LAW SCHOOL.

THE next Session of this Institution begins on Menday next, and the Exminations and Lectures will be resumed on he following Friday. It is recommended to Students of more than six months standing to furnish themselves with a set of Blackstine's Com mentaries, for the purpose of making such annotations, indicative of the aleration of the Law, as may be suggested in lecturing, or in conversation on legal topic, and will be permanently useful to them,

JOHN LOUIS TAYLOR. 31st July, 1822. WESEY'S REPORTS

J. GALFS has just received from the pub lishers in Philadelphia, Vesey, junior's Reports, in 18 rols. Subscribers to this valuable Work can get their Books on application; and Gentlemen of the Profession, who are not Subscribers, may obtain copies, if they apply immediately, complete, or from the 5th or any other vo-

J. G. has also received Vols. 1 and 2 of Vesey & Beame's Reports, which is a continuation of Vesey's Reports. August 15.

SHARON FOR SALE.

The place on which I reside may be had on reasonable terms, for negotiable paper with Bank accommodation. It contains about 49 acres of Land, of good quality, bordering on the City of Raleigh, and on a public road leading from the City. Sixteen or eighteen acres are cleared and under cultivation, the rest is covered with a heavy forest growth, when the city with free wood and timber. The abounding with fire-wood and timber. The land contains an excellent rock quarry; is well watered by branches, and has two rock springs near the house, equal probably to any in the county. My dwelling is about 300 vards from the town line. The situation, therefore, has the advantages of town and country united, and is, in my estimation, the most desirable spot for a residence that I know in the State,-Apply soon.

H. POTTER. Sharon, 8th May, 1832.

## NOTICE.

AN AWAY from the subscriber on the In night of the 28th inst. AMOR, a dark mulatto fellow, tall and spare mide, large white eyes, quick speech when spoken to, about 25 years old; had on home made clothes. The said fellow is supposed to be in pursuit of a negro trader by the name of Shivers, as he has formed an attachment to one of his girls. The said Shivers left Hicksford, Greensville county, Virginia, on the 27th instant, and is travelling to the State of Georgia, by way of Raleigh, Camden and Colum-Any information directed to Hicksford Post Office, Greensville County, State of Virginia, will be quickly received and duly attended to by the subscriber. The apprehender of said Slave will be rewarded, on my getting him.

LITTLETON WILLIAMSON. May 30.

WATCH-MAKER & SILVERSMITH.

OHN C. STEDMAN has commenced the above business in this place, and hopes, by his attention, to merit a portion of public patronage. All kinds of repairing usual in such an establishment, done with despatch, and on the shortest notice. An assortment of Silver Work will be constantly kept on hand; Spoons, Ladles, &c. manufactured to

N. B. An experienced Watch-Maker will meet with good wages if application be made

An Apprentice will be taken to the Silver-

Cash given for old Gold, Silver, and Brass Raleigh, Aug. 14, 1822.

## Waleigh Register.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1822.

## ELECTION RETURNS.

Lenoir.-Nathan R. Whitfield, S; James Cox and William Kilpatrick, C. Onslow .- Edward Ward, S , Eli Ward & Daniel M. Dulany, C.

Carteret.-Whittington Davis, S; Isaac Hellen and Otway Burns, C. Washington,-Benj. Phelps, S; Taylor H. Walker and Samuel Davenport, C.

Burke.-Samuel P. Carson, S. M. Baird and - Burgen, C. Lincoln.-R. Williamson, S; P. Hoke and

Rutherford .- Greene, S; John Carson and Jas. Graham, C.

Wilkes .- Edmund Jones, S , Nathaniel

Gordon and - Horton, C.

The National Intelligences of the 24th inst. contains the Prochmation of the President, declaring that the restrictions on trade between the ports of the United States, and the British West India Islands therein mentioned, are removed. We are competed, from press of matter, to defer this highly interesting document until the next publication.

We have just received an account of the late intended Insurrection among a portion of the Blacks in Charleston, S. C. compiled by the Intendant, under the authority of the Corporation. This narrative of the facts and evidence attending this important investigation, though of necessity brief, is nevertheless sufficiently comprehensive to display the diabolical plot in its most glaring colors .-Would the limits of our paper permit, we should feel gratified in presenting to our readers a full statement of the could be justified in giving to any one article, we presume a few particulars respecting the characters of the chief conspirators, will not prove uninteresting.

evidently the father of the conspiracy.

There is ample reason for believing. that this project was not, with him of recent origin, for it is said, he had spoken of it for upwards of four years His house was the place appointed for the secret meetings of the conspirators, at which he was invariably a leading and influential member, animating d encouraging the timid with hopes of success-removing the scruples of the Religious by the gressest prostitution and perversion of the Sacred Oracles, and inflaming and confirming the resolute by all the savage fascinations of blood and booty. The following is copied from the statement received :

During the revolutionary war, Capt. Vesey, now an old resident of this city, commanded a ship that traded between St. Thomas' and Cape Francois (San Domingo.) He was engaged in supplying the French of that Island with slaves. In the year 1781, he took on board at St. Thomas' 390 slaves and sailed for the Cape; on the passage, he and his of ficers were struck with the beauty, alertness and intelligence of a boy about 14 years of age, whom they made a pet of, by taking him into the cabin, changing his apparel, and calling him by way of distinction Telemaque, (which appellation has since, by gradual corruption, among the negroes, been changed to Denmark, or sometimes Telmak.) On the arrival, however, of the ship at the Cape Capt. Vesey, having no use for the boy, sold him among his other slaves, and returned to St. Thomas'. On his next voyage to the Cape, he was surprised to learn from his consignee that Telemaque would be returned on his hands, as the planter who had purchased him, represented him as unsound, and subject to epileptic fits. According to the custom of trade in that place, the boy was placed in the hands of the king's physician, who decided that he was unsound, and Capt. Vesey was compelled to take him back, of which he had no occasion to repent, as Denmark proved, for twenty years, a most faithful slave. In 1800, Denmark drew a prize of \$15,00 in the East-Bay-Street Lottery, with which he purchased his freedom from his master, at six hundred dollars, much less than his real value. From that period to the day of his apprehension he has been working as a carpenter in this city, distinguished for great strength & activity. Among his own color he was always looked up to with awe and respect. His temper was impetuous and domineering in the extreme, qualifying him for the despotic rule, of which he was ambitions. All his passions were ungovernable and savage; and to his numerous wives and children, he displayed the haughty and capricious cruelty of an Eastern Bashaw. He had nearly effected his escape, after information had been lodged against him. Fo three days the town was searched for him without success. As early as Monday the 17th, he had concealed himself. It was not until the night of the 22d of June, during a perfect tempest, that he was found secreted in the house of one of his wives. It is to the uncommon efforts and vigilance of Mr. Wesner, and Capt. Dove, of the City Guard, (the latter of whom seized him) that public justice received its necessary tribute, in the execution of this man. If the party had been one moment later, he would, in all probability, have effected his escape the next day in some outward bound vessel.

Jack Pritchard, otherwise called Gullah lack. The testimony of more than one of the witnesses, established fully his guilt, and proved the justice of the sentence, by which he was ushered into another world; but no description can convey to others the impression which his trial, defence and appearance made on those who witnessed the workings of his cunning and rude address. Born a conjurer and a physician, in his own country (for in Angola they are matters of inheritance) he practised these arts in this country for fifteen years, without its being generally kn wn among the whites. Vesey, who left no engines of power unessayed, seems, in an early stage of his design, to have turned his eye on this Necromancer, aware of his influence with his own countrymen, who are distinguished both for their credulous superstition and clannish sympathies. It does not appear that Jack required much persuasion to induce him to join in a project, which afforded him the most ample opportunities of displaying his peculiar art, whilst it is very obvious that his willingness, to do all that Vesey might require, was in no little degree stimulated, by his bitterness and his gall arainst the whites. Although he had been fifteen or twenty years in this country, yet he appeared to be untouched by the influences of civilized life. If the part which he was to play in this drama, bespoke that the treacherous and vindictive artifices of war in his own country, existed in unimpaired vigor in his memory, his wildness and vehemence of gesture and the malignant glance with which he eyed the witnesses who appeared against him, all indicated the savage, who indeed had been caught, but not tamed. It would be both tedious and disgusting to relate the many artifices employed by this miscreant to deceive and cajole his deluded countrymen. Such was their belief in his invulnerability, that his charms and amulets were in request, and he was regarded as a man, who could only be harmed by the treathery of his fellows. Even those negroes who were born in this country seem to have spoken of his charmed invincibility with a confidence which looked much like belief. When Jack was dragged forth to the scaffold he seemed conscious that his arts would stand him in little stead, and gave up his

spirit without firmness or composure. It is a fact (as stated in the account) worthy of record, and one which reflects credit on that State, that among those who were the most deeply im- liberation. He recommends to them plicated in the plot, there was not one who complained of ever having been Law for the purpose of adjudicating ill-treated, but on the contrary, were upon such small sums as do not come those who were the most confidential within the cognizance of the Superior and the most indulged. We hope this | Courts of that Territory ; as also to unfortunate affair will inculcate this, be entrusted with the control over whole affair, as it occurred, but as that lesson among a certain portion of would occupy a larger space than we our population, that we are powerful enough to punish, whatever they are counties. He farther recommends vile enough to plan.

ing confession, that the currency given to the sentiments of those who! Congress. Denmark Vesey .- This fellow, who were engaged in the agitation of the was executed on the 2d of July, was Missouri Question, has assisted in pro- propriety and expediency of giving to ducing the late plot :

Confession of Jack Purvell.—If it had not been for the cunning of that old villain Vesey, I should not now be in my present stuation. He employed every stratagem to induce me to join him. He was in the habit of reading to me all the passages in the newspapers that related to St. Domingo, and apparently every pamphlet he could lay his hands on that had any connection with sla. hands on, that had any connection with sl very. He one day brought me a speech which he told me had been delivered in Congress by a Mr. King on the subject of slavery; he told me this Mr. King was the black man's friend, that he Mr. King had declared he would continue to speak, write and publish pamphlets against slavery the longest day he lived, until the Southern States consented to emancipate their slaves, for that slavery was a great disgrace to the

An ordinance has passed the City Council of Charleston, greatly increasing the duties of the Intendant of that city-making it his duty to hold every morning a court to be called the Intendant's Court," to discipline and govern the city guard, to inspect al works going on at the public expense. &c. and increasing his salary to 3500 dollars per annum.

Slavery in America-The Edinburg Scotsman, in an article on the subject of Slavery in America, remarks:

"Our anti-jacobins have been very eloquent upon the existence of slavery amidst the boasted freedom of America. But before they indulged in invective, it would have been wise to inquire who were the authors of the evil? Other nations may have a right to taunt the Americans on the subject, but assuredly we have none. The slavery existing there is the misfortune of America but it is the came of Britain. We poured the foul infection into her veins; we fed and cherished the leprosy which now deforms that otherwise happy country."

We copy the following from the Milledgeville Journal:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, GA. ?

Milledgeville, August 13, 1822. 5 Abner Hammond, Esquire, Secretary of State, having absented himself for some time past, from the Seat of Government; without the permission or knowledge of the Executive, on a visit, as it is understood, to the sea-board, and thence to St. Augustine, which makes it very uncertain when he will return-and there being no law or resolution of the Ligislature. authorizing a Deputy to discharge the duties of said Office, it is therefore considered by the Executive that the office which he filled as Secretary, is vacated.:

Whereupon it is ordered, that Simon Whitaker, Esquire, be, and he is hereby appointed Secretary of State, to fill said vacancy-and that the said Simon Whit aker, on his accepting the same, attend forth with at this office, for the purpose of entering into bond and being qualified agreeable to the Constitution and laws of this State.

JOHN BURCH. Attes'. Sec'y E. D

It appears from a statement of the facts connected with this affair, that Col. Hammond is one of the few Revolutionary Patriots who still survive -is now about 60 years of age, very infirm, and dependent in a good degree upon his office for the support of his family. That on the 11th of July he left Milledgeville, on a visit to the sea coast, with a view to the improvement of his health, which for some time had been bad. That previous to his departure, he prepared what he deemed a sufficient number of Blanks to answer the calls that might be made at his office during his absence. These were signed by himself, so that they could be used by his clerks. And furthermore, he left with the chief clerk a Power of Attorney, authorising and empowering him to sign any papers that might be issued from the office during his absence, which said Power, was regularly signed, sealed, and recorded in the office. Things went smoothly on until the 12th August. when some part of the blanks which had been signed by the Secretary gave out. Gov. Clark was made acquainted with the circumstance; he sent for the chief clerk, and gave it as his opinion that the power of attorney given by Col. H. was not sufficient to authorize the business of the office to go on under the superintendance of the chief Clerk, and declared he would not sanction it; but would appoint a new Secretary. Accordingly, the office was declared to be vacant, the above proclamation issued, and Mr. Whitaker, vi et armis, installed into office.

Government of Florida. Governor Duval in his late message to the Legislative Council, convened at Pensacola, on the 22d ult. calls their attention with much earnestness, to the consideration of a few of the most important subjects which might require their dethe establishment of inferior Courts of Roads, Mills, Ferries, and other matters of Police within their respective that they should possess the power to It plainly appears from the follow- try all offenders in penal and criminal cases not made capital by the acts of

He dwells with much force on the that Territory the basis of such a code

be adopted as the basis of their code. engrafting upon it such provisions of the civil law, as were best calculated to guarantee to their citizens ample and speedy justice.

And, in conclusion, suggests the intaxation, a revenue to meet the expenlocal laws.

Tennessee .- Governor Carroll, in his communication to the Legislature. observes, " I am happy in having it in my power to say, that the pecuniary embarrassments of the country have been greatly diminished by the industry of our citizens, and the surplus produce of the last year-a reasonable hope is entertained that they will soon be entirely removed. To effect an object so desirable, nothing will have a greater tendency than the encouragement of domestic manufactures. frugality and industrious habits. A course of this kind will result in much more permanent benefit to the country, than the enactment of Stuy and Replevin laws, or the emission of an unsound paper currency."

Negro Cæsar, the property of Sam'l Potter, Esq. of Brunswick county, who was confined in the jail at this place, under a charge of murder, committed upon the body of Wm. Lee, and whose trial was continued at the last Superior Court of this county, died suddenly on the night of Wednesday last. A jury of inquest was held by John coroner) upon the body. The verdict | before the Judges. After describing

that our town still continues extreme ly healthy. There are but few cases them either into the garden or some of indisposition, and those only slight. We re-assure our readers, that we will continue to give them correct information on the subject .- Ibid.

Health of New-York .- The fever is evidently growing worse, and begins to excite very considerable atarm; and measures have been taken to remove the Custom House, &c. Remarking upon the subject the Democratic Press says-! It is with unfeigned regret we learn, that the cases of fever greatly multiply in New-York, and that the alarm of the citizens extends to every part of the city. It is said that all the Public Institutions are making arrangements to move, and that more than 20,000 of the citizens have abandoned their dwellings." 4 new cases were reported to the Board on Thursday A motion had been made to enlarge the boundaries of the infected district Fet. Int.

Information was received in total resterday from Coosawhatchie, that five of the negroes who recently attempted to rob the Southern Mail, in the Saltketcher Swamp, have been apprehended, and have confessed their guilt. The necessary measures will be immediately adopted for their trial Charleston Courier.

The official Army Register for 1822 has just appeared. The information which it contains, with the exception of the station of each officer, is not new, though useful for the purposes of reference. The following extract from it, is of more general interest than the rest, and is, therefore, extracted for the information of our readers:

"The Western Department comprises all west of a line drawn from the southernmost point of East Florida, to the northwest exremity of Lake Superior, taking in the whole of Tennessee and Kentucky; and the Eastern Department all east of such line. The Head Quarters of the General in

Chief is in the District of Columbia. "The Head Quarters of the Commanding General of the Western Department is at ouisville, Kentucky; and the Head Quarers of the Commanding General of the Eastern Department is at Gouverneur's Island,

trie, arrived at Liverpool on the 8th July, from Charleston, in 21 days passage; completing three voyages between the two ports in exactly ten months-having sailed from Liverpool on her first voyage, on the 8th of Sept. last. The time occupied in making the six passages across the Atlantic, was 172 days-the distance is computed to be \$600 miles; which gives a total of 21,600 miles. This performance is, we believe, without a parallel in the history of our commercial intercourse with Great-Britain.

Albany, July 24. This evening, at the Capitol, Solomon Southwick was nominated for Governor of the State of New-York, by one of the largest Republican meetings ever held there.

From the 25th of June to the 4th of July, one hundred and seventy-eight vessels entered at the port of Liverpool, fifty-four of which were from the United States

Libels .- Several suits have been commenced by Capt. Hall against his libellers in Boston. Suit has also been recently commenced, by Jonathan Russal. Esq. against the author and the nublisher of articles imputing to him, by innendo, that he did, whilst negodispensable necessity of providing by ciating at Ghent during the late war. keep up a correspondence with a house ces arising from the execution of their in England for corrupt and gainful purposes. Com. Hull and Mr. Russell have both done right. Nothing is dearer to a man than his good name; and he who robs him of it ought to be punished with at least as much severity as he who picks his pocket or breaks into his house. These whom propriety and honesty will not restrain, the laws must.

> A small white boy was laiely detected in an attempt to set fire to the lumber yard belonging to Messes. House & Wanten; he confessed his intention, and also, that he, in conjunction with two other boys, had caused the dreadful conflagration, which produced so much devastation on M'Elderry's wharf, about a month since. The two boys, on his information, were arrested, and all three were imprisoned to await their trial .- Baltimore Gazette.

Fortescue, in his treatise De Laudibus Legum Anglia, says, that those sent to the Inns of Court, " did there not only study the laws to serve the courts of justice, and profit their country, but did further learn to dance."

Dugdale, in his Orig. Jur. gives a Cowan, Esq. (in the absence of the very minute account of the dancing of the jury was, we understand, that the election of the Ancient and Puisne he died in a fit .- Wilmington . Rec. | Readers, and the Master of the Revels, and their functions at dinner, he pro-We have it in our power to state, ceeds, "Dinner being ended, they wait the Judges and Serjeants, ushering other retiring place, until the hall be cleansed and prepared; and then they usher them again into the ball, and place them in their rooms one after another. This being done, the Ancient that bath the staff in his hand, stands at the upper end of the bar tabley and the other, with the white rod, placeth himself at the cupboard, in the middle of the ball opposite to the Judges, where the music being begun, he calleth twice the Master of the Revels. And at the second call, the Ancient with his white staff advanceth forward, and begins to lead the measures; followed first by the barristers and then the gentlemen under the bar, all according to their several antiquities : and when one measure is ended, the reader at the cupboard calls for another, and so in order. When the last measure is dance ing, the Reader at the cupboard calls. to one of the gentlemen of the bar, as he is walking or dancing with the rest, to give the Judges a song; who forthwith begins the first line of any Psalm as he thinks fittest, after which all the rest of the company follow, and sing with him."

> The Poetical piece from Chapel-Hill, said to be the production of a Negro, will not appear in the Register, as the Editors see nothing in it worthy of being given to the public. Except Poetry be well written, it is but of little worth.

MARRIED. In Caswell county, on the 15th inst. Col. Tho's, Atkinson to Miss Betsy P. Samuel.

DIED.

COMMUNICATED In this city, on the 23d inst a ler a very evere illness, which he here with exemplary fortitude, John H. Hassam, Hag. native of New-Hampshire, but for the last three years a resident of this place. He was a kind and affectionate husband; a friendly and obliging neighbor; his attach-ment for his friends sincere. Nature appeared to have endowed him with a very strong mind; his turn for the mechanic art was admirable, and he has left behind him several specimens of his inventive talent. He had not long since obtained a license to practice Law, and was just entering upon the arduous duties of that profession, when he was cut off in the prime The British ship Corsair, Capt. Pe- of life and in the midst of his usefulness. He has left numerous friends and an amiable widow to deplore their premature loss. In this vicinity, on the 19th inst. Mrs. Mary Dilliard, relict of the late Joseph Dilliard, in the 77th year of her age. At the residence of Mr. Charles Parish, near this city, on the 15th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Parish, mother of Mr. Parish, in the 85th year of her age. She had been

> practical and experimental Christian. In Fayetteville, on the 15th iest. Mrs. Sophia W. Bow, consort of David Bow. In Milledgeville, on the 15th inst. with the bilious fever, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Hines,

about 40 years a uniformly pious and ac-

ceptable member of the Methodist Epis-

copal Church. As she lived so she died,

a firm believer in her Redeemer, and a

in the 46th year of her age. In Lendon, on the 30th of June, of a short & violent attack of the croup, Julia, eldest daughter of Richard Rush, Esq. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States.