

BOARDING.

THE Misses Pulliam inform the Members of the Assembly that they will gladly accommodate those that may call on them. They are also prepared to entertain persons who may occasionally visit this place. They have prepared Rooms convenient for those that prefer them from the House.

October 10.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

STOKES COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for September, 1822.

Achilles Deatherage vs. Mary Deatherage, adm'x of Wm Deatherage, dec'd. Petition for Distribution

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant does not reside in the State aforesaid, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the Raleigh Register, that she appear at next Court, and either plead, answer or demur, otherwise the petition will be taken pro confesso and set down for hearing ex parte.

MATT. R. MOORE, c. c. c.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

STOKES COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September, 1822.

Elizabeth Cook vs. George Cook. Carcat of Henry Cook's will.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Anne Knight and William Knight, her husband, Elizabeth Garlick, Sibby Knight, Benjamin Angel and Judy his wife, and Cornelius Knight, Legatees and Devisors in the caveated will mentioned, do not reside within the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Register, printed at Raleigh, that they appear at the next Court to be holden for the County aforesaid, on the second Monday in December next, and make themselves parties Defendants or Plaintiffs, otherwise they will be considered parties Defendants, in opposition to the will, and set down accordingly.

MATT R MOORE, c. c. c.

JAMES LITCHFORD,

Tailor.

HAVING just arrived from the North and settled himself in Raleigh, next door above Mr. Richard Smith's Store, offers his services in the various branches of his profession, to the citizens of the place and the public in general; and hopes from his attention to business to merit a portion of patronage. He flatters himself, from the great pains he has taken in being instructed to cut Mathematical principles, a plan superior to any other hitherto invented, and now in general use in most of the northern Cities, that it will be in his power to give ample satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom. He has also entered into an arrangement to be at all times furnished with the newest and most approved fashions.

Raleigh, 3d October, 1822. 2-1f

NOTICE.

PAN AWAY from the subscriber on the night of the 28th inst. AMOS, a dark mulatto fellow, tall and spare made, 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 inst. and is travelling to the State of Georgia, by way of Raleigh, Camden and Columbia. 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. 87 18.

Raleigh Register.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1822.

Our Superior Court adjourned on Saturday last; The case of Hains, it was expected, would have been tried on Friday, but a continuance was granted on account of the absence of a material witness for the prisoner. He is to be removed to the Jail at Hillsborough for safe keeping as our Jail is about to undergo extensive repairs.

Negro Allen, who was indicted on a charge of Burglary, was tried and acquitted. He was defended by Messrs. Manly and Haywood.

Since the late Storm, the weather has undergone an agreeable change; we have now cool mornings and evenings, and the whole face of nature wears the hue of 'sober Autumn'. The beautiful foliage which so lately adorned our trees, has nearly disappeared, and in its stead, the withered and yellow leaves still hang, emblems of approaching Winter. This change has put an entire check to the progress of the disease, with which we have been afflicted this summer, and those of our friends who are not entirely well, are in a rapid state of convalescence. Alas! the hand of Death has travelled in our little City, since we saw the last descent of Summer. Eyes that hailed with delight the coming Winter, are closed forever—hearts that beat high with joyous expectation, have ceased to throb—and many, like the 'lilies of the field, have drooped their heads and perished' in the summer of their age. Such is the transitory state of man! and many a sorrowful wound has been inflicted, which time alone in its revolving flight can heal. The towering oak, the pride of the forest, stands proudly erect in all its majesty—the lightnings fall, and instantly it stands seared and scathed. But we must not arraign the decrees of Hea-

ven; it is HIS will and we must submit. Since then, 'this world's a fleeting show'; let us be resigned; and when the hour hath come, which must call us to 'that bourne from whence no traveller returns,' may we be able to meet it with a pure conscience.

Yellow Fever.—While we rejoice to perceive that the yellow fever is on the decline in New-York, it is with unfeigned regret we have to state, that its ravages in Pensacola, considering the population of the place, has been alarming in the extreme. Letters of a recent date, from that place, speak of its progress in the most appalling terms. "There is not at this time, (says a letter of the 30th August) a sufficient number to bury the dead, and make the coffins—some having been buried without." Among the numerous deaths announced, we notice the names of Dr. Brothong, president of the legislative council of Florida, Mr. Simms, navy agent, Mr. Harrison, attorney-general, and a number of other respectable individuals. The troops have been only partially affected. The governor and council had removed about 12 miles from town, where they were transacting business. New Orleans has also been visited by this dreadful scourge, several cases having occurred about the 1st ult. of which the board of health had very promptly given notice.

Illiberality.—We have been credibly informed, (says the N. Y. Statesman) that a clergyman residing in the country, not more than sixty miles from New-York, who is a Doctor of Divinity, and for whose talents and character we have been led to entertain a high respect, stated publicly from his desk, a few days since, that the yellow fever was doubtless a judgment sent from God upon the inhabitants of that city, in consequence of the opposition manifested by them to the attempts of the clergy something more than a year ago, to prevent what they conceived to be a profanation of the sabbath!

It is stated in the New-York Advocate, that the men who were engaged in sprinkling lime over Trinity Church Yard, in that city, were made sick, while at work, by the noxious effluvia from the graves.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.

Bank of the United States.—The stockholders of this Institution met, by adjournment, on Tuesday last, to receive the report of the committee which they had, at a former meeting, appointed to examine minutely the affairs of the bank. A report was accordingly presented, and, after a good deal of animated and eloquent speaking, was finally adopted. This report is highly interesting to the nation, as well as to those immediately interested in the institution; it presents to view a picture of the frauds as well as errors, which have injured the bank, and momentarily tarnished even the reputation of the country. We are rejoiced that the meeting had the spirit and the sagacity to direct, that the report should be published, because its development must not only have a salutary influence upon the future operations of this and other chartered bodies, but must be of essential benefit to the American people.—Aurora.

As the season in which Fires will be necessary, is nearly at hand, we would suggest to our readers the utility of the following hints as respects that element. Were even these few precautions generally regarded with the attention they deserve, we should not so frequently be called upon to deplore the loss of lives and property.

- 1. Remember that Fire is a good servant, but a bad master: It cannot take care of itself; and your personal interest, as well as your duty to the public, requires that you take care of it.
2. When you are about to leave your fire at stated times, make your calculations before hand, to have no more fire than you can dispose of with safety.
3. Never leave one stick of wood upon another, partly burnt.
4. Never leave a stick partly burnt, standing in the corner.
5. Examine your brush after sweeping your hearth, especially at night.
6. Never suffer hot ashes to stand in a wooden vessel.
7. Never leave papers or linen near your fire.
8. Never read in bed by candle-light.
9. After all precautions, remember that an inhabited building is liable to destruction by fire. Be prepared for an emergency: Keep your water buckets filled. When a fire has begun, suffer it not to be increased by a heedless current of air from doors and windows.
10. Should the fire have made such progress as to prevent your escape by a stair-case, and should the distance be too great to leap from a window, endeavor to descend by the help of your bed-cord, or by tying your bed-clothes together. It would be well to keep a rope in your chamber, for this very purpose.
11. If safety does not appear probable in this way, wrap yourself up in a blanket, hold your breath, and rush through the flames. If water be at hand, first wet the blanket.

At the late extra session of the legislature of Tennessee, an act was passed to amend the laws concerning marriages. No white man to intermarry with a negro, mulatto, or mustee, or any person of mixed blood, bond or free, till the third generation, under the penalty of \$500; no minister of the gospel or justice to marry such persons, under the penalty of \$500; and the said pretended marriages so celebrated shall be null and void. If any white man shall live with a negro, &c. as man and wife, he shall forfeit \$500, and shall be indicted in a circuit or county court, and punished at the discretion of the court; no clerk shall issue such license under the penalty of \$500, and be subject to be indicted and punished at the discretion of the court.

Singular Inadvertence.—We perceive that the Governor of South-Carolina has issued a warrant for an election of Representatives to Congress, in two districts, to be holden "on the second Monday and Tuesday in October next. Now it so happens this year, that the second Tuesday comes before the second Monday. The election will therefore commence on Monday the 14th, and terminate on Tuesday the 8th.—Galaxy.

John W. Green, Chancellor of the Fredericksburg district, has been appointed by the Executive of Virginia, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Spencer Roane, deceased.

Spanish Piracies.—The rumoured capture of the Spanish privateer Polomo by the schr. Alligator, which was so circumstantially detailed, has turned out to be—mere rumor.

The Aurora Newspaper Establishment has been sold by Mr. Duane its veteran proprietor, to Mr. James Wilson, Editor of the Steubenville Herald, who, at a former period, had charge of the Aurora for some time. Mr. Duane, it has been already announced, is about to be absent from the United States. The following extract from his parting address to his delinquent subscribers presents too true a portrait of the negligence with which the just claims of the publishers of newspapers are often treated:

"There is one subject, which, if I were alone concerned, I should scorn to notice on an occasion like the present—I mean the vast amount due to me for value delivered; my duty to others, however, compels me to make an anxious appeal to the justice, and, indeed, to the generosity, of those who are indebted to me—if they had repaid my services with the fidelity with which I am conscious those services were performed, I should not have had occasion to relinquish this paper, (a painful operation,) or to seek, in my sixty-third year, in a foreign clime, and new pursuit, the means necessary to the support of a numerous family."

The following melancholy circumstance occurred lately in the town of Otseile, in the county of Chenango, N. Y. A large number of men were employed in raising a barn; two young men were scuffling, and the neck of one was broken in the affray; in this situation, he was carried before his father, who was holding a corner post of one of the bents—when, dreadful to relate, the father, shocked at the horrid spectacle, left his hold, by which means the timbers fell and killed seven men on the spot.

Melancholy occurrence.—On the 5th ult. in Jackson county, a coroner's inquest was held on Richard David, who was found dead in the woods. The inquest, on examination, was of opinion that his death was occasioned by the bite of a rattle snake which appeared upon his ankle. He was to have been married on the day following, to Miss Catharine Chambers, of this county—and was in search of his horse to ride on the occasion, when he received the deadly blow. No intelligence being had of him until the morning of the day in which he was to have been united to Miss Chambers—she made the necessary preparations—the marriage party was collected—and were waiting in merry mood the approach of the expected bridegroom, when they received the painful intelligence of his death. The scene was then changed; and the intended bride, together with all who had assembled to witness their happy nuptials, repaired to his burial. The reader can imagine the feelings of those who witnessed this solemn scene better than we can describe them. Instead of seeing him, with mirth and festivity, joined in marriage; they saw him, cold and lifeless, conveyed to his grave. We received the above information from a respectable gentleman who was on the coroner's inquest.

Indiana Farmer.

Thorogood, one of the proprietors of the Times Coach, from Norwich to London, has actually driven the whole distance, 186 miles, and been in both cities every day for more than a twelve month.—English paper.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 14.

Grand Squirrel Hunt.—The citizens of this county, generally, were invited to hunt squirrels, on the 7th, 9th, and the forenoon of the 10th insts. As many probably as 200 or rising, attended the invitation, and hunted a part or all of said time, and it was ascertained on counting the scalps, that they had killed the incredible number of 19,660. The greater part were killed by rifles; though some thousands were killed with sticks and stones. Squirrels were often killed while swimming across our rivers and creeks. Not all that were killed were produced. Some individuals killed four or five hundred during the hunting days. These animals are so numerous, notwithstanding the havoc our "back-woods riflemen" made amongst them last spring, they frequently come into the main street of our town, and afford amusement for our boys and dogs.

A great number of Irish emigrants are nearly in a state of starvation at St. John's, N. B. A committee has been appointed to raise money for their relief—and it has been recommended to this committee to appropriate as much of the subscription money as it possibly can to provide passages to the United States for the distressed!

Misapplication of terms.—In a debate upon the Irish Insurrection Act, in the House of Lords, on the 19th of July, Lord Holland remarked, that in another part of the debate, "certain gentlemen had a hydrophobia of military power. If such language were used by an Irishman, it proved the necessity of what a noble Earl so much deplored—the want of good school-masters in Ireland: for if a schoolboy made such an abuse of terms in England, he would find his fundamental features rather roughly handled." We beg leave to recommend this specimen of parliamentary learning to the Editors of Blackwood's Magazine, before they write another tirade against the literature of this country.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

Instability of human affairs.—On the 3d of August, Lord Londonderry gave a magnificent entertainment at his seat in the country. The same paper which describes the feast, announced on the 13th of the same month, that his Lordship had, the day before, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

The merchants in Liverpool and Manchester have it in contemplation to make an iron rail way between those two towns. It is calculated that steam carriages will be used for the transportation of goods to and from Manchester.

The owners of the Duke of Wellington steam packet have advertised that they would carry passengers from Liverpool to Runcorn for nothing, and forward them to Manchester for 2s. 3d. The other packets immediately followed their liberal example.

At York assizes, on Monday, as soon as the Lord Chief Justice had taken his seat, the names of the jurymen were called over, and several certificates of ill health, &c. were produced to account for the absence of some. One was produced by a jurymen himself, stating his extreme deafness as a cause for being excused serving, when the following scene took place between the Lord Chief Justice and the Jurymen:

The Lord Chief Justice—(In a loud voice)—How old are you, my good man? No answer.
Lord Chief Justice—(In a louder tone)—How old are you? No answer.
Lord Chief Justice—(Still louder)—How old are you? No answer.
Lord Chief Justice—(In a very low tone)—Well, you are excused serving: Can you hear that?
Answer—Yes; and he immediately left the court, amidst a roar of laughter. Eng. pap.

Scotch National Monument.—A bill has passed and received the Royal assent for the erection of a National Monument in Edinburgh. It is to be a fac simile of the Pantheon of Athens, with a place of worship for 3000, including the sailors and soldiers stationed in and about Edinburgh. The city of Edinburgh has granted a site on the Calton Hill for the edifice, and the King is expected to lay the corner stone during his visit to that capital.

English Feeling.—A small farmer in the vicinity of Manchester, not long since, killed a cow, and sent part of the beef and a quantity of suet to his son, a weaver, in Blakely, who hung it so near the window, that some one, in the night, broke a pane and carried off the suet. In the morning, the weaver, missing the suet, went into the ale house, where he posted up the following advertisement, which still remains an evidence of the right John

Bull generosity and spirit.—Whereas, last night, a quantity of beef suet was taken from the house of Thomas Wolstencroft—this is to give notice, that if the person who took it away will appear and prove that he was forced to do so by distress, the said Thomas Wolstencroft will give him a dozen of flour to make the suet into dumplings. But if he cannot prove that he was in distress when he stole it, the said Thomas Wolstencroft will fight him, and give him five shillings if he beats him.

Mr. Amesbury, an English Surgeon, has invented a machine for setting fractures of the leg and thigh, which is recommended by Sir Ashley Cooper, and which appears from the description to possess superior advantages to any thing of the kind. It produces no pain; keeps the ends of the bones nicely adapted, and enables the physician to fix the limb in any position he pleases. The patient may be allowed to place the limb in any position most comfortable to himself, and to alter it at pleasure with perfect safety. A person may by means of this machine not only get out of bed, but if the inflammation is not unusually great, he may at the end of three or four days, sit up or walk about by the help of crutches. It also insures the patient a recovery much more speedily than in cases treated on at present, and insures a straight and perfect limb. Mr. Amesbury has also invented an instrument for fractures in the arm, upon the same principle.

Self examination.—Once a day, especially in the early years of life and study, call yourselves to an account what new ideas, what new proposition or truth you have gained, what further confirmation of known truths, and advances you have made in any part of knowledge; and let no day, if possible, pass away without some intellectual gain; such a course, well pursued, must certainly advance us in useful knowledge. It is a wise proverb among the learned, borrowed from the lips and practice of a celebrated painter, nulla dies sine linea; let no day pass without one line at least; and it was a sacred rule among the Pythagoreans, that they should every evening, thrice run over the actions and affairs of the day, and examine what their conduct had been, what they had done, or what they had neglected; and they assured their pupils, that by this method, they would make a noble progress in the path of virtue. [Watts.

MARRIED.

Lately, at the residence of Mrs. Branch, in Franklin County, Gideon Alston, Jun. Esq. of Warren County, to Miss Eliza Branch, daughter of the above lady, and sister to Governor Branch. In Guilford county, on Tuesday the 1st inst. John W. Caldwell, Esq. to Miss Margaret Caba.

DIED.

In Warren county, a few days ago, Mr. Peter Davis, jun. At the seat of Judge Badger, in Warren county, on Sunday last, Miss Frances Badger, sister to the Judge. In Washington City, on the 4th inst. of a severe but short illness, John Law, Esq. aged about 33 years, Attorney at Law. In him that city has sustained the loss of one of its earliest, most respectable, and most useful citizens. At Spadre Bluff, Arkansas Territory, on Thursday, the 1st of August, after a short illness, Col. Matthew Lyon, U. S. Factor for the Cherokee nation on the Arkansas, aged about 76 years.

POSTSCRIPT.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

New-York, Oct. 4. The packet ship Panthea, Capt. Bennet, arrived last evening from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 1st Sept. By advices from Madrid, to the 15th Aug. the Queen was extremely ill from continued nervous attacks. It was asserted, before the departure of the courier, that she had demanded the vaticum. The King appears to be a captive in his palace. Paris papers of the 26th, contain accounts of GREAT SUCCESS OF THE GREEKS. Chourshid Pacha had repulsed the Greeks on the 7th of July, but next day suffered a total defeat. Four of the Pachas were made prisoners. Chourshid Pacha was joined by the Pachas of Negropont, of Larissa, and of Janna. His forces were estimated at 70,000 men, but a great part was but an undisciplined militia and brigands. The Greeks were commanded by Odyseus, Ypsilanta, Norman and Bazaris. The Greeks had formed an ambuscade, and commenced the battle with the courage of true Spartans. The three Pachas were made prisoners, and Chourshid Pacha saved himself with 4000 men, on the side of Larissa. The loss of the Ottomans, is computed at 50,000 men, that of the Greeks at 18,000. The consequences of this event are likely to be most important. Mr. De Neuville reached Paris on the 15th of August. The price of Cotton had declined about the same as in England. Preparations were making for the great fête of St. Louis, which was to take place at Paris on the 25th of August, and engrossed the whole attention of the people. Paris papers to the 18th of August, inclusive, are received by the Stepania. The French Chambers adjourned on the 17th. The Deputies separated with cries of 'Vive le Roi' from the right, and 'Vive le Charte' from the left.—Amerc. Adv.