventurers, still continue the price of Tickets at TEN DOLLARS only, and Shares in the same proportion, in order to afford every one an opportunity of participating in, and encouraging the Lottery, the funds arising from which, are to be appropriated (under the act of Assembly) towards completing the grand Monument now erecting in the City of Baltimore to the memory of the illustrious WASHINGTON, the Father of his Country. ORDERS for either Whole Tickets or Shares, from any part of the U. States, post paid, addressed to Mr. J. I. COHEN, Jr. Secretary to the Managers, Baltimore, will meet the most prompt and punctual attention.  
March 29. 5t

**NEUSE RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.**  
Board of Directors, 15th Feb. 1822.

**RESOLVED** by the Board unanimously, that a General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Neuse River Navigation Company, be, and the same is hereby appointed, to be held in the Office of the Secretary of State, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday the 8th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, to consider and transact business of importance; the emergency of which renders a special meeting necessary. And all Subscribers for Stock in the said Company, are hereby required to pay the instalments due thereon, to Sherwood Haywood, Esq., Treasurer of the Company, previous to the meeting hereby called.  
It is ordered that this Resolution be published in the Raleigh newspapers until the day of meeting.  
A true copy from the Journals.  
71tm M. COOKE, Sec'y.

**NEUSE RIVER NAVIGATION.**

**THE** Stockholders of the Neuse River Navigation Company will hold their annual meeting on the fourth Monday in April next, at the Office of the Secretary of State, in the City of Raleigh, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
By order of the Board,  
M. COOKE, Sec'y.  
Raleigh, March 14, 1822. 83

**TO UNDERTAKERS.**

**THE** Subscribers will receive Proposals until the fourth Monday in May next, for the furnishing Materials and Building a FIRE PROOF OFFICE in the Town of Tarboro', of the following dimensions, to wit: a House fifty feet long by twenty feet wide, with a pitch of fourteen feet from floor to ceiling; to be divided by two inner walls or partitions, so as to make three rooms or apartments of sixteen by eighteen feet in the clear; to have three Doors and twelve eighteen-light Windows of glass ten by twelve inches; a Chimney at each end of the house, and one Floor. The walls of the building to be of the best quality of Brick; the roof covered with the best Slate; the door and window facings and shutters to be completely cased or covered with thick sheet iron—and the whole to be well and neatly done. A more particular description of said Building with a Plan thereof, may be seen at any time by application to Mr. S. D. COTTEN.  
S. D. COTTEN,  
TH. PARKER,  
74 6t  
Tarboro', March 20.

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.**  
PERSONS disposed to contract for delivering Four or Five Hundred Thousand BRICKS at Chapel-Hill, either entirely, or with the provision that the Brick-earth and Wood be found them, will be pleased to hand their Proposals immediately to  
WM. NICHOLS,  
Agent for the Building Committee.  
April 4. 76 1f

**DUMMER & HEMPSTED,**  
HAVE received per Ships Robert Fulton and Orion, from Liverpool, their Spring Assortment of  
**CHINA, GLASS & EARTHEN WARE.**  
Comprising every article in the line. They are also daily expecting per the Scipio, an addition to the above.  
Also per the Beaver, from Canton, a complete assortment of INDIA CHINA.  
All of which will be sold at very reduced prices, and to good men on liberal time.  
Petersburg, March 29. 75 8w

**NOTICE.**  
**THE** Stock in Trade of the concern of WINSLOW & HUSKE, will be sold at Public Auction, without reserve, at their Store in the Town of Fayetteville. The sale will commence on Monday the 13th day of May next, and will be continued from day to day, until the whole of the property is disposed of.  
The Stock consists of a large and general assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY; an extensive assortment of GROCERIES—consisting of Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Iron, a variety of Wines and Spirits; and the various other articles usually sold as such in this Market.  
A BOAT of 500 Barrels burthen, and her materials.  
There will also be sold,  
One hundred and sixty Shares of Cape-Fear Bank Stock,  
Fifteen Shares of State Bank Stock,  
Two Shares of Clarendon Bridge Stock, and  
Forty-one Shares of Cape-Fear Navigation Stock.  
A credit from four to nine months will be given on the Goods; and six months credit on the Bridge and Navigation Stock.  
The Bank Stock will be sold for Cash.  
JNO. HUSKE,  
Sole-selling Partner.  
Fayetteville, March 20, 1821. 74-7t

**Raleigh Register.**  
FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1822.

The term of the Superior Court for this County commenced on Monday last, and will continue all the week.

The Orange Presbytery is in session here. It was opened on Wednesday, and will close, it is expected, on Monday next. A number of Clergymen are present.

**Methodist Conference.**—The Virginia annual Conference met according to appointment in Newbern, N. C. on Wednesday, 20th of March, and adjourned on Tuesday 26th, until its next meeting, which will be held in Lynchburg, Va. on March 19th, 1823. The appointments for the preachers for 1822, are—

**NORFOLK DISTRICT.**  
**Benjamin Dewany, P. E.**  
Norfolk, Francis Ashby Ward.  
Portsmouth, Thomas Howard.  
Princess Ann, Wm. Eastwood, J. Craig.  
Camden, Moses Brock.  
Gates and Edenton, Henry Holmes.  
Murfreesborough, Jacob Hill.  
Sussex, George A. Bane.  
Surry, Isaiah Harris.  
Suffolk, Allen R. Bernard.

**JAMES RIVER DISTRICT.**  
**Peyton Anderson, P. E.**  
Williamsburg, Waddell Johnson.  
Gloucester, J. C. Ballew, John Thomson.  
Hanover, H. M. Leland, E. Chapman.  
Richmond, Caleb G. Leach.  
Columbia, Thomas Mann, W. D. Goode.  
Culpepper, James Morrison.  
Amherst, J. F. Andrew, G. W. Harper.

**MEHERRIN DISTRICT.**  
**John Early, P. E.**  
Lynchburg, Geo. W. Charlton.  
Bedford, H. Alley, S. Hunter, super.  
Buckingham, John Sales, O. Bernard.  
Mecklenburg, Thomas R. Brame.  
Greenville, Wm. Leigh.  
Brunswick, J. Featherston, R. Wilkinson.  
Amelia, Enoch Johnson.  
Chestfield, Geo. C. Chesly.  
Petersburg, H. G. Leigh.

**YADKIN DISTRICT.**  
**Lewis Skidmore, P. E.**  
Salisbury, Thacher Mubre.  
Yadkin, Anson Chadwick.  
Iredell, John Lane.  
Guilford, James Reid.  
Franklin, Jas. Patterson, S. Harrell.  
Caswell, R. B. Foster.  
Hillsborough, Thomas Crowder.  
Granville, C. L. Cooley.

**ROANOKE DISTRICT.**  
**C. S. Moring, P. E.**  
Roanoke, J. Parker, Joshua Leigh.  
Washington, Miles Nash.  
Swift Creek, Swift.  
Washington Circuit & Albemarle Sound.  
Benjamin Edge.  
Mattanuskeet, Wm. H. Starr.  
Banks and Islands, Archibald Brounly.

**NEUSE DISTRICT.**  
**William Compton, P. E.**  
Haw River, Rufus Wiley.  
Raleigh City, Geo. W. Anderson.  
Tar River, Lewis Kumbell.  
Raleigh Circuit, Peter Doub.  
Black River, Thomas G. Humphries.  
New River, T. Garrard, D. Ellis.  
Newbern, E. Drake.  
Beaufort and Straits, Mann Dutton.

The brig Joseph, Capt. Seabury, arrived at Boston on the 27th ult. from Xuga, Cuba. Capt. S. states that the Enterprize, Capt. Kearney, had captured eight piratical vessels, with 20 or 30 men each.

Samuel Bell has just been re-elected, by the people, to be Governor of the State of New-Hampshire.

An important message from the President of the U. States to Congress, on the subject of Fortifications, will be found in this day's paper. The President seems strongly impressed with the maxim of WASHINGTON, "That in Peace it is better to prepare for War."

Another Fire took place in that part of Petersburg called Blandford, in the night of yesterday week, by which a stable and six horses were destroyed. It is strongly suspected that both this fire, and that which lately took place, were the work of an incendiary.

The Pensioners of the United States may now receive their arrears of pensions at the several offices in the United States for paying the same; funds having been transmitted for the purpose.—Nat. Int.

The question respecting the acknowledgment of the independence of the nations of South America, has been determined in the affirmative in the House of Representatives, by a vote of unprecedented unanimity. We do not know that the same unanimity will be found in the Senate, but there is no doubt that the vote in that body will be decisively favorable to the measure.

We rejoice that, in this case, the earnest recommendation of the President, understood to be with the unanimous assent of his official counselors, has been sustained by a vote in the popular branch of the Legislature, so nearly unanimous, as to be almost without a dissenting voice. The aspect of a government thus identified with the people of the nation, in support of the cause of freedom, is delightful to the patriot and philanthropist, as it must be imposing in the eyes of the foreign world.

Let it not be supposed we would cast censure on the individual who on this occasion voted singly in the negative. Far be the thought from us. Not agreeing with him in opinion, we yet feel ourselves as bound to respect the firmness and independence which enabled him to give such a vote in opposition to the general current of opinion—so, from our knowledge of him, we know his motives to be beyond the reach even of suspicion.—Nat. Int.

Eight members of the House of Representatives, who were absent from the Hall when the great question of the Recognition of the Independence of the South was taken, were permitted yesterday to record their votes. As this is the first occasion of such an occurrence, so we hope it will be the last. The error began on the preceding day, in admitting a member to vote who was without the bar when his name was called—an indulgence which has been steadily denied for fifteen years, and, we hope, will ever be. Members might be as well allowed to vote by proxy, as to come in and vote on a question taken in their absence. Besides, if right at all, it would be equally right to admit the practice, whether the votes were unanimous, or equally, or nearly equally divided; and, in the latter case, every one will see the mischievous effect of the suspension of the rule. We honor the feelings which prompted the indulgence in this case, which, we hope, will now be extended to every member of the House who was not present.—But, as we would guard the purity of the House, and preserve its just influence in the government, we protest against the relaxation of the rule for the future. No member ought to be allowed to vote on any question who is not within the bar when his name is called. So rigidly was the rule observed at the last session, that Mr. Kent and Mr. Jackson, both sick and reposing at the fire in the lobby, were not allowed to vote upon the great Missouri question, though asking to do so before the calling of the Yeas and Nays was finished. That was a hard case, but the decision of the House upon it appeared to us to be correct.—Nat. Int.

As the session of Congress advances, its business becomes important. There was yesterday introduced, by the Naval Committee, in the House of Representatives, a bill for permanently fixing the Naval Peace Establishment, embracing provisions highly interesting to that branch of the public service. The bill proposes that the number and description of the principal officers shall be as follows:

One Rear Admiral;  
Five Commodores;  
Nineteen Captains;  
Twenty-three Masters Commandant;  
One hundred and forty Lieutenants, &c.

**Mr. Randolph.**—A letter from John Randolph, of Roanoke, to his constituents, is published in the Enquirer of the 26th inst. announcing his departure to Europe, to take the benefit of "the mild climate of France, and the change of air," for the restoration of his health. We copy the letter for the gratification of the curiosity of our readers. This letter is quite characteristic of the writer, who, as every one of our readers knows, is not less remarkable for his eccentricity than for his fine elocution and extensive classical and belles-lettres acquirements.

We do not propose to examine the letter critically, either to condemn the writer or to defend others. It is impossible that, seriously viewed, the contumely thrown on the President, and the harsh cut at one of his Cabinet, can be otherwise regarded than as being far more discredit to the writer than to those at whom they are directed. Mr. Monroe, secure in conscious rectitude, and reposing on the affections of ten millions of his fellow-citizens, has nothing to apprehend to his feelings or his fame from the spleenetic effusion of this errant Representative. With regard to Mr. Calhoun, without considering him in the light in which Mr. Randolph has been pleased to view him, of a candidate for the Presidency—there being at present no declared candidates—we will say, that the reputation which he has earned in his public life, of enlarged and independent politics, and sedulous devotion to the national interests, will not suffer from the biting jests or bitter sarcasms of Mr. Randolph.

There is one observation in Mr. Randolph's letter, which, from its allusion to what has taken place in the body of which he is a member, may require more particular notice than the rest of his epistle. We allude, it will be seen at once, to that passage in which he says, that "the retainers and adherents (of the President's Secretaries) are with difficulty kept from coming to blows even on the floor of Congress." This, to say the least of it, is a gross exaggeration. Doubtless, each of the Heads of Departments has personal friends in Congress; but the decorum of Debate has not been violated in consequence thereof. The nearest approach to "coming to blows" during the present session, was on an occasion in which Mr. Randolph, who is said to be nobody's "adherent," and who, we are sure, is nobody's "retainer," was himself conspicuous as one of the principals: and we believe that, on that occasion, no blows were offered, either in or out of the house, though something like defiance passed. The fact is, we believe, that there prevails among the Members of Congress a greater harmony than we have ever known before. They are more like a band of brothers than the hostile tribes into which Mr. R. would represent them as divided.

It may be said, that Mr. R.'s letter is not more personal than some of his speeches in Congress have been, upon which we have not remarked. Very true. But a speech is one thing, and a public address to the people is another. That which is said on the floor of Congress, it is proper should be answered on the floor. That which is ostentatiously put forth for general perusal in the newspapers, invites comment, and challenges reply.

In the close of his letter, Mr. Randolph anticipates the possibility that Death may close his career before he can rejoin his constituents. We hope not; though we have ourselves, in regard to Mr. Randolph, something like the presentiment which he described himself to have had during the last illness of the lamented Pinckney. It is said to have been a custom of the Highlanders, on their death-beds, to send for all their enemies, and exchange forgiveness and reconciliation with them before their departure for the world of spirits. Such we should have been glad to have seen the closing act of Mr. Randolph's life. Such, in justice to Mr. R. it ought to be stated, was the last public act of his life in the Capitol. He took leave of the House of Representatives in a pathetic manner, professing himself to be in amity and fraternal feeling with every man, and particularly with every member of the House. It is a subject of regret that, after this, at the moment of his departure, he cast his barbed javelin behind him.—Nat. Int.

The **Cherokees** surprised an Osage village, in the absence of the warriors on a hunting excursion, and made about ninety prisoners of women and children, whom they murdered in a most horrid manner. This affair has been mentioned before, but it now comes to us in an authentic shape. Gov. Miller, of Arkansas, had ordered the Cherokees to be at peace—but they said their nation was free and independent, and at liberty to wage war or make peace at pleasure. It is probable that the authority of the U. States will be interposed to keep them quiet. These Cherokees are a part of the nation on the Tennessee river—

the party devoted to the hunter's life, who emigrated in 1817, under an arrangement with our government.

**Lead.**—A rich mine of this metal is said to have been discovered in the neighborhood of Cahawba valley, a little beyond the point of boat navigation and 100 miles from the town of Cahawba.

**New York.**—We omitted to state, in our last, that the late nomination of J. C. Yates and Erastus Root, as the Republican candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, received finally the unanimous assent of the Republicans in the Legislature. The following neat summary of the claims and merits of the two candidates is copied from the Albany Argus:—Nat. Int.

"Judge Yates is well and universally known throughout the state, by means of the distinguished office he has for many years filled, with credit to himself, and to the general satisfaction of the whole community. He has acquired among his fellow-citizens a character and a standing that can derive little benefit from any thing we can say in his behalf. Mild and unassuming in his intercourse with his fellow-citizens; his whole life, private and public, unimpeached and unimpeachable; in politics a firm and inflexible Republican; we can, with great cordiality, recommend him to the support of the Republicans of this State.

"Gen. Root has spent the whole of the last 25 years of his life in public employment; for most of that period he has been in the Legislature of this State or in the Congress of the United States. He has throughout been an able, steadfast, and incorruptible supporter of Republican principles. He has never sought to aggrandize himself; he has never labored for official emolument; he has done much to support the cause of republicanism, and his services richly entitle him to the support of his fellow-citizens for the office to which he is now nominated."

A friend to the Moravians has addressed us a letter, commenting on a part of the speech of Mr. Benton, in the Senate, respecting Indian Missionary Establishments, &c. We cannot publish the whole letter, for reasons which are satisfactory to the writer. It is but just, however, to that sect, to copy what the writer says, denying that the missionary endeavors of the Moravians are of a mercenary character.—Nat. Int.

"For eighty years past," says he, "that Society has carried on establishments for missionary purposes, in different parts of the world, some with eminent, others with little success; and never have the Moravians solicited public or private aid, but have uniformly depended upon their own scanty resources, and upon what was freely offered them without solicitation. The reservation on the Muskingum, to which the resolutions of the Senate allude, appears to have been granted to the Christian Indians by way of indemnification for the loss they sustained during the revolutionary war, when forcibly dragged from their settlements there; and an incorporated Society, established among the Moravians, was made trustee, because only thus the land could be legally held and rendered useful under their administration. It thus, indeed, became connected, in a measure, with their missionary efforts, but most certainly not in a way calculated to afford them any essential aid; on the contrary, it is believed to have been detrimental in many respects. This consequently forms no valid objection to my assertion, no more than the allowance granted by government, for a few years past, towards the support of the very successful, but small, school establishment among the Cherokees. Indeed, so little does the insinuation of sinister motives on the purses of the benevolent apply to the Moravians, that, as I am credibly informed, at their last synod, a motion to follow the example of other respectable Societies, by soliciting contributions from the public towards their good purposes, was overruled by a general conviction that nothing warranted this departure from their ancient principles, while it would encroach upon the means of others."

The "Fortune of Nigel," a Scottish story connected with the history of Heriot, founder of Heriot's Hospital, is shortly expected from the author of the Waverley novels.

**BUTTER.** (says the N. J. Freedom) can be made much better by putting the salt necessary to its preservation and sweetness in the milk, instead of putting it in the butter after it is made.

**MARRIED.**  
At Edenton, on the 21st ult. Mr. Wm. D. Lowther to Miss Ann Sawyer, eldest daughter of Dr. M. E. Sawyer.

**DIED.**  
At Harmony Hall, Bladen county, on the 19th ult. Mrs. Mary, wife of the Rev. Samuel N. Richardson, in the 49th year of her age, leaving a husband and nine children to lament her loss. She was for many years a member of the Methodist Church; as she lived, so she died, with the full prospect of immortal bliss.

In Surry county, on the 7th of February, Mrs. Susannah M. Williams, wife of Maj. Joseph Williams. She was the daughter of John Taylor, Esq. of Granville county, and had left seven small children.

At Broxburn, (Eng.) lately, W. Jones, a clergyman. About twelve years ago, being very ill, he had his coffin made, but not dying as soon as he expected, he had shelves fixed in it, and converting it into a book case, placed it in his study. Two days before he died, he desired a young man to take out the books and shelves, and get the coffin ready, for he would soon want it.