STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.
EDGECOMB COUNTY.
Superior Court of Equity,
September Term, 1822.

William Exum
vs.
Stephen Bradley, jun. Benjamin Bradley, Willis Bradley, and George W. Woodman.

IT appearing to the satifaction of the Court that Benjamin Bradley, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of the state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for four weeks, that unless the said Benjamin Bradley shall appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Edgcomb at the Court house in Tarborough, on the second Monday in March next, and plead, answer, or demur, the same will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard exparte.

I NORFLEET, C M E.

25th September, 1822. 2-4t

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.
EDGECOMB COUNTY.
Superior Court of Equity,
September Term, 1822.

Eli Amason, John Peele, Archilaus Barnes, and the President and Directors of the State Bank of North Carolina,
vs.
Blake Little and Elijah Price.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Blake Little, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of the State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for four weeks, that unless the said Blake Little shall appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Edgecomb, at the court house in Tarborough, on the second Monday in March next, and plead, answer, or demur, the same will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard exparte.

I. NORFLEET, C M. E.

25th September, 1822. 2-4t

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
EDGECOMB COUNTY.
Superior Court of Equity,
September Term, 1822.

James B. Tart
vs
Elnathan Tart, Samuel G. Smith and Catharine his wife, and John Horn Guardian to Sarah Tart, Tresea Tart, and Maryan Tart.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel G. Smith, and Catharine his wife, defendants in this case, are not residents of the State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for four weeks, that unless the said Samuel G. Smith and his wife Catharine, shall appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Edgecomb, at the court house in Tarborough, on the second Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur, the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard exparte.

I. NORFLEET, C. M. E.

September 25, 1822. 2-4t

A LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post-Office, Raleigh, 1st October, 1822, and which, if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post-Office, as dead Letters.

A—Phillip Adams, Samuel P Ashe, Bartlett Allen, George L Alston.

B—Nancy Buffaloe, John Braselman, 2, Henry Brown, Rebecca Burns, 2, Josiah Bullock, Burgess Best, Elisha Boon, Jos Brasfield, Joseph Boothe, Jonathan Busbee, 2, Morris Bowman, Eliza Bridges, Joseph Beavers, Green Bobbett, Hams Brown, Jonathan Beasley, Wm Broadwell, Henry Bell, Mary Barrow, Freeman Broadwell, Nathan Bragwell, Rebecca Boyce, Mary Banks, Col John Bell, Jeremiah Battle, Henry Burgwin, North Carolina Bank.

C—Thomas J Carter, 2, Gibson Chavis, James Campbell, Lewis Corn, Eliza Costen, Jos Clay and S Long, Cader Collins, Mark Cole, James Chamblee, Josiah Crudup.

D—Zadock Daniel, 3, Jane Deal, 2, Brittain Deloach, Dr M J De Rossett, Henry Denby, William Daniel, 2, Priscilla Davis, Robert Dunn, Samuel Dial, Isaac Dawson, Peter Doub, Jack Dudley.

E—Wiley Ellishart, Ann Ellis, Mary Edwards, Robert Edwards, Wiley Ellis, Thomas Evans.

F—Mrs Eliza Felton, Ephraim Ferrill, Jno H Ferrill.

G—John F Goneke, Henry Gorman, jr. Shearman Goss, Wm C Graves, A G Glynn, Governor, Rev Elijah Graves.

H—John B Hines, Lewis Holloman, Isham Hendon 2, David Halady, Sherwood House, Ransom House, James Head, John Huske, Wm H Harden 4, James Harward, Wm Harey, Sherwood Harris, Sampson Holland, Joshua or Wm Higgs, Nancy G High, Joseph Holeyfield, Dr Daniel Harris, Joseph H Harvey, Henry Hardy, Col G F Hearsey, Samuel Higginson, Gabriel Holmes 2, Wm Hunter

I—Moses Jarvis, Henry Jones, Mary Jarrel, Ridley Jones, Aaron Johnston, Lemuel Jones, West Johnston, Daniel Jones, Joel L Jones 5, Mrs Winifred Johnston, John Joplin, John Jenkins, David Jones, Robert W Jefferys, Kimbro Jones, Nathan Ivy.

K—William Kennon.

L—Lemuel Lewis, James Lyon 4, Joel H Lane, Judith Ladd.

M—Celia Mears, 2, Frs. M. M'Kethen, 2, Molly Mitchell, Naman Mills, Wm. Moore, John Miller, Lucy Mann, President, &c. of Medical Society, Nicholas Massenburg, Rebecca Martin.

N—Phellem Nash, Peggy Neal, Margaret Nutt, Augustin Norwood, Judge Nash Thomas Nicholas.

P—John W Potts 2, John Peddy, George Potts, Nathaniel Parham, Rev. J Phillips, Riley Penny, John C. Palmer 2, Rev. John Purifoy, Mrs. Parsley, Chloe Parker, Col Wm Polk, Lucius J Polk.

R—John Robb 2, James Raleigh 3, Benjamin Ragsdale 3, Durrell Rogers, Griffin Randall, B O Rogers, Willis Reaves, Sarah Royster, Thomas W Rose, Nancy Rencher, John Ray, M Richardson, Henry Rhodes, Wm J Riley, Alsey Rochell, William W Rhodes.

S—Ransom Sutherland, Wm M Snelling, Hardy Stephens, Jacob Smith, Wm Sweat, Eliza Simons, Marmaduke Strickland, Nancy Smith, Sindy R Snipes, James Sexton 2, Allen Sturdivant, James L D Smith, Eliza Sorrell, Polly Speight, Joseph Scott, Thomas Scott, Reuben Sanders, Frederick Spain, Gilley Sugg, Dr Richard Short 2, Stephen Stephenson, Sheriff of Wake, Wm D Snodgrass.

T—James F Taylor 4, Wm Turner, Mourning Thomas, Wm Tate 2, Jno Taylor, Augustus Turner.

U—Albert Utley.

V—Daniel Verser.

W—Joseph Wilson 2, John Williams, Thomas P Walker, J G A Williamson, John Worsham, Francis Whitefield, John Walker, Allen W S Wynne, Thomas H Willie, Eliza H Washington.

SAMUEL LEMAY, A P M.

October 1. 2—

Raleigh Register.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1822.

On Wednesday last, the following prisoners were arraigned at the bar of our Superior Court, viz:—Richard Hainds, on a charge of *Murder;* Wm. L. Wolf and Eldridge Smith, for *Burglary;* and negro Allen on the same charge. After entering the usual plea of *not guilty*, they were remanded to jail until yesterday. The cases of Hainds and negro Allen were then laid over till this day on account of the absence of a witness: that of Wolf and Smith, on their affidavit was removed to Franklin County for trial.

Gen. Roberts, against whom, (our readers may recollect) a prosecution for *forgery* was some time since commenced, and who was admitted to bail, was yesterday morning delivered up by his securities to the Court, and is now confined in our Jail, to take his trial for the offence at the next Superior Court. He would have been tried at the last Court, but was under confinement in another County, which prevented his appearance.

☞ We invite the attention of our Agricultural readers, to the selections in the first page, on several subjects interesting to Farmers. That the publication of Essays on Agriculture in Newspapers lead to important improvements in that art cannot be doubted; and we never feel better satisfied with our weekly sheet, than when it contains such hints as will enable our farmers "*to work it right.*"

The *Equinoctial Storm* commenced in this city on the morning of the 24th, and the rain fell in moderate showers, with but few and short intermissions until the evening of the 27th, when it poured down in torrents, accompanied with a violent wind which lasted for several hours. We have heard of no serious injury but what has been sustained in orchards by the prostration of trees.

Inhumanity.—We frequently see in papers published in non-slaveholding states under this head, paragraphs concerning the treatment of slaves by their owners in the southern states. But we do not recollect ever having seen recorded a more flagrant proof of "man's inhumanity to man," than the following. The Daily Advertiser justly remarks, that the circumstance reflects so much discredit on the humanity of that city, that it is hoped another will never occur.

"We yesterday heard of an occurrence, which we find stated in the Daily Advertiser of this morning as follows: "A black woman, apparently labouring under the yellow fever, was yesterday brought from Cheanside street, by a white man, to the door of a house in Broome street, a few rods west of Broadway, and there left. Upon being discovered in that situation, some humane persons endeavored to find a place in some house in the neighborhood, but without success. Under these circumstances she remained in the street under the influence of medicine, for several hours, with no other extra covering than a common shawl. At length a lady near by had her removed into her house to prevent her from passing the night in the street." In addition to the above, we have been informed that the poor black woman had faithfully nursed the wife and daughter of the man who thus cruelly left her exposed in the street until they both died. This circumstance greatly aggravates the case. It is also said, that she was not yesterday brought from Cheapside, but from a few miles out of town, where she had been removed previously to being taken sick."

The following extract, copied from a late London paper, is so repugnant to every principle of humanity, that we cannot but indulge the hope, that it is without foundation. We who inhabit this land of liberty—protected by laws which have for their object the happiness of the people, can scarcely picture to ourselves any act of human turpitude so atrocious as to warrant such sanguinary punishments. And when reading such accounts we cannot but feel grateful that our lots have been cast in a happier clime.

"On the 22d July, a soldier was flogged to death, at York, under the sentence of a Court Martial. He received 300 lashes; and one of the Coroner's inquest, who sat upon the body, reported, that the man's bones were laid, by the lashes, "*as bare of skin and flesh, as if his back had been scraped with a knife.*" His offence was "having in his possession a silver spoon or spoons, the property of the officer's Regimental mess, between the 1st and 14th June, and offering to dispose of the same, knowing it or them to have been improperly come by." The verdict of the Inquest was, that "the deceased received 300 lashes, and that he died of the same and of the fever, mortification, and debility arising therefrom."

Albion K. Parris has been re-elected Governor of the state of Maine, by a large majority over his competitors.

Mark Harris has been elected a Representative in Congress from the state of Maine, in the place of Judge Whitman, resigned.

The fever continued with unabated violence in New-York, at the last accounts. On Thursday, *seven* new cases were reported by the Board of Health; and on Friday *eight* new cases. The worst news is, that the disease has made its appearance so high up in the city, (Cheapside,) and so distant from its original seat, that it threatens to leave no place of refuge within the limits of the city, and no part safe from its ravages.

The British frigate Iphigenia, recently arrived from Havana and Jamaica, and now lying at New-York, is stated to have *sixty-two* cases of fever on board.

We have previously adverted to the sickness that has prevailed during the present season, in Louisville, Ky. By the Advertiser of the 4th inst. we learn that there have been 121 interments in the burying grounds of that place, from the 17th day of June to the 2d of September.

Baltimore appears to have suffered lately a very unusual mortality, tho' the papers of that city do not mention the prevalence of any disease of a malignant character. *Ninety-one* deaths occurred there the week before last, but we understand they were principally within a particular section of the city called the Point, near the water.

A gentleman who lately returned to this city from a tour in the western parts of Virginia and Maryland, represents that sickness prevails in those generally healthy regions to a degree unprecedented.

In the city of Washington, we continue to be singularly exempted from the prevalent maladies of other sections of the country. No fever of a malignant type has yet appeared amongst us, and of the common autumnal fever few cases have terminated fatally either in the city or its neighborhood.—*Nat. Int.*

We have met with no statement which more forcibly evinces the excessiveness of the late drought, than a fact related in a York (Penn.) paper, of the *Big Conewago*, a creek, which at low water, presented a volume of water filling a channel from 20 to 120 feet wide, in which *there was not to be seen a drop on the 13th of Sept. 1822!*

Fire in New-York.—On the night of the 24th inst. a fire broke out in the house of Mr. Walsh at the N. W. corner of Catharine and Bancker sts. which was not suppressed till about ten houses were completely destroyed and some others materially damaged. The scene of alarm being in a part of the infected district of the city, the firemen for that reason were deterred from visiting the spot; otherwise the loss of property might not have been equally extensive.

Norfolk, Sept. 23.

"Letters from Liverpool of the 9th and 16th of August, received by the Philip Tabb, state, that the prices of Tobacco have not been so low for two years as at the time above mentioned. The following is an extract of one in particular—"100 hhds. of ordinary Virginia, just imported from Philadelphia, were sold, in a lot two days since, at 27 16." This will not produce more than $3 25 to the shipper and the exchange.

Cotton continues very low, and is rather declining at 7¾d to 8¼d. for fair to good fair. Upland ordinary goes at 7d. and fine sometimes as high as 9d."

American Manufactures.—Bills on England have advanced ten per cent. within the last ten days. Gold, &c. have risen in the same proportion. Such is the activity with which we are now remitting money to a foreign country to pay for goods of their manufacture, while those of our own are unsold on our shelves. What is the consequence? The Manufactures of England are in full employment while many of ours are idle. It is admitted that our manufactures are more durable than the British. Then why not buy them and keep our money at home, to employ our own people, rather than send it abroad to employ foreigners? If we persist in this suicidal course of conduct, we shall have our alms-house crowded by manufacturers, kept in idleness by our folly.

Why do not the Manufacturers do justice to themselves? Why do they not indict those who are *cheating* the people into the purchase of Foreign Goods, by having them stamped and marked as if manufactured here? The manufacturers ought to put a stop to such an extensive plan of forgery to swindle us out of our money? Punish one and the business is at an end.

Demo. Press.

The Pioneers.—The Editor of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser states, that this new production by the popular author of 'The Spy' will probably not appear until December next; in consequence, it is said, of the appearance of the fever in New-York, and the interruption of business. Mr. Murray, the celebrated London publisher, has bought the copy right; and it will be published in England about the time of its appearance in this country.

Mr. Mathews, the celebrated comedian, appeared on the Baltimore stage last week, personating in the course of three hours upwards of forty different characters in recitation, stories, songs, &c. His debut in America appears to have been eminently successful; his entertainments are described as entirely novel, and his comic humor irresistible.

In Connecticut it has been decided, contrary to all precedent, in an action at law, that a teamster may, on meeting a carriage, take which side of the road he chooses—right or left!

John Hancock.—During the siege of Boston, Gen. Washington consulted Congress upon the propriety of bombarding the town of Boston. Mr. Hancock was then President of Congress. After Gen. Washington's letter was read, a solemn silence ensued. This was broken by a member making a motion that the House should resolve itself into a committee of the whole in order that Mr. Hancock might give his opinion upon the important subject, as he was deeply interested from having all his estate in Boston After he left the chair, he addressed the chairman of the committee of the whole in the following words. "It is true, sir, nearly all the property I have in the world is in houses and other real estate in the town of Boston; but if the expulsion of the British army from it, and the liberties of our country require their being burnt to ashes—*issue the order for that purpose immediately.*"

"*Who shall decide?*"—It is remarkable, in the progress of human opinions, that at the very moment that a British House of Commons was rewarding Dr. Smith with 5000 pounds for the vapour of nitrous acid as a destroyer of contagion, an American legislator, Dr. Mitchill, of New-York, was exhibiting to his fellow-citizens, this individual substance, as being the matter of contagion itself.

London Magazine.

Our naval service has in a time of profound peace, and in the short space of seven months, (since the first of January last,) as the rolls of the navy will testify, lost no less than *fifty-two Officers*, from death or resignation. A state of the most active hostility could scarcely have produced a like result, and yielded fairer prospects of promotion.

Dreadful Hail Storm.—We learn, says the New-York Gazette, by a gentleman from Hackinsack, N. J. that on Saturday evening last, between 6 and 7 o'clock, there was one of the most dreadful hail storms ever known at that place. The hail, upon an average, was large as a black walnut, and it is calculated that 10,000 panes of glass were broken in the neighborhood. On the northerly side of the Church 146 panes of glass were broken. The extent of this hail storm was about 4 miles wide, and in its course destroyed the grain, &c.

The same squall was experienced at the Brothers, just above Hell Gate; but the hail was only the size of pigeon's eggs, and was only of 20 minutes duration. The Revenue Cutter Alert, Capt. Caboone, was lying at anchor off there at the time, with scuppers under; but, by prompt and uncommon exertions on board, she received no damage.

Cotton.—Several successful experiments appear to have been made this year in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, to raise cotton in those states. A gentleman in Germantown, who planted half an acre in his orchard on the 6th of May, states, that although it had been cultivated in unfavorable circumstances, owing to the rough and poor state of the soil, it nevertheless, grew luxuriantly, and the produce is scarcely inferior to the best upland cotton of South-Carolina. A sample, of a strong and silky texture, is also stated to have been raised in a garden in Camden, N. J.; and that most of the pods are likely to come to maturity, though the seeds were planted late in the spring. A gentleman from Louisiana had pronounced this last equal to that which grows in the southern states.

General Court of Massachusetts, 1762.—Whereas there is no express punishment for railing and scolding, it is therefore ordered, that all persons convicted before any court or magistrate who has proper cognizance of the case, for railing or scolding, shall be gagged, or set in a ducking stool, and dipt under head and ears, three times, in some convenient place of fresh or salt water, as the court or magistrate may judge meet.

In the year 1683, Lord Effingham was appointed Governor of Virginia, and expressly ordered "to allow no person to use a *Printing Press* on any occasion whatever."

The Government of Massachusetts, in 1690, having no money to pay their troops, there was danger of a mutiny, to avert which, they issued bills of credit. This was the first paper money issued in the colonies.

☞ Our correspondent at a distance, who signs himself B, will do well to remember that "all communications to the Editors must be post paid."

DIED,

In this city, on Sunday morning last, Dr. William Haywood Ruffin, formerly of Bertie county, whence he had removed but a few years. The Doctor had for nearly 16 years been laboring under a pulmonary complaint, which finally carried him to his fathers. He has left many near relations to lament his death.

Also, on Sunday morning last, Mrs. Sarah Brown, consort of Mr. John Brown, hatter.

In Fayetteville, on the 25th ult. General Thomas Davis. This poor tribute of a passing obituary, is all we can now pay the memory of departed worth. When the hand which pens these lines is cold as the clods of the valley, the recollection of General Davis will be fresh in the minds of his surviving friends. The man of good deeds, without ostentation; the kind father; the useful citizen—his memory will long outlive the remembrance of a day, enshrined in the hearts of relatives and acquaintances. His remains were attended to the grave by the brethren of Phœnix Lodge, and a numerous train of respectable citizens.

At Greensborough, Guilford county, on the 24th August last, Harriett M. Paisley, aged 14 years, daughter of the Rev. Wm Paisley. And on the 11th ult. Francis M. Paisley, aged 17 years.

In Anson county, Reuben Medley, Esq. in the 66th year of his age, a worthy and respectable citizen. In early life Mr. M. was afflicted with Scrophula, which so increased as to render, in his 32d year, the amputation of his right leg necessary. He enjoyed comparative health for a few years after this operation, when the disorder again recurred in his remaining leg, which was also amputated. After this he enjoyed uninterrupted health for eight years, when he became the victim to a bilious attack.

In Sampson county, on the 13th inst. in the 45th year of his age, Mr. Willie Mobley, a worthy and justly esteemed citizen. He has left a large and promising family to mourn the irreparable loss of a tender and affectionate father; and many who will long cherish the memory of a kind, generous, and sincere friend.