



"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful Peace, Unwarp'd by party rage, to live like Brothers."

FOR THE REGISTER.

GENTLEMEN—You are requested to publish the following remarks on LAOS's pieces, which have been copied from the Edenton paper.

In the first place this writer undertakes to show the power given to Justices of the Peace, and then to point out their incapacity and inability to execute the judicial power vested in them by the Legislature. As for LAOS I know nothing of him, but expect from his manner of writing that he is a Lawyer; and respecting the Justices whom he has for neighbors I am also a stranger, but from his account of them I am sorry that they were ever appointed. Far be it from me to think that every Justice of the Peace of my acquaintance is a lawyer; but one thing I can say with truth, that I know several that are better judges of law than LAOS, and as for settling Executors or Administrators accounts, if he will make himself acquainted with the Justices on the country, he will find among them the best Accountants in the State. He seems to think that there is too much power in the hands of the Constables; that they and the debtors combine together to keep the creditor out of his claim. Now this may be the case in LAOS's section of country, but it is not so in Wake, for we have laws that will make Constables collect the money, or make a return of their papers within a limited time; but I presume LAOS has not attended to this part of the subject.

As for the extension of the power of the Justices of the Peace, whether it be constitutional or not I shall not undertake to determine; but one thing I know, there were men of the first law knowledge in the State, in the Assembly, when it was passed, and I must say that I have never yet heard farmer, merchant, lawyer or doctor say that they disliked the law; and as for having to sue in the County Court for all sums above forty shillings proclamation money, would be trying to do an impossibility, unless the Courts were to be in constant session. And would it not be unreasonable if A owed B \$4 50 for a barrel of corn that he should be thus sued and by the time he paid LAOS his fee (\$4 00 at least) and another fee, and the rest of the costs, that he should perhaps have to pay \$20 in all? And if LAOS be an attorney I would as soon think he would ask twenty dollars from A or B as not.

To conclude, I acknowledge I have seen some justices, some lawyers, and other public characters, without qualifications, but I can say the best, or at least as good judges of law as are in the State are amongst the justices of the peace in Wake and Orange counties; and if LAOS were to apply to either of those counties he might find Justices who could probably instruct him.

FROM THE CHRISTIAN REGISTER.

GARDINER LYCEUM.

Mr. Editor—I observed in the Hallows Gazette of the 12th ult. an address to the public, from the Trustees of the Gardiner Lyceum. The knowledge that such an institution is about to be established, cannot be too widely diffused. That our colleges are useful and necessary to those who intend to pursue one of the learned professions cannot be denied; but they are by no means calculated to supply that particular kind of knowledge which is necessary to the Farmer and Mechanic.

The utility of an institution like the Lyceum will be best shown by a few extracts from the address.

"The small number of mechanics acquainted with those principles of natural philosophy upon which the successful operation of their arts depend, has been long a subject of regret. Artists, it is true, are found in various departments, who, by means of uncommon natural talents, are able to acquire the knowledge of those scientific principles, which are most useful to them; but those to whom nature has been less liberal, can only execute in the way in which they have been taught, and while they adopt the rules and recipes of their predecessors, they are obliged to perform much unnecessary labour, because they are unable to distinguish the essential from the accidental parts of their processes. And even those of superior endowments are obliged to spend much labour in acquiring principles, which are among the first rudiments of a regular education. Nor have our farmers hitherto had that knowledge which would enable them to improve the powers of their soil, or the machines necessary for cultivating it, and preparing their produce for the market. The knowledge necessary for these descriptions of persons is confined to colleges; but science is there taught, not to persons who are to make a practical use of it in after life, but as part of a course of general education to those who are destined for the liberal professions. The details of the practical application of science to the particular arts would be altogether inconsistent with the objects of these institutions. Neither could those who are to support themselves by manual labor, spare the time of meeting the expense of a collegiate course, with its long train of preparatory studies, particularly when a large part of that course would not only be useless, but would serve to give them a distaste for their future pursuits in life.

The practical utility of science cannot be doubted, in an age where its investigations have produced such astonishing improvements as in the present. There is scarcely an art which has not directly or indirectly received from it important services; for science must necessarily be the foundation of every art. Not that the arts originate in the speculations of the philosopher, or cannot be practised without an acquaintance with science. On the contrary they frequently owe their beginning to accident; and the knowledge of the art is but the knowledge of a few insulated facts. These facts, observed by the man of science lead him to an investigation of their nature, and the laws according to which they are produced. He discovers what is necessary and what is accidental in the process, and thus infers an easier and cheaper mode of arriving at the same result. Chemistry, as a science, has already existed half a century, and yet no science can so proudly boast its contribution to the arts. To many trades, it is absolutely necessary, and to almost all, highly beneficial. The tanner, the bleacher, the dyer, the druggist, the manufacturer of pot and pearl ashes, of soap, of copperas, and all the salts of commerce, of spirituous and fermented liquors; all these, and very many more, find their arts dependent upon chemical processes. The mason needs chemistry to mix properly the ingredients of his mortar, the blacksmith to temper his edged tools, and even the baker to ferment his bread. It is true these arts may be, and are successfully practised by attentive and intelligent persons, ignorant of science; but a knowledge of chemistry would enable men of an inferior class of mind to become skilful; would make the success of all more certain, enable them to investigate the causes of occasional failures, and to guard against their recurrence.

neighbourhood and fertile country, where commerce is continually extending, and in a town possessing uncommonly fine mill privileges, and which already offers to the student in mechanics the exhibition of a greater variety of machinery moved by water than can be found in any other town in the state."

The Lyceum was incorporated at the last session of the Legislature. The trustees are about erecting a stone edifice for the accommodation of the students, and the institution will go into operation some time in January next, under the superintendence of the Rev. Benjamin Hale.

"The trustees conclude their address with expressing their confidence, as they are engaged in an object calculated to meet the wants of a state which possesses all the requisites for becoming great, and distinguished in agriculture, manufactures and commerce, that they shall not want the support and encouragement of the public. They are engaged in no private enterprise. They expect to profit no particular class of men, but to aid those who form the bone and sinew and muscle of the body politic. They aim at the public good, and hope for the public patronage."

LOTTERY.

Tickets in the Hillsborough Masonic Lottery (price \$6) for sale at J. Giles's Bookstore.

LITTLETON SELECT SCHOOL. THE Public are informed that the private School already instituted at the house of the subscriber, will be open during the following year for the reception of a limited number of pupils.

The Male Department will be conducted by a young Gentleman from N. York, who has received his education at Yale College, and exhibits satisfactory testimonials of his qualifications, from the President and Professors of that institution. He engages to teach all the studies requisite for admission into any College in the United States, with the important additions, of Geography, Elocution, and Composition.

The Female Department will be under the charge of a Lady who has taught in public as well as private institutions, for several years, and whose exertions in both have always received the highest approbation. She engages to instruct her pupils in all the ordinary branches of female education, and likewise, with the assistance of the Principal of the male school, in Rhetoric, Composition, and the general principles of the Sciences. Lessons will also be given in Music & Drawing to those who may wish to acquire these accomplishments.

The following are the terms upon which scholars will be received:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Board and Tuition per Session, payable in advance, \$50. Tuition alone, do. 15. Drawing, do. 15. Music, do. 25.

The first Session will commence on Monday the 6th of January, 1823.

It is unnecessary in this place to be more particular in stating the qualifications of the Teachers, or the peculiar advantages of the situation. Those parents who are desirous of sending their children may receive further information by applying to

WILLIAM P. LITTLE. Littleton, Warren county, N.C. N. vember, 1822. 8 t 1/2

NUTBUSH LANDS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale, at public auction, on the premises, on Monday the 20 day of December next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day; between 300 & 450 acres of the most valuable Nutbush Land; being part of the tract whereon Dr. John Hare resided at the time of his death. The lands are of the very best quality. They embrace the junctions of Indian Creek and Crooked Run with Nutbush. The low grounds, which are very little inferior, if any, to the best of those of the Roanoke, will produce at least 500 barrels of Indian Corn annually; they produce also Tobacco of the first quality. The greater part of the high lands are inferior to none in the county, it is believed. They are situated about two and a half or three miles from Williamsborough, where there is and has been for years a flourishing and well regulated Male Academy, and there is now a fair prospect of having a most excellent Female one. One, two & three years credit will be given to the purchaser, paying interest from the date; or should it be preferred, Bank accommodation can be had for the greater part of the purchase money. The lands will be shown in the mean time by either of the subscribers, or by Mr. Knott, Mrs. Hare's overseer, or by Mr. Leo. are. RICHARD BULLOCK, LEO. HENDERSON, Ex'ors of Dr. Hare. Granville county, N. C. Oct. 28. 13

JUST RECEIVED FROM CHARLESTON, In two Volumes quarto, price \$10 in boards or \$12 bound—by J. GILES, SKETCHES of the Life and Correspondence of NATHANIEL GREENE, Major General of the Armies of the United States in the War of the Revolution.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

R. & W. HARRISON,

HAVE just received their Fall supply of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which they offer to their friends and the public generally, on the most accommodating terms. Amongst their Assortment may be found the following articles, viz:

- Superfine London Cloths and Cassimeres, Second quality do. do. of various colors, Bedford Cord and Satinets, Drab and Pellé Cloths and Coatings, Red and White Flannels, Spotted Flannels for Children, Green Baizes of superior quality, Scotch Plaids, Circassian Plaids, Black Bombazine, Plain and Fig'd Canton Crapes, well assorted, Canton Crape Robes of superior quality, Italian Crapes of various colors, Black Lustrings and Sarsenets, Levantines and Florences, Plain and figured Satins, Rich striped Silks, (new style) Merino Shawls, and half Handkerchiefs, Cassimere ditto, (plain and figured) Black Levantine do, Fancy figured Silk do. and Handkerchiefs, Black and White Lace do. Irish Linens and Long Lawns, Thread Cambricks, Thread Laces and assorted Ribands, Linen Damask and Diapers, 19-4 ditto Table Cloths, Cotton and Jaconet Cambricks, India Book Muslins and Figured Cambricks, Muslin Robes, Valencia and Florentine Vestings, Calicoes, dark and light ground, Circassian Gingham (a new article) Cotton and Linen Sheetings and Shirtings, Cotton Cassimeres and Dimities, Black and Brown Holland, Ladies black and white worsted Stockings, Ditto Silk and Cotton do. Gentlemen's Wigonia and Lambs wool ditto. Ladies and Gentlemen's Castor Gloves, Ditto do. Beaver & Woodstock do. An elegant assortment of Umbrellas, Shelmerdine's Hats and Morocco ditto. Linen and Cotton Bed Ticks, White and coloured Domesticks, Rose, Striped, 2 1-2 and 3 pt. Blankets; Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, Misses ditto, Large and small shell, tuck and side Combs, Cloth, Hair and Teeth Brushes, Superior Gilt Buttons, Hardware and Cutlery, well assorted. Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1822. 8—

N. HARDING & CO.

Old Stand of the late George Nicholls, on Fayetteville Street,

OFFER for sale a large and extensive assortment of GROCERIES, among which are, Old French Brandy, Holland Gin, Old Jamaica and W. I. Rum, Madeira, Sicily, Sherry, Lisbon, Tenerife and Malaga Wines, Peach and Apple Brandy, Old Rye Whiskey, Cherry Brandy, Cordials and Shrub, Imperial and Hyson Teas, latest importations, Leaf and Lump Sugar, Raisins, Almonds, &c. All of which they offer at reduced prices. Members of Assembly will find it to their advantage to call. November 14. 8

WATCHES, JEWELLERY, SILVER, PLATED AND BRITANNIA WARE.

H. KUNSMAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of North-Carolina, that he has established a Shop at Raleigh, where he has opened a general assortment of every article in the above line, consisting in part of

- Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches, Gold and Silver Plain do. do. Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Patent Diamond and Pearl Ear Rings, Jet and Coral do. do. Breast Pins and Finger Rings, of every description, Silver Table, Tea, Mustard and Salt Spoons, Soup Ladles and Sugar Tongs, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Plated Castors and Candlesticks, Coral, Amber and Glass Beads, Ladies Work Boxes, Silver Thimbles, Pencil Cases, Silver Spectacles, Dirks and Pistols, Gilt Goods of every description in the line. Clocks and Time Pieces.

MILITARY GOODS.

- Epaulettes, Infantry and Artillery Buttons, Gilt and Plated Stars, Gilt and Plated Prussian Lace, Silver and Plated Vellum Lace, Gold Prussian Vellum Lace, Swords and Belts, Gilt and Plated Cord, Gilt and Plated Eagles.

WATCH-MAKER'S TOOLS and Materials of every description, together with a large assortment of Files, such as Dentists', Clock-makers', and Gunsmiths' Files.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

Every attention will be paid to the Watch and Clock repairing business. Having devoted the principal part of his time to Watch repairing, he has no doubt of giving general satisfaction to those who will favour him with their custom. As he intends making this a permanent stand, he solicits a share of public patronage. Raleigh, Nov. 12, 1822. 8-3t

CHEAP AND SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.

B. B. SMITH,

HAS the pleasure of announcing to his friends and customers, that he has just received, and is now opening, a handsome assortment of Cheap and Seasonable DRY GOODS, being particularly selected by himself, consisting in part of

- Sheppard's best blue & black Velvet Cloths, Superior drab Cloth for Surtouts and Great Coats, Superior blue, black, and fashionable mixed Cassimeres and Cassinets, Fine white Merseilles, Valencia and Black Silk Vesting, 3 pieces elegant Circassian Plaid, for Ladies Dresses and Cloaks, 2 pieces rich Tartan Plaid, 15 do of plain and figured Bombazetts, at from 40 to 60 cents, 8 do superior Circassian & Domestic Plaid Gingham, Fine spotted and plain red Flannels, Do white, green and yellow do, Elegant Cassimere and Merino Shawls, 8, 9, & 10-4 Rose Blankets, very cheap, 3 & 3 1-2 pint do, Beautiful Satin Damask Mandarin Crapes, Do do Robes, Shawls, and Scarfs, Plain & figured black and coloured Crapes, 10 pieces fine 4-4 & 6-4 figured & plain Mull, Jaconet & Book Muslins, at 50 & 75 cts, 20 pieces fine 4 & 6-4, plain and striped Cotton Cambricks, at from 35 to 75 cts. A superb collection of Calicoes & Gingham, 17 pieces fine and coarse Irish Linens, Long Lawns and Thread Cambricks, 15 pieces bleached & unbleached Domestic Sheetings & Shirtings, at from 20 to 35 cts. Best Black Lustring, Bandano Handkerchiefs and Muslin Cravats, Thread Laces and Fancy Ribands, Superior Bed Tick, and Counterpanes, Silk and Cotton Stockings, Buckskin, Beaver and Castor Gloves, Large and small Shell Tuck, & Side Combs, Best silk Umbrellas,—Turkey red Cotton, 2 cases fashionable Hats, A fine assortment of Calf Skin, Morocco, Kid, Prunello & elegant Macedonian figured Silk Shoes. A variety of the first rate double and four bladed Knives, at from 40 cts to \$2 25. Knives and Forks, China and Liverpool Teas and Coffees, Dishes and Plates,—Pitchers and Bowls, Spades and Trace Chains. Prime Cheese, Handsome Straw Bonnets, trimmed, at \$3 50 and \$4. Raleigh, 15th Nov. 1822. 8-3t

CONFECTIONARY AND TOY STORE.

THE Subscriber continues to carry on his business at his old stand on Fayetteville street. His assortment is more extensive and general than formerly. He has just received a great variety of New Toys, amongst which are DRUMS, TRUMPETS, GUNS, SWORNS, &c. and constantly keeps on hand all kinds of CANDIES and CORDIALS, viz.

- Lemon Candy, Peppermint Drops, Cinnamon do. Sugar Almonds, Rose do. Sugar Caraway, Peppermint do. Sugar Coriander, Horchound do. Prunes and Raisins, Ginger do. Soft Shell Almonds, Rock do. Filberts, Barly Sugar, Real Spanish Segars, Licuorice Ball, American ditto.

CORDIALS, viz.

- Perfect Love, Lemon, Oil of Peppermint, Cream de Orange, Noyo, Cherry Brandy, Ladies Comfort, Usquehaw, Cinnamon, Lavender, Ratifie, Lime Juice, Raspberry, Sweet Shrub,

He also keeps a constant supply of best Madeira and other Wines, Sponge and Pound Cakes; and having commodious rooms, & an attentive servant, he will furnish gentlemen with Refreshes on the shortest notice; and will be thankful to those who will favour him with their custom.

DAVID SHAW, Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1822. 8-3 N B He is in daily expectation of receiving a barrel of ALEXANDRIA CRACKERS and a box of SWEET ORANGES. D. S.

YACHTING NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Stock of all those Stockholders who may be in arrears for all or any part of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, or Tenth Installments, on the 17th day of December next, that the Stock of such delinquents will on that day be sold at Vendue, in the town of Salisbury. FREDERICK RANDLE, Sec'y. October 29 1822. 8 5t

NEW STORE.

JOHN PRIMROSE, & CO.

ARE now opening in the Store-house, lately occupied by Wm. Shaw, as a Grocery, (on Fayetteville street) a choice selection of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which was purchased in New-York for cash, under the immediate inspection of one of the Partners—And as this Concern intends doing altogether a cash-business, they are determined to commence and continue to sell for small profits. Their friends, and those who may favor them with a call, will be able to judge for themselves. They have also received, and intend keeping, a few Groceries, in general demand—such as Loaf and Brown Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Molasses. Candles by the box or pound, Also, a few Crates of Queensware. Raleigh, Nov. 15. 8-3t