

A PIANO FORTE

Of the first rate for sale. Enquire of the Editors. December 19. 13 3f

FOR RENT

THE House on Salisbury street at present occupied by Mrs. Smallwood... It is pleasantly situated in a retired part of the city. Possession can be had on the 1st January, 1823. For terms, apply to N. HARDING & CO. Raleigh, Dec. 22. 14

NOTICE

WILL be sold, at the Jail in Tarboro', on Saturday, the eleventh of January, 1823, (for his expenses) not previously taken away, Negro man MANUEL, the property of the late Jno. Williams, of Georgia. E. P. GUION, Jailor. Jan. 1, 1823. 15-1

SHADY GROVE

Warren County

THE Examination of the Students at this place commenced on Thursday, the 14th, and closed on Friday, the 15th inst. much to the satisfaction of a large and respectable assembly of Gentlemen and Ladies. The Exercises will be resumed with the commencement of the ensuing year. The Male Department, as heretofore, under the superintendance of Mr. Benjamin Cottrell, who has hitherto given general satisfaction. The Female, under Mrs. Susan L. Cottrell, whose capability to teach young Ladies the useful and ornamental branches of Female Education, is indisputable. The Subscriber pledges himself that the utmost attention shall be paid to the government, morals, health and accommodation, of all committed to his care. Board and Tuition Fifty Dollars per Session, payable in advance. THOMAS COTTRELL. Nov. 22. 9

JUST RECEIVED

TWO tons of Sweet Iron, 100 bushels Turkish Island Salt, Coffee, Leaf & Brown Sugar, Madeira Wine at \$2 25 per gallon, 4000 best Spanish Segars, 1 barrel Northern Walnuts.

W. W. WILLIAMS.

Also, on consignment, for cash only, Men's Dancing Pumps, Ladies Morocco Heel'd Pumps, do. Buckle, do.—Seal Skin Shoes, Bridle Walking Shoes, Misses Morocco Poots, Ladies, do. Strapped do. Walking Shoes, Lace, do. Trimmed Roans, Col'd Kid, heel'd, White do. Ladies Col'd Prunelle, do. Denmark satin, &c. &c. Dec. 26. 14-3f

CHEAP

J. W. Dinck & Co.

OFFER at wholesale or retail, their present Stock of ready made CLOTHING consisting of Coats, Pantalions and Vests, of good quality, and of the newest Fashions—also, a few pieces of Superfine Broad Cloths. All which will be sold at very reduced prices, as the subscribers intend closing their business for the season. Raleigh, Dec. 26. 14

Raleigh Register

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1823.

Winter, whose icy reign commenced later than usual, has lost none of its rigor by delay. The weather for some weeks has been comparatively mild and pleasant for the season; yet so unreasonable are human wishes, that we were anxious Winter should have lingered a little longer in the lap of Autumn; not from selfish considerations, but that our Legislators, who left the city on Tuesday last, (a very inclement day,) might have reached their homes in comfort, after a long absence, and (to some of them) a long journey. Many of the Members of the late Assembly will bear in their minds the pleasing reflection, that they have actively aided the passage of some laws which have a tendency to ameliorate the condition of their fellow-men—all, we trust, will feel the happy conviction of having, to the best of their ability and means of obtaining information, performed what they deemed their duty to their constituents and the State. To those amongst them whom we have the honor to find on our Subscription List (which we have the pleasure to say is daily increasing) we tender thanks for their patronage to the Register, many of them having been our readers since its commencement 23 years ago. Under the joint Editorship of J. Gales & Son, it will still be steadily devoted to the promulgation of useful knowledge; the dissemination of virtuous principles; the promotion of Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures, and the firm support of every patriotic endeavor to enhance the respectability and prosperity of the State.

For an impartial detail of Congressional business, and of the various transactions and events at home and abroad, the Editors pledge themselves. Original and selected matter, calculated to promote useful enquiry, or gratify and inspire a taste for literary pursuits, will be found in the columns appropriated for that purpose. From the commencement of the present year, the Bookselling and Stationery Business, as well as the Printing, will be carried on under the firm of J. Gales & Son, who will be happy to receive the orders of their friends in that line. J. Gales is desirous that all accounts with him may be closed to the end of 1822, as soon as convenient.

The Supreme Court opened its session on Monday last. All the Judges are present. The Legislature of this State adjourned sine die on Tuesday last, having been in session 44 days. It will be seen by the Captions, in our first page, that there have been passed 45 public and 103 private acts. Of the local utility of many of the latter description, we are not competent to judge; but there are some public acts, which, for patriotism and liberality, do honor to our legislators, and offer to our more polished neighbours, south and north, examples worthy of imitation.

The act for the relief of debtors is of this number. This act provides that, for debts contracted after the 1st of May next, no debtor, who shall make a full and honest surrender of his property, shall be subject to imprisonment. Poverty and crime will no longer

ger, in this State at least, be punished alike. No helpless family will be deprived of its natural protector, because he has been unfortunate. We rejoice that this remnant of feudal tyranny is abolished; and we trust this act will not only have a tendency to do away the evil of too extensive credit, which generally prevails in our country, but that the example which is thus held up to our sister States, will be generally followed, and this blot on the escutcheon of our free Governments be forever removed. We are pleased to see that Congress has the subject under consideration.

Our General Assembly of 1820 passed an act for the relief of insolvent debtors, which was hailed by us with much pleasure; but owing to its being considered as retrospective, and for other reasons, it was repealed in 1821. We rejoice to find the principle again recognized at the present session, in a form which we trust will not be objected to.

Another humane act was also passed at this session, which does our Legislature honour, directing the Sheriff of every county to provide blankets for the use of their prisoners during the inclemency of winter.

The act for the promotion of Agriculture and Household Manufactures (which was mentioned in our last) is also calculated, if properly improved, to be of great benefit to our country. We trust there are few counties in the State which will any longer neglect to form their Agricultural Society.

We have pleasure in stating, that Mr. Fulton, so eminently distinguished as a Civil Engineer, is still retained at his liberal salary, and the Board of Internal Improvement is also continued to apportion and regulate his services. The progress of national improvement is necessarily slow, in an infant country like ours, impeded as it is by a want of knowledge of the advantages which must eventually accrue to every country where liberal encouragement is given to this great national object. We may not feel all its good effects, but our children or our children's children surely will. Internal Improvement is one of the most prominent causes of Britain's prosperity, and the prosperity of those countries of Europe which have preceded or followed her example in respect to this grand source of national wealth.

A Convention.—Such of the Members of the General Assembly as were in favor of this measure have held two meetings on the subject. At the first, a committee of five was appointed to bring the business before another meeting in proper form. The last meeting was held on the evening of yesterday week, when a number of Resolutions were adopted expressive of its views, and recommending to the people to choose Delegates to meet in this city, on the 2d Monday of November next, for the purpose of devising a suitable plan for bringing the subject before them. A general Committee of Correspondence, and a County Corresponding Committee, were appointed. The proceedings at length, as directed, will appear in the next Register.

The Greeks.—We have been for some weeks without intelligence from the Greeks, but the favorable accounts contained of them in this day's paper have completely dissipated the fears which we began to entertain on their account. The situation of this heroic people cannot be banished from the public mind, until something decisive has taken place. We rejoice to see, from their continued efforts to shake off the yoke of despotism, that the spirit of liberty is not entirely crushed in that oppressed country. When we reflect that Greece now is, and compare it with what it was in the zenith of her glory and renown, upwards of twenty centuries ago, can we look with averted eyes, from the glorious contest for the inalienable rights of man—religious and political freedom. They have now arisen, like a giant refreshed with wine, from the long lethargy of ages, and have shown to an admiring world, a picture of true greatness, "brave men struggling with the storms of fate." Lord Byron, whose apostrophe to Greece, is amongst the most beautiful and sublime images created by his prolific mind, has with a prophetic spirit, anticipated the efforts of the "Grecian Phalanx" to throw off the shackles of the Ottoman power. We make no apology for quoting it.

and who That marks the fire still sparkling in each eye, Who would but deem their bosoms burn'd anew With thy unquenched beam lost Liberty! And many dream withal the hour is nigh That gives them back their fathers' heritage: For foreign arms and aid they fo dily sigh, Nor solely dare encounter hostile rage, Or tear their name defiled from Slavery's mournful page. Hereditary bondsmen! know ye not Who would be free themselves must strike the blow! By their right arms the conquest must be wrought!"

Biblical critics are of opinion, that the destruction of the Turkish Empire is connected with the restoration of the Jews, which events are said to be predicted in the prophecies of Daniel. How this is to be verified, we know not: the downfall of that empire, could never be a subject of lamentation, though humanity might mourn over the retaliatory massacres which might take place in effecting it.

It is a system of government, the most unfriendly of any other to human happiness, and to improvements of every kind, that the world ever groaned under—a government, or rather a despotism, extending over the finest part of Europe. In such terms as these, do those acquainted with the desolating effects of arbitrary power speak of it. Should the Greeks conquer, and the empire fall, what a field will be opened for talent and enterprise!—This is, however, one of those agreeable day-dreams, in which men sometimes delight to indulge; but this without the spirit of prophecy, we may venture to predict, that the germs of civil commotion, which appear to be spreading in every direction, will not speedily be extirpated—not perhaps until the sun of liberty has irradiated the darkest corner of the habitable globe.

To conclude these already too long remarks respecting Greece, we quote an imitation of a Greek Epigram, most applicable to her present situation.

"Thy arts, thy arms, thy riches & thy State Thy pride of power, and all that made thee great,

These prostrate all in dust and ruin lie: But thy transcendent fame can never die: 'Tis not in fate to sink thy Glories past— They fill the World and with the World shall last!"

The Legislature of South-Carolina adjourned on the 21st ult. having passed twenty-six acts. A law was passed allowing the enlistment of 150 men, to serve as a standing body for the protection of Charleston. A State loan is to be opened for \$200,000 at 5 per cent. interest. The owners of slaves executed for the late negro plot are to receive the usual compensation for such losses under the law, \$127. Pinckel is to receive \$1000 and to be exempt from taxation, and Scott is to receive \$500 with a like exemption. Col. Prioleau's and Major Wilson's slaves are to be freed with the consent of their masters, and to receive \$50 per annum for their lives.

Ohio Causes.—The members of both branches of the Legislature of Ohio, met on the 10th ult. and decided 46 to 43, that it was inexpedient to nominate a person to be supported for the next Presidency.

Virginia and Kentucky.—The Convention entered into by Henry Clay, on the part of Kentucky, and Benjamin W. Leigh, on the part of Virginia, having been unconditionally ratified by the General Assembly of Kentucky, an election was held on the 9th ult. for two Commissioners to constitute a part of the Board to be organized under the compact between the two states, and for two attorneys to represent the interests of that state before that tribunal.

High L. White, of Tennessee, and Jacob Burnet, of Ohio, were unanimously elected Commissioners.

Henry Clay and John Rowan were duly elected Counsel for the State of Kentucky.

The Board of Commissioners is to meet at Washington city in the course of next month.

The bill to amend the Constitution of the State of Georgia, so as to vest the election of Governor in the people was finally lost in the Senate of that State on the 4th inst.—The vote was, ayes 22; noes 19—two thirds being necessary to its passage.

James J. Wilson, Esq. Postmaster at Trenton (N. J.) a member of the Legislature of that state, and lately a Senator of the United States, on Monday last, in a fit of delirium, conceiving his house to be on fire, threw himself out of a two story window, and by the fall broke both his legs above the knees and received other serious injuries. His life is despaired of.

N. Y. Ec. Post.

A Challenge.—A Virginian proposes a wager of five hundred dollars, that he will exhibit at the Maryland Cattle Show, which will be held near Baltimore in the year 1824, a native Bullock of Virginia, of greater net weight than any that can be exhibited at the same time and place, by any New Yorker, whose Bullock shall be a native of their State. The address of the Virginian is left with J. S. Skinner, Esq. Editor of the American Farmer, Baltimore, through whom the preliminaries may be adjusted, should this offer be accepted at any time previous to the first day of March next.

Don Jose Manuel Zozaya was presented yesterday, by the Secretary of State, to the President of the United States, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Mexico. He was accompanied by Colonel Don Jose Anastasio Torrens, Secretary of the Legation, who was also presented to the President by the Secretary of State.

A Monster!—A Hog has arrived at New York from the interior, weighing 1465 pounds!

Newport, R. I. Dec. 4.

The remarkable propensity of cats, in sucking the breath of infants, has often been spoken of, and has been considered by many fabulous; but an instance occurred in this town last week, which should put parents on guard against this danger. The mother had left the infant in the care of a domestic; on her return, she was informed that the cat was found with its two paws fast encircling the child's neck, and its mouth in that of the child, which was nearly suffocated, and great exertions were necessary to extricate the helpless little sufferer from its perilous situation. The story was not much heeded by the mother; but, what was her horror on being awakened in the night by the convulsed struggling of the infant, and finding the same cat, in the same position, and the child again reduced to nearly the last extremity! The cat was immediately thrust out of the window, & so much eagerness did she manifest to return to her victim, that she broke through a pane of glass to effect her object. It was not until the cat made a third attempt on the following day, that she was put to death.

The sum of Two Thousand Dollars has been made up by the Merchants of Boston for the benefit of the family of the late Lieut. Allen, of the Navy. We are glad to see that the people of the City of New York are about to follow the example liberally set in the city of Boston.

The venerable Ex-President Adams entered his 88th year on the 30th of October, in the enjoyment of good health.

The last London papers inform us that "the king has been pleased to appoint Henry Unwin Addington, Esq. to be Secretary of Legation to the U. States of America."

Sprinkle on an evening, (after cool) tea grounds, as they are commonly left by families after use, two or three times in a week, and it will not only prevent injuries from Bugs of all kinds, which usually injure Cucumber plants, but strengthen and invigorate the vine, and cause it to become exceedingly fruitful.

A Singular Ornament.—Dr. Beattie a physician to Greenwich Hospital, England, is said to wear, mounted as a brooch, the ball which caused the death of Lord Nelson, in the battle of Trafalgar.

History.—Messrs. Richardson and Lord, of Boston, have lately published a History of Massachusetts, from 1764, to July, 1775, by Alden Bradford, Secretary of the Commonwealth. The work contains about 400 octavo pages, and is dedicated to the people of Massachusetts. Every attempt of this kind should meet with the most spirited encouragement from all parts of the Union, for the interest is general, and not confined to the individual state. No work is so much wanted, as a well written and authentic History of our country. Of this, we have not yet the presumption to boast. The best was compassionately bestowed upon us by the pen of an Italian, which though an admirable work, as his sources of information were necessarily limited, must, in many instances, be imperfect and erroneous. However, he deserves our warmest gratitude, as his work will be of the greatest importance to future Historians. It should therefore undergo, at this period, the strictest examination as regards the authenticity of the relation of several transactions, that, if incorrect, they may be avoided, and not blindly followed.

The celebrated Hindoo Reformer, Ravi Mohan Roy, has held public monthly meetings at Calcutta, for the purpose of freely discussing the tenets of his religion, and exposing the cruelties practised under it. By the way, a Baptist Missionary, awakened by the arguments of this Hindoo Reformer, has declared himself an Unitarian, and established an Unitarian press.—This conversion gave great umbrage in a certain quarter, and the Attorney General was applied to, to interpose the shield of some antiquated statute to protect spiritual intolerance. As became his talents and his character, the enlightened lawyer assured the —, that these days were passed. Mr. Adams, consequently, remains at Calcutta, supported and encouraged by some of its most respectable inhabitants, who were about to erect an Unitarian Chapel for him. Such are the blessings of unlettered discussion.

English paper.

Remarkable Coincidence.—In the year 1644, on the 5th of December, a boat on the Mersey, crossing that strait over which a bridge is now building, with eighty-one passengers, was upset, and only one passenger, named Hugh

Williams, was saved. On the same day, in the year 1785, was upset another boat, containing about sixty passengers, and every one perished with the exception of one, whose name was Hugh Williams; and on the 5th of August, 1820, a third boat met a similar fate, but the passengers of this were only twenty-five, and, singular to relate, the whole perished, with the exception of one, whose name was Hugh Williams. London paper.

Tread-Mill.—We read a few days ago a description of a tread mill recently invented in England, and which has been employed to great advantage in some of her houses of correction.—The "knights of the post," for whom ordinary punishments, such as transportation, and even hanging, had no terrors, are awed into a kind of negative honesty, by the dread of the tread mill. As an evidence of this fact, it is stated in a London paper, that the jail at Southwork, where one of these mills was in operation, had been thrown wide open, for the want of tenants, there being no charge for felony, misdemeanor or assault. One of these mills is about to be established in New-York, another in Philadelphia, and we should like to see the experiment tried in the penitentiary at Richmond.

The Spaniards succeeded in 1738 in inducing the Negroes of South-Carolina to rise against the whites. At Stono they surprised and killed two men, in a warehouse from which they took guns and ammunition; chose a captain and with drums bearing and colours flying, marched to the South, burning every house and killing every white person they met, and compelling the Negroes to join them. The alarm soon reached Wiltown where a large Presbyterian assembly was attending Divine Service. The men who, according to a law of the province, had brought their arms to the place of worship, left the women in the church, and instantly went in pursuit of the Negroes.—Availing themselves of their military skill and of the intoxication of the Negroes, they attacked them in an open field, killed some and dispersed the rest. Most of the fugitives were taken and tried. All the leaders and first insurgents were put to death. As many as 500 Negroes had fled to St. Augustine, where they were enrolled, clothed and paid the same as the regular Spanish soldiers.

Tacitus says, early marriage makes us immortal. It is the soul and chief prop of empire. That man who resolves to live without woman, and that woman who resolves to live without man, are enemies to the community in which they dwell, injurious to themselves, destructive to the world, apostates from nature, and rebels against heaven and earth.

An hour well spent condemns a life. When we reflect on the sum of improvement and delight gained in that single hour, how do the multitude of hours already past rise up and say, what good has marked us? Wouldst thou know the true worth of time, employ one hour.

Among the admirable axioms of Sir Thomas Overbury, there is one which places the knight's opinion of family honors in a very conspicuous point of view. He says that the man, who has not any thing to boast of but his illustrious ancestors, is like a potatoe, the only good belonging to him, is under ground.

The pleasure of pleasing.—To a man who possesses a good heart, there can be nothing more pleasing than the consciousness of giving pleasure to others. The luxury of doing good, is a most exquisite as well as a most innocent luxury to him whose feelings and affections are such as make a man capable of enjoying as well as bestowing happiness.

DIED

In Halifax county, on the 11th ult. Mrs. Elizabeth K. Whitaker, consort of Mr. Wilson C. Whitaker. Of consumption, on the 25th ult. in the 42d year of her age, Mrs. Ann Waddell, consort of Major Hugh Waddell, and eldest daughter of the late Hon. Alfred Moore. If any thing can add to the interest excited by the sufferings of every victim to this disease, it is found in the fortitude with which those sufferings were borne by the deceased. Of amiable and unobtrusive manners, her life was passed in the exercise of domestic virtues, and her death has left a void which nothing can supply.—Wilmington Recorder. Very sad death, on the 9th ult. at his residence in the town of Hertford, John C. Montgomery, Esq. attorney at law. On the 10th ult. very suddenly, Mr. Miles Whitner, a very respectable planter of Chowan county. At the seat of Col. Vines, on the 15th ult. in the 25th year of his age, Mr. Charles Cushing, of the firm of Cushing & Banner, Merchants of Washington in this State. At Charleston, S. C. on the 27th Nov. aged about 60 years, the Hon. John Drayton, District Judge of the United States for the District of South-Carolina. He had been G. v. governor of that State, and had filled various public offices.