

### FRESH GOODS.

I HAVE received my SPRING SUPPLY, and think it is a good Assortment. I shall offer them for moderate profit, & will be thankful for a share of public favor.

WILL. PECK.

May 16.

### RALEIGH ACADEMY.

THE semi-annual Examination of the Pupils, male and female, under the care of this institution, will commence on the first day of June next, and close on the Wednesday or Thursday following.

By order of the Board,

WM. HILL, Sec'y.

May 15, 1822.

### NOTICE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the undersigned, by Joseph Wood, Esq. to secure the payment of a debt therein expressed, I shall expose to sale, to the highest bidder, for ready money, in Ashborough, on the first Monday in June next, the Equitable Title of a Tract of LAND, whereon the said Wood now lives, on the waters of Sandy Creek, in the county of Randolph, containing about 200 acres.

B. ELLIOTT.

Ashborough, April 20.

### STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

Robeson County.

In the Court of Equity, March Term, 1822.

John Gillis,

Bill of Injunction.

Swein Gillis & David Gillis, }  
I T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, in this case, that Swein Gillis is an inhabitant of the State of Alabama; it is ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the Raleigh Register for Swein Gillis to answer.

JAS. STORM, c. m. z.

March 30.

### MIDWAY ACADEMY.

Franklin County, North-Carolina.

THE Examination will take place on Thursday and Friday the 6th and 7th of June. Public Speaking on Friday at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Public are respectfully invited to attend. The Exercises of the School will be resumed on Monday, 17th June.

The course of classical studies is so arranged as to constitute Midway Academy preparatory to our University. It is situated on the land of the subscriber, who is Principal. He has enlarged his buildings, so that he will be able to accommodate a larger number of boarders next session than the present. Young men will lodge in the Academy and small boys with the Principal and his family. This establishment is near the middle ground between Louisburg and Warrenton, possessing all the advantages of excellent water and a healthy, retired situation, remote from any place to invite dissipation or extravagance.

Tuition is \$10 per Session. Board is \$40 per Session, which includes all necessaries, except candles. The Principal will keep a constant supply of Books, Stationery and Candles, at the Petersburg retail prices, subject to the orders of parents and guardians.

CHAS. A. HILL, A. M.

May 14.

### FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

I will pay to any person the above reward to apprehend and confine in Jail the man who may have in possession the following NEGROES, viz: Negro Man named George, forty years old, about five feet six inches high, with very large eyes. His wife, Rose, between twenty-two and twenty-seven years old, of a yellow complexion and inclined to be fleshy, with a small child three months old, and a Girl seven years old, with very sore eyes. These Negroes will be conveyed off to South-Carolina or Tennessee if not prevented. They were made in Trust by Benjamin Hawkins, (late of the county of Warren) to Benjamin E. Cook, of said county, to secure me in a security debt on an appeal case from the County to the Superior Court, in a sum of near eight hundred dollars. I have just cause to believe the Negroes were taken from my house on the 6th instant, by some designing person during my absence at Petersburg, as judgment had been just obtained against me a few days before their absence. I am informed that Benjamin Hawkins is in Tennessee, but before and after he left the county he gave several instruments of writing purporting to be Powers of Attorney, to answer the special purpose to fix matters in their own way right or wrong. I do not believe that Benjamin Hawkins ever had any intention to cause me to pay the debt; but by the interference of one or more of his near relatives, when he was intoxicated, urged him to do and say things contrary to his inclination.

J. H. HAWKINS.

Warren County, N. C. May 12.

### Raleigh Register.

FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1822.

At a meeting of the Trustees of our University, held at the Executive Office in this city, on Monday last, Mr. Ethan A. Andrews, of Berlin, Connecticut, was appointed Professor of Languages in that Institution.

The Circuit Court of the U. States for this district, commenced its term in this city on Monday last. Present Chief Justice Marshall and Judge Potter. The Grand Jury (of which Col. Wm. Hunt, of Granville, was foreman) had no business before it. The Court passed sentence on Thomas Haswell, (late Assistant to Mr. Joel King, Postmaster at Louisburg) convicted at last term of robbing the mail, but the judgment of the Court was deferred to afford the offender an opportunity, of which he proposed to avail himself, of returning to the persons who had lost it, money which he had purloined from their letters. On account of his having done this, he was sentenced to an imprisonment of three years only. Had it not been for this mitigating circumstance, the Court informed Haswell his term of imprisonment would have been for a much longer period. There being a considerable number of civil suits, the Court did not adjourn till Wednesday.

The ship Florida, arrived at New-York from Liverpool, brings London papers to the 7th ult. The most important article contained in them, is the fact of the rejection by the Divan, of the Russian ultimatum. On the 5th of March, the Divan of Council of State discussed the reply to the said ultimatum, and it was unanimously resolved, that the proposition of Russia "were of a nature which never could be accepted." War now appears to be inevitable.

John Sampson, who was convicted at the late Superior Court for Cumberland County, of murdering Burwell Rouse, has received the sentence of the Court—The day of his execution, fixed upon by the Judge, is on Friday, the 14th of June next.

**Punishment for Manslaughter.**—At the late Superior Court for the county of Rowan, William Wood, upon an indictment for murder, was convicted of Manslaughter, and sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and to stand committed until the fine was paid; but, in consequence of his inability to pay the fine, he was allowed the benefit of the insolvent act! In reflecting upon the inefficacy of a punishment which can thus be evaded, every friend to justice will lament the want of a well regulated penitentiary system. We are averse to sanguinary punishment for minor offences; and the forfeiture of life should be annexed only to the crime of premeditated and wilful murder. But manslaughter is a crime of great magnitude; and a malignant and wicked heart is evinced by the willingness to take the life of a fellow being even in the heat of passion; and due punishment can only be meted out by solitary confinement and hard labour. It is only by the adoption of the Penitentiary System, that the degrees of punishment can be graduated according to the magnitude of the offence; and we are constrained to believe that though the adoption of this system may be attended with expense, yet it is absolutely necessary to the well being of society. What restraint will be imposed on the passions of men, if the convicted homicide is placed on an equality with the unfortunate debtor—both suffer imprisonment in the county jail, and both are admitted to take the benefit of the insolvent laws!

At the same Court a man named Dillon, alias Davis, alias Foote, was convicted of horse-stealing, and sentenced to receive twenty-five lashes on the 21st inst. being the Tuesday of Rowan County Court.—Hillsb. Rec.

**Melancholy Accident.**—Jeremiah Slade, jr. an amiable youth, (the son of Gen. Jeremiah Slade, of Martin county) was drowned in the Roanoke on the 28th ult. His parents and most of the family, it appears, were at their Fishery, near Plymouth, when the unfortunate deceased, in company with Mr. Redding Perry, entered a canoe for the purpose of paying them a visit; when alas! a storm arising, the River became so rough that the canoe could not brave it, and was overturned. Perry stuck to the wreck; but Slade, in endeavoring to swim ashore, was overpowered by the waves and drowned. It was some time before the body could be found. The distress which this unfortunate affair has occasioned in this highly respectable family, can be better conceived than described.

**Shocking occurrence.**—Some negroes of the family of Gen. G. L. Davidson, of Iredell county, in this State, unwilling to go to Alabama with the General and his family, who were about to remove there, took the desperate resolution of destroying them by poison, and, shocking to relate, effected their purpose on two of the General's daughters (Mrs. Simonton and Mrs. Falls,) while their husbands were absent looking for suitable lands for settlement in the new State.

The poison used, it is believed, was Hemlock, which was furnished by an old negro in the adjoining county of Cabarrus, and had been tried for some months before the proper dose was given, to effect the horrid purpose.—This has been since ascertained from the frequent sicknesses of the two ladies, which could not, at the time, be accounted for. It is said a dose was ready for the General himself, the administering of which was prevented by the discovery of the horrid plot.—Five negroes concerned in this affair, are at present in confinement in Iredell Jail.

**Dreadful Affray.**—We understand (says the Fayetteville Gazette) a dreadful affray took place in Chatham county the week before last, between Joseph Dark and Michael McAuley. The circumstances are thus related to us. The parties differed about some trivial affair, came to blows, and were twice parted by the by-standers, in which two skirmishes, it is said, Dark got the advantage of his opponent, but in the third, was stabbed in several parts of the body, which put an end to his existence in a few days afterwards. McAuley was committed to Jail in Pittsborough last Sunday week, there to await his trial at the next Superior Court to be held for that county in September next.

**The breaking up.**—At length has terminated the first session of the seventeenth Congress. The Senate adjourned at a little after 2 o'clock yesterday, and the House of Representatives at a little past three.

We shall take occasion, hereafter, to present our views of the principal measures which have, and of those which have not, been adopted at the present session. It is only by a deliberate review of the incidents of the session, that a correct estimate can be formed of the merits of the present Congress. Such a view may be taken to more advantage a few days hence than now, for the same reason that the judgment of a man in the retirement of his closet, is more to be relied upon, than in the bustle of the court yard, or in the excitement of the hustings.—Nat. Int. May 9.

By one of the acts of Congress 6000 dollars is appropriated for the survey of the coast of Florida, under the direction of the President of the United States. This appropriation grew out of the resolution which Mr. Hill, of Maine, submitted to that effect at an early part of the session. An accurate chart of that coast is a desirable object, in a mercantile as well as naval point of view, especially as our knowledge of it is at present so limited.—Id.

**Appointments lately made by the President & Senate.**—Henry Dearborn, of Massachusetts, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Kingdom of Portugal.

Thomas L. L. Brent, to be Secretary of Legation at the Court of Lisbon.

John Branch, to be Judge in West Florida.

Joseph L. Smith, to be Judge in East Florida.

George Walton, to be Secretary to the Territory of Florida.

Alexander Hamilton, to be Attorney for East Florida.

Tipton B. Harrison, to be Attorney for West Florida.

Joshua Barton, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Missouri.

Henry Dodge, to be Marshal for the same.

John Hollingsworth, to be Consul of the United States at St. Austatia.

John A. Appleton, to be Secretary of Legation at the Court of Madrid.

James T. Preston, Samuel R. Overton, and Nathaniel A. Ware, to be Commissioners for deciding upon land claims in the Territory of Florida.

J. C. Bronaugh, Henry M. Brackenridge, Richard Call, Edgar Macon, Edmund Law, Wm. M. Gibson, Joseph M. Hernandez, John Miller, Wm. Reynolds, Thomas Lytle, Bernardo Sigui, James K. Hanman, and Joseph M. White, to be Members of the Legislative Council in the Territory of Florida.

Benjamin Robertson, of North Carolina, to be Marshal for West Florida.

Gad Humphreys, to be Agent for the Indian tribes within the Territory of Florida.

Lewis Mark, of New-York, to be Consul at Ostend, in the Netherlands.

Joseph Elgar, to be Commissioner of the Public Buildings at Washington.

Geo. W. Hubbell, to be Consul of the United States at Manila.

Wm. Clark, of Missouri, to be superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis.

Gideon Fitz, to be register, and James C. Dickson, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the land district composed of the lands lately ceded by the Choctaw Indians.

William G. D. Worthington, to be Marshal for East Florida.

Nathan Towson, late a Colonel in the Army, to be Paymaster-General of the Army—the office he formerly held.

The frigate Potomac was yesterday hauled up to her destined site, on the new plan invented by Com. Rogers.—The success of the experiment has been complete; and it is a matter of so general an interest, that we shall endeavor, in our next, to give such an account of it as may afford our readers an idea of its advantages.—Nat. Int.

The Governor of the State of Tennessee has issued his proclamation, requiring the General Assembly of that State to convene at Murfreesborough, in special session, on the 22d day of July next.

The King of England, in Council, has refused to sanction two acts, passed in the Provincial Legislature of New-Brunswick for reimbursing the expenses of members while in attendance to the General Assembly, & for other services. The reason assigned for this, is, "that it would be more suitable to the dignity and independence of legislative bodies, to meet in general assembly without receiving daily pay." What will our Congress and Assembly men say to this?

Extract of a letter from an inhabitant of New-York, now residing at Port au Prince, dated April 13th, 1822.

I have the pleasure to inform you that the great Boyer has broken the shackles from the slaves throughout the Island of St. Domingo, and there is not a SLAVE that now inhabits that fertile land, but peace and liberty reigns universally."

### Philadelphia, May 8.

**Pirates.**—By the brig Joseph Eastburn, Capt. Earl, arrived at this port last evening, in 13 days from St. Bartholomews, we learn, that on the 19th April last, the decree by the court of St. Bartholomews was passed on five men and a boy, that had wantonly attacked an American schr. called the American, for the purpose of robbing and murdering the captain, crew, and a passenger, and had succeeded in getting alongside and shooting one of the crew, when, by some fortunate means, their boat sheered off, which caused the escape of those persons on board from a horrid and untimely fate. It was well known that the passenger had on board a few thousand dollars in cash. The pirates were sentenced, with the exception of the boy, to death; the boy being a minor, is to receive fifteen pair of rods, and banishment for life.

We yield (says the Richmond Eng.) to the earnest request of a most particular and respected friend at Washington—a request dictated by the most honorable motives "in the cause of humanity"—and lay the following article before our readers. Yet, may we not ask, why two high and distinguished men in this country, the particular friends of the parties, should not bury every other consideration and preserve such citizens for the benefit of their country!

### Washington, May 5.

As the adjournment of Congress approaches, the impending meeting between Col. Cumming & Mr. McDuffie becomes more a subject of conversation and of deep interest. It is known that they are to meet in the next 35 days; yet it would be in vain to bind them to keep the peace in every particular State, unless the power also existed to issue writs of *ne exeat* against them. They are both "capital shots," as the phrase is, and will both in all probability fall.

The country has not yet recovered from the deep loss of a Mason, adorned with every civic wreath—of a Decatur, the glory of the ocean, whom the Genius of Fidelity has wrenched from our bleeding bosoms. Two other victims are already bound for the same horrid altar: Cumming, who so lately bled in the righteous cause of his country—the man of honor, of genius, of fancy and literature, but who, even in these rich possessions, is not the superior of his antagonist, McDuffie. "Fortune smiled not on his humble birth," but gifted with a soul which like that of Chatterton, could not be stifled in obscurity—like Franklin, he has already cast behind him every difficulty that stood in the way of splendid public utility.

The same year, and the same neighborhood gave birth to these young men. Perhaps the same grave is destined to receive their bloody remains! How deeply is it to be regretted that it cannot be left to the future historian of the country to trace out some forty years more of their patriotic services and triumphs!"

### Boston, May 4.

The spot of ground, upon which stands the monument erected in commemoration of the Battle of Bunker Hill, was yesterday knocked off to Dr. John C. Warren of this city for \$640. As Dr. Warren is a nephew of the lamented General Warren, who fell in the Bunker Hill battle, we presume that he has made this purchase with a view of preserving uninjured, the few remaining traces of that important event.

**The Emperor of Russia.**—The interdiction of the Emperor of Russia to all commerce other than Russian, approaching to within 100 miles of the Russian settlement, on our western frontier, and subjecting to the penalty of capture and condemnation, vessels of any other power detected in such traffic, has been made the subject of very pointed remonstrances from the part of the American Cabinet. The Russian minister defends the interdiction on the ground of priority of discovery. As his Russian majesty claims dominion over every part of this continent, extending to the 51st degree of north lat. he lays claim to the ocean, that separates his American from his Asiatic territories—like wise, as what his minister denominates, a 'close sea', a small little inlet of the Pacific, containing only a space of 4000 miles.—We presume this claim is intended only as an entering wedge on the part of the Russian monarch, to monopolize to himself the sole and exclusive commerce of those seas. "Vaunting ambition (says the Bard of Avon) overleaps itself."—Balt. M. Chron.

We have the pleasure of announcing the arrival on Saturday last, from Schuylkill county, of 31 arks, loaded with coal, and two arks loaded with flour. This is the first flour that ever descended the river Schuylkill, from the head of the navigation, a distance

of more than 100 miles. The wheat from which this flour was manufactured, was raised on the borders of the Susquehanna, and brought during the winter on sleds to the mill at the head of the Schuylkill.—Phil. Gaz.

**The money market.**—There has been for the last few weeks, an extraordinary fluctuation in the price of public stocks, indicating a temporary scarcity of money. United States' Stocks have fallen, & U. States' Bank Shares have fallen, within a few weeks, from 115 to 105 dollars. To this depression of stocks several causes contribute, which, however, are temporary in their nature; and good information induces us to believe that, in the course of a few weeks, we shall experience a direct reverse of the present state of things.

Nat. Int.

United States' Bank Stock, after being down to 98 in the city of New-York on Wednesday last, sold as high as 105 on Friday, but fluctuated between that price and 102. In Philadelphia it has not fallen, in consequence of the sudden glut of the market at N. York, lower than 102 or 103.

Extract of a letter, received at Philadelphia, by the brig George Beckwith, dated Havana, 20th April.

"A vessel is just arrived from Vera Cruz, in 14 days, which brings the news that the Congress at Mexico have met, and decided, by a great majority, to adhere to the union with the monarchy of Spain, upon the constitutional system. Yurbide has protested against it."

The Boston Sentinel announces for sale samples of printed silk Handkerchiefs, from the dying establishments of Messrs. Barretts, Tyltson & Co. of that city, which in point of coloring, pattern and execution, have been pronounced equal, if not superior, to any transatlantic fabrics of this kind.

John Holkar, Esq. who contracted at Paris with Dr. Franklin, during the American Revolution, to furnish the United States with a large supply of clothing and arms, and was subsequently the French Consul General in this country, died last week at Winchester, Va. where he had lived in retirement for the last thirty years.—His father was an adherent to the Pretender, and fled with his Prince to France, after the disastrous rebellion of 1745, taking with him the subject of this notice, who was then an infant.

**Automatons.**—In the Boston Daily Advertiser of Monday last, is an advertisement of an exhibition of seven Automaton Figures, as large as life, made by Job Plimpton, who performs an twelve different instruments. Many years ago, the exhibition of the Automaton lute player, excited the admiration and astonishment of all Europe; now we can exhibit seven figures capable of performing solos on their respective instruments, duets, trios, and, when united, the different parts of an orchestre.

Farmers, and others, friendly to the establishment of an Agricultural Society for the County of Wake, (after the example set by the respectable counties of Rowan, Orange, Mecklenburg, Burke, &c.) are requested to meet in Mrs. Jeter's long Room, on Thursday evening next, at the adjournment of the Court.

May 16.

### MARRIED.

At Oxford, on the 7th inst. Gen. W. W. Jones, of Wilmington, in this State, to Miss Eliza Littlejohn.

### DIED.

In Jones county, on the 19th ult. John Strong, Esq. of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

In Rowan county, on the 9th ult. aged 50, the Rev. John Carrigan, pastor of the congregations of Thiatra and Bethpage. He was a good citizen, a pious man, and a faithful preacher of the Gospel of Christ.

At the seat of Mr. W. Baird, in Person county, on the 6th ult. the Rev. Robert S. King, a licentiate of the Presbytery of Orange. Mr. King returned, but a few months since from the Theological Seminary at Princeton, at which institution he had spent some time in qualifying himself for greater usefulness in the church.—Soon after his return he engaged in a missionary tour thro' the counties of Rockingham and Caswell. It was whilst engaged in this work and labor of love, that his Master called him home.

At Newbern, on the 19th ultimo, Mrs. Mary Knox, in the 77th year of her age.

At Milledgeville, on the 5th inst. Thomas P. Carnes, Esq. of Clark county, formerly Judge of Georgia, and eminently distinguished in his profession.

In Alabama, of a consumption, on the 15th ult. on his way to Pensacola for his health, Mr. Duncan M. Laurin, aged 30, from Richmond county, in this State.

At Wilmington, Delaware, on the 15th ult. John Collins, Esq. Governor of that State. The duties of the office will devolve upon Caleb Rodney, Esq. as Speaker of the Senate, until the 3d Tuesday in January next, when the person who may be elected in October next, to supply the vacancy, will take the place.

At Philadelphia, on the 5th inst. after a long and severe illness, in the 68th year of his age, Com. Thomas Truxton, late of the United States Navy.