

of Joseph Gale & Son, Raleigh, AND SPEEDILY WILL BE PUBLISHED, "The North-Carolina Register and United States Calendar, for the year of our Lord 1825, being the 47th of the Independence of the United States—compiled from authentic documents. By the Rev. Colin M'Iver."

THIS Work, besides an accurate Calendar with the usual astronomical calculations will contain the names of the several Officers who conduct the State Government, either in a Legislative, Executive or Judicial capacity—the names of all the Magistrates and subordinate Officers of the several counties within the State—the names of the several incorporated Companies and voluntary Associations for useful, beneficent and pious purposes which exist within the State, with lists of the principal officers employed in conducting the affairs of these Institutions—a list of the Post Offices in the State, with the names of the several Postmasters; and a great variety of other matters, both of a Civil and Ecclesiastical nature, relating to this State and to the United States, a reference to which must prove a considerable convenience to all our citizens. The Work will be completed by the time fixed for the meeting of the Legislature; and should it meet, with suitable patronage from the public, a similar Work may, in future, be annually expected. Oct. 25.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, NORTH-CAROLINA DISTRICT, District of Cape-Fear—Savitt.

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the 14th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the forty-seventh, the Rev. Colin M'Iver, of the said District, has deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:

"The North-Carolina Register and United States Calendar, for the year of our Lord 1825, being the 47th of the Independence of the United States. Compiled from authentic documents. By the Rev. Colin M'Iver."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

In witness whereof, Carleton Walker, Clerk of said District, has hereunto set his hand, the date above written.

CARLETON WALKER.

THE RED HOUSE FALL RACES

WILL commence on the 19th November next, and continue four days. FIRST DAY—A Sweepstakes, for three year old colts, mile heats, three entered and closed.

SECOND DAY—One half of the Jockey Club Purse to be run for, two mile heats.

THIRD DAY—The other half of the Jockey Club Purse, mile heats, free for any horse except the winner of the preceding day. Weights of the Warrenton Course to govern.

FOURTH DAY—An Elegant Saddle, Bridle, and Martingal, worth Fifty Dollars, to be run for, mile heats.

Stables and Litter furnished Race Horses gratis, by the Proprietors.

J. GORDON, L. SHERLEY.

N. B. The Jockey Club Purse at this time is worth \$200, and no doubt will be worth \$300 by the day of the race. Oct. 20, 1822.

Raleigh Register.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1822.

In consequence of the unusual prevalence of sickness in our City this season, the citizens contemplate a meeting for the purpose of enquiring into the cause, and to adopt such measures as will most likely (if the cause be local, as is strongly suspected) prevent a recurrence. With a view of affording means of facilitating an investigation so important to the happiness and interest of the inhabitants, a gentleman of the town has made out a report, exhibiting the number of deaths and cases of sickness, which have occurred since the commencement of this season of affliction, in each ward respectively. Below is presented an abstract from that report, shewing the total population of the place, the number of deaths of every description (excepting those who came to the town sick and died, not belonging to the place) and the number of sick from the 1st July to 10th October.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. The number sick, 817. The number of deaths, 187. Infants 28, 37. Adults 9, 2183. Population on 10th October.

Since the 10th inst. there have been 9 deaths—4 adults, and 5 infants. To prevent mis-statements, we think proper here to mention, that the disease which has caused this fatality, is a bilious fever of the remittent and intermittent character.

We take pleasure in stating that Dr. Horwitz, the celebrated Hebrew Lecturer, has arrived in our city with a view, should sufficient encouragement be given, of teaching that Language. Dr. H. promises, in a course of thirty lectures, of an hour each, to teach a critical knowledge of Hebrew; and from the high testimonials which he brings of his qualifications as an instructor, there can be but little doubt that, with an ordinary degree of attention on the part of his pupils, he will perform his promise. We would strenuously recommend to such as are desirous of obtaining an accurate knowledge of that ancient primary language,

not to suffer the present favorable opportunity to pass unimproved. The following notice of Dr. H. extracted from the Richmond Compiler, pays but a just tribute to his merits. "Doctor Horwitz possesses in a remarkable degree, the qualifications most important in an instructor: a perfect acquaintance with his subject; a forcible and analytic method of elucidating it; a great patience and diligence; and extensive general information in literature and science. It is generally admitted that he is decidedly the most accomplished Hebrew scholar in America, and perhaps he is not surpassed by any in the world. As a teacher he stands pre-eminent, and it is but an act of justice to his merits, and to the cause of Oriental Literature, to recommend his Lectures to the particular attention of the public."

We invite the attention of our readers to Lord Erskine's forcible appeal in the preceding page, in behalf of the Greeks. It is an extract from a letter written by his Lordship to the Earl of Liverpool, in which he insists, that it is a duty incumbent on his government to aid the suffering Greeks in their unequal contest for liberty. We need make no comments on the beauties of its composition, as we bestow a sufficient commendation in saying that it is the production of that distinguished orator. It augurs well to the success of this cause, that the talents and sympathy of so great a man are enlisted in its favor. It is a holy cause, and one which is daily exciting more and more interest. Our newspapers teem with eloquent and feeling addresses in their behalf—and in one instance (which is highly praiseworthy) a meeting has been called, the object of which, was to adopt measures, and endeavor to rescue them from the tyrannous dominion by which they are so grievously oppressed. By reference to the foreign head, it will be perceived, that the reported victory of the Greeks over the Turks at Thermopylae is confirmed, as well as subsequent accounts: the particulars are not given. This pass, so famous in ancient story, has again witnessed a splendid victory, in which the true courage of Spartans was conspicuously displayed. These successful issues are well calculated to animate the hopes of the friends of freedom in every quarter, and incite that heroic people to prosecute a war, though waged with "fearful odds," until some friendly ally shall step forward, and by seconding their noble efforts, overthrow the Turkish Empire, and restore to Greece something of its primitive greatness. It will be also seen, that Mr. Canning has relinquished his appointment as Governor-General of India, and assumed the station recently held by the Marquis of Londonderry. He is said to be a man of more liberality in his sentiments than his predecessor: if so, under his administration,

"O! England, may thy valiant spirit wake, And the oppressor from his grasp of bondage shake."

Intemperance—The following is another instance, among the thousand which annually occur, of this increasing evil. During the sitting of Warren Superior Court, last week, a young man, only 22 years of age, by name Wm. Neale, was found dead in the Court-House yard. The verdict of the Jury of Inquest, was, that the deceased came to his death by excessive drinking.

We had not received until Wednesday last, a mail south of Fayetteville for more than a week. The obstructions in the roads have not been sufficiently removed to admit of the mails resuming their wonted regularity. The papers received contain no farther accounts of damage sustained in the late storm. We have, however, made such other extracts as we presume will prove interesting.

Melancholy accident.—On the evening of the 8th inst. at the conclusion of a corn husking in the neighborhood of Lindsay's Store, in Orange county, some boys commenced playing in the husks. Thomas Marshall, a youth of about eighteen years of age, full of life and activity, bantered another lad to hold him down in the husks: he then laid down, and the other fixed himself upon him. He made two efforts to rise with the other upon him. then said he gave up, and the other got off; but Marshall spake not nor did he rise again; he expired in a few minutes. It is believed that in the scuffle a blood vessel broke.—Hillsboro' Recorder.

The Capitol.—It gives us pleasure to see the steady progress which is made in the building of the Capitol of the United States, now nearer to its completion than, at one time, we had ever expected to see it. The stonework which forms the base, or lower part of the dome, is a much heavier work than we had supposed it would be, and the brick-work is of great extent, forming an imposing mass of building. Already enough is done to ensure that the inner central dome at least, (there being two, an interior one, and an exterior one, the one being, as it were, the ceiling, the other the roof,)

will be completed before the close of the present season. Enough is seen also to satisfy us that the building, when perfected, will equal the most sanguine expectations which have been entertained of it. After the dome is finished, the only great part of the design which will remain to be completed, will be the grand portico, which is to form the front of the centre building.—Nat. Int.

Board of Claims under the Spanish Treaty.—Tuesday last was the day fixed upon for the adjourned Meeting of the Commissioners. Mr. White and Mr. King attended accordingly. Mr. Tazewell is understood to have been detained by temporary indisposition, but is expected hourly. There are, we observe, a number of gentlemen of the bar, and others, attending as agents from the seaports.—Nat. Int.

At the late Election in the state of Pennsylvania, for a Representative to Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Wm. Milnor, a circumstance occurred which perhaps has not a parallel in the history of Elections. The whole number of votes given in was nearly twelve thousand, and the majority of Col. Forrest over Mr. Miller, was but a majority of one vote. Notwithstanding this singular result, and the facility it would afford for a contest of the legality of the election, it is stated that Mr. Miller has no idea of disputing the election.

Governor Jennings, of Indiana, having been elected a Representative in the present Congress, has resigned his office, and its duties are now performed by Ratliff Boon, Esq. the Lieutenant Governor.

On the 11th inst. the Executive Council of Virginia, appointed Philip P. Barbour, now the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, to be Judge of the Williamsburg and Fredericksburg Chancery District of the State, vice J. W. Green, removed to the Court of Appeals. The Richmond Enquirer of the 18th inst. states that Mr. Barbour did not accept the appointment.

The annual expenses of the government of Louisiana amount to 384,550 dollars, of which the following items constitute a part:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Three Supreme Court Judges, \$15,000. Eight District Judges, 17,500. Criminal Judge, 4,000.

Making with other items, the annual cost of the Judiciary Department, \$196,500, which the St. Francisville Asylum states to be double what is paid the Judiciary of the U. States.

Milledgeville, Geo. Oct. 15.

Triumph of Justice.—The Mandamus Nisi, has been sustained by the Court. The Mandamus Peremptory has been issued, and served on Mr. Whitaker, who promptly yielded to its requisitions. Col. Hammond is in possession of his rights as Secretary of State; and the constitution and laws have been rescued from the grasp of usurpation.

Charleston, Oct. 10.

The U. S. schooner Porpoise, James Ramage, Esq. commander, arrived in this harbor yesterday, from a long and interesting cruise on the coast of S. America.

The Porpoise during her cruise, has visited St. Barts, St. Thomas, Porto Cabello, Curacao, St. Martha, Carthagena, Chagre and Havana. From reports, it appears that on the coasts of Colombia our trade is respected by the Naval forces of that Republic—but on the contrary the forces of Spain capture and condemn all vessels in possession of the Patriots. Porto Cabello is the only place that now holds out against the Colombian forces—but it is more than probable that ere this it must have surrendered.

The Government of Colombia in the ports above mentioned, appeared to be well organized, and every disposition evinced to favor the commerce of the United States.

The markets for American produce and manufactures were very favorable. The Porpoise parted company with the U. S. ship Peacock, off Havana, about ten days since; the officers and crew were all well.

We understand that the Porpoise has satisfactory evidence of the piratical character, and depredations of the Spanish brig Panchita; [or Palmyra] now in this port.

Herschell, the great Astronomer, the discoverer of the planet which bears his name, (or more properly the Georgium Sidus,) and the inventor of that stupendous telescope with which he demonstrated the moon to consist of land and water, surrounded by an atmosphere, and in all probability inhabited similar to our own, died on the 1st of September, near London, in the 86th year of his age.

The Court of Inquiry, now sitting at Charlestown, have been directed to examine into the circumstances attending the sinking of the Macedonian last winter, from the navy yard at that place, and also to enquire into the probable cause of the afflicting disease, which attacked the crew of the frigate on her recent cruise in the W. Indies. The investigation is nearly completed, and the Court will probably adjourn on Monday or Tuesday. Capt. Biddle having given his testimony, left town on Tuesday last.—Boston paper of 12th inst.

Agreeably to a notice which had been for some days previously published, (says the National Intelligencer) a Town Meeting was held in one of Sig. Carusi's Assembly Rooms, (which, by the way, we are glad to find so spacious and so far advanced towards completion.) The Mayor was called to the chair, and J. N. Moulder was appointed Secretary. The object of this Meeting was then disclosed by Dr. Thornton to be, to commence a contribution of money to aid the Greeks in their struggle for liberty. After some brief discussion, the Meeting was adjourned to Wednesday next, when, it is presumed, the question on this proposition will be finally decided.—If we might judge from circumstances, there was, on the part of the majority of the Meeting, no want of sympathy for the sufferings of the Greeks, but some doubt of the utility of the proposed contribution, and even of its expediency, which compared with objects nearer home, demanding all that charity has to bestow of the superfluities of life, or of the redundancy of wealth. The address of Dr. Thornton was heard with attention and respect, creditable to the Meeting. We do not know whether a production of this sort is a proper subject for comment; but we shall be excused for saying that we do not concur in all the views expressed by our fellow-citizen on this occasion, nor in the main purpose of his address; and yet we do believe, if there ever was a holy cause, it is that of the Greeks.

Liberal Principles.—The following article from the London Sun, of the 6th September, a journal avowedly hostile to the cause of reform in England, shows that the diffusion of liberal principles is producing a more powerful, and beneficial effect on the minds of the European rulers, than was done by all the splendid victories, and numerous armies of Napoleon Bonaparte.—"The remonstrance said to have been presented by the new Spanish Ministers to the King, complaining of his tortuous conduct, and intimating their resolution to put him upon his trial, as having forfeited the throne, according to the Constitution, unless he should forthwith remove his perfidious counsellors, and prove by his actions the sincerity of his attachment to the Constitutional system, may be regarded as a solemn warning to the members of the Holy Alliance! God forbid that any further change, affecting the interests of the Royal family, may be found necessary in Spain. But the determined resolution with which the Spaniards seem to struggle for the preservation of their popular privileges ought to teach Governments the wisdom of conforming to the spirit of the age, and of acceding with a good grace to such salutary reforms as are demanded by the voice of their subjects."

In 1720 the Legislature of N. York passed an act prohibiting all trade between that Province and Canada for three years. This year Tea began to be used in New England.

Dem. Press.

FOR THE REGISTER.

SKETCHES

Of the Life and Adventures of HEZEKIAH BROADBENT

No. 1.

It is more through generosity and good will to my fellow mortals, than I devote a part of my time to present to them a view of the most prominent and interesting features of my life, than a desire that my name should be extended far and wide. My greatest desire is, to cause them to avoid the rocks on which I have split, and listen not to the inconsistent tales and loving protestations of the female sex. Trust them not, they will prove a snare to your feet. My adventures may sometimes excite laughter, but my situation should excite pity.

The gentle reader may wish to know by this time, who and what I am. It is well known to all my acquaintances, (and be it known to the world,) that I am an OLD BACHELOR. But let it be observed that this lot has not fallen to me through choice. Sometimes it proceeded from accident—sometimes from the caprice or the depraved and corrupted manners of the female sex. Oh! had it been left to my choice alone, I should now perhaps have some kind and consoling friend to soothe the sor-

rows of a declining and afflicted old age—some companion to walk and hand through the inclement seasons of a stormy world—with whom I might climb the acclivities of misfortune, of repose on the down of conjugal felicity. But ah! how changed the scene. The winds of fifty-five winters have whistled through my branches, and I am now in the midst of my own species, connected to them by nothing that renders life agreeable, or death consolatory. I almost daily witness the pleasures attending the matrimonial state, and I feel like Tantalus—tormented in the midst of enjoyment. It tends only to aggravate my misery, and deepen the wound of affliction already grown too great for suffering. I sink on my couch of sorrow and am almost tempted to curse my natal day. The gay attire and splendid equipages, the silken robes and dazzling beauty of my female friends, only tend to throw me into ennui et noire chagrin. Verdant fields and all the gaiety of nature, have no charms for me. I court nothing but midnight darkness, and almost a total seclusion from the world. And is there no balm in Gilead? Is there no physician there? No, not even the antiquated widows of my neighbourhood will listen to my addresses; but spurn me with the most utter contempt. Never does that splendid luminary gladden the world with light, or that night wrap it in darkness, but what I am afflicted with some mental disorder, proceeding from reflections present and past—Oh! brother bachelors! are you not afflicted with the same sore? Do you not run the same melancholy rounds. Yes, I can almost vouch for you myself, "Mutato nomine de te fabula narratur. Although you sometimes participate in the mirth and hilarity of a gay and jocund world; yet there is an inward disease preying upon your mental organs.

Something of the first years of my life may be gratifying to the reader. I was born, and am still a resident of Warren county, N. C. I reside about two hundred yards from the waters of the majestic Nutchus, and a few miles from the place where it empties its waters into the dark rolling Roanoke. I am the second son of John Broadbrim. Myself together with three brothers, formed his chief delight. Anxiously contemplating us to shine in some profession, and be to him the pillars of his old age. Yes, in us were centered all his joys and future prospects. But, alas! death soon destroyed all his worldly hopes and expectations. We were suddenly deprived of the best and kindest of fathers. But here was not the acme of our misery and misfortune. My mother followed him three months afterwards, and they both now moule in their cold and earthly tenements.

[To be continued.]

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 22d instant, Mr. Branch Walthall to Mrs. Avy, of Johnston county.

In Orange county, on the 10th inst. Mr. John Willifong, of Hillsborough, to Miss Eliza Roberts, daughter of Mr. John Roberts of that county.

DIED.

In this city, on Saturday morning last, in the 13th year of her age, Miss Martha Webb, the only daughter of Mr. Randolph Webb.

At Fayetteville, on the 5th inst. Major Abraham Stevens.

On the 6th inst. at Drummond Town, Accomack county, Va. Mr. Jas. N. Clay, a native of Granville county, in this State. At his residence in Wilkes county, Ga. on the 28th ult. Maj. Samuel Wellborn, in the 60th year of his age.

COMMUNICATED.

Seldom have surviving friends been called to mourn the loss of more true excellence, than in the death of John Spence West, who died in Newbern on the 13th inst. Of him, it may in truth be said, that he was a man of the brightest honor—his was a mind that by its omnivorous energy, rose superior to all sordid passions and selfish feelings, and from the height of his own integrity, he might have looked down with conscious superiority on those around him; but he had been taught by the Spirit of God that "man in his best estate is altogether vanity."

Firm in his principles, which were unchangeably fixed on the side of virtue; modest in asserting his opinions, yet cautious in adopting new ones; his friendship was pure, the attachment of the soul, unalloyed by any base or mercenary feeling. Although he died young he was a merchant of the old school, and sought not to enrich himself at the expense of individuals or his country. In him were united the sense of age and the fire of youth; a firm believer in the pure doctrine of Christianity, which he defended with zeal and enforced by practice; for as a son, language cannot express the tenderness and affection with which he smoothed the path and soothed the sorrows of his declining parents; and if his days were numbered not by the years which he lived, but by the virtuous deeds which he did, he had already attained to a good old age. His death has left a void in the hearts of his friends which nothing earthly can fill.

"Alas! for them, though not for thee, I cannot choose but weep the more; Deep for the dead the grief must be; Who ne'er gave cause to mourn before."