ILLIAM F. OLARKIS just receiv ing from the North a fresh supply of elegant Articles in his line-which, with his former Stock, makes his assort ment very complete

He has on hand, finished in the neatest and most fashion-ble sive, Gentlemens' and Ladies Saddles & Bridles, best plated Prass and Japan Gig and Carriage Harness, Martingals, Velisses, Saddlebags. Portmanteaus, Travelling Trunks, and Ceach and Gig Whips, &c. He has also for sale at his Carriage Shop, an assortment of Pannel, Stick Gigs and Sulkeys; and intends supplying himself (for the accommodation of his customers) with an elegant collection of Family Carriages, Razees, and also a few Carryalls. All of which, for the ready cash or on a short credit, will be sold on the most reasonable

Raleigh, March 20.

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STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. Surry County.

May Sessions, A. D. 1823. The Executors of Leroy Original at-Holcomb. tachment. Fe thraim Hough summoned Allen Case. Garnishee.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the def indant has absconded, or so conceals himself, that the ordipary process of law cannot be served on him, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication he made in the Raleigh Register for three months, that the defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarters Sessions to be held for the County of Surry, at the Conrthouse in Rickford, on the second Monday in August next, replevy and plead, otherwise sudgment will be rendered against him for the amount of plaintiff's claim, with costs

of suit. JO. WILLIAMS, C. C. Test. pr adv. \$4.50 June 1.

Maleigh Alegister.

FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1823.

University of N Carolina .- The Commencement of our ! niversity.tool place on Thursday, 5th of this month. The examination of the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior classes, was begue on Friday 23d of May and closed in the afternoon of the 4th instantthat of the Senior class having been finished, according to the statutes of the University, one month previous to the day of Commencement. On Monday and Tues by evenings, preceding Commencement, the competitors, selected by the Faculty from the three lower classes, pronounced selected Orations. On Wednesday evening, the Representatives chosen by the two Literary Societies belonging to the U. niversity, delivered to quite a large audience, similar orations.

The exercises of Commencement Day are specified in the following scheme, copies of which were distributed to the audience in the Chapel. so soon as the procession of frustees. faculty and students had reached that

place:

MORNING.

1. Prayer by the President. 2. Salutatory Oration in Latin; by Richmond M. Pearson.

Oration on Natural Philosophy; by

Thomas G. Graham. 4. Debate-Ought the United States to

plant a military post at the mouth of Columbia river? Between Alexander M. Poylan and James K. Leetch. 5. Oration on the progress and present state of American Literature; by Robt.

Oration on the character of the Irish; by George F. Davidson.

7. Oration on the probability of the new States of South-America continuing to enjoy political Freedom; by James H.

3. Oration on the superstition of the Hindoos; by James A. Washington.

AFTERNOON.

1. Oration on Belles Lettres, by G. S.

2. Oration on Theatrical Entertainments by Daniel W. Courts. 3. Oration on Oratory; by Thomas Sum-

4. Oration on the effects which the Waverly Novels produce upon Society; by

John Rains. 5. Oration on the influence of Sympathy, with the Valedictory Address; by Wm.

6. Report of the public Examination.

7. Degrees Conterred.

8. Presidential Address.

9. Prayer. This scheme, we are informed, is not intended to indicate the honors which were awarded to different members of the class, nor does it contain the names of all the class, but of such only as took part in the exercises of the day. The number of students belonging to the Senior class has been so much increased within the last three or four years, that it become impracticable for all of them to speak on the day of Commencement-the custom has therefore been introduced, of excusing a portion of the class from these exercises, who may apply for the indulgence.

The following is a list of persons composing the Senior class, on whom the degeee of Bachelor of Arts was conferred, together with the distinctions in scholarship assigned by the Faculty :

Samuel S. Bell, George S. Betiner, Alex. M. Boylan, Daniel W. Courts, Wm. S. Chapman, George F. Davidson, James H. Dickson, John C. Ellerbee, Robert B. Gilliam, Thomas Graham, Isaac Hall, Thos. B. Hay-wood, Edmund L. Martin, Hugh Martin, Benjamin T. Moore, Victor M. Murphey, Richmond M. Pearson, John Rains, Benjamin S. Ricks, Matthew E. Sawyer, Alfred M. Scales, Samuel M. Stewart, Thos. Sumner, James A. Washington, George Whitfield, Robt. T. Williamson, and Wm. L. Wills.

William S. Chapman and Richmond M. Pearson, were declared first and equal ; Thomas Graham, second ; Geo. S. Bettner, John Rains, Jas. A. Washington, were ranked third and equal. The intermediate grade was assigned to the following in the order of their names, Jos. N. Dickson, Robt. S. Gilliam, Thomas Sumner, George F. Davidson, Daniel W. Courts, Matthew E.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Richard Allison, James H. Otey, James Ruffin and Thomas B.

Slade, alumni of the University. The honorary degree of Doctor o Divinity was conferred on the Right Reverend John S. Ravenscroft, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in North-Carolina.

The European Documents .- Frombelief that most of our readers, feel a desire to peruse, the interesting papers recently laid before the British Parliament, by the ministry, we have availed ourselves of an abstract of them made by the Evening l'ost of N. Vork, the commencement of which will be found on our first page. They are important as they disclose the part which the government of Great-Britain took in the deliberations of the Allied Powers, in regard to Spain, and as we may be enabled by them to form an opinion as to what course she will pursue, in the war now existing between France and Spain.

At the Spring term of the Superior Court of Law for Spottsvlvania County. Va. lately held at Fredericksburg. came on the trial of the Commonwealth last, together with a man by the name of Creary, committed to Jail, charged with having counterfeited notes on the State Bank of North Carolina to a very large amount.

Creary in the course of the winter having applied for the writ of habeas corpus, was carried to Richmond, where, upon tendering bail, he was released from imprisonment. On Monday he was discharged, the Grand Jury not having found a true bill against him. On Thursday came on the trial of Graves, who has been in confine. since he was arrested. The prosecution, on behalf of the commonwealth, was conducted by C. L. Stevenson, and J. T. Lomax, Esq'rs. The argument was ingeniously sustained on both sides. On the part of the prosecution, it was contended that possession constituted sufficient evidence of the forgery, especially as the prisoner could render no satisfactory account how he obtained that possession. The defence was reduced to three propositions: 1st. Were the notes charged in the indictment actually counterfeits? 2d Were they counterfeited by Graves ? and Sd-Were they counterfeited within the jurisdiction of this Court? The first point was not controverted. On the second, the chief! force of the argument rested. The prisoner's counsel rebutted the asser-Ition advanced by the commonwealth's attorney, that possession was sufficient evidence of guilt; introducing also several circumstances to account for the possession, whereby its suspicious effect might be destroyed. This principle appeared to meet the approbation of the court. The third proposition however, was so conclusively made out, the want of jurisdiction-the physical impossibility of fabricating such a quantity of notes in the space of a few hours, was so evident that the jury, after retiring for a few minutes brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Post-Offices .- By a late statement from the Postmaster General, it appears that there are in the U. States. 5252 Post-Offices, that the gross a mount of postages during the year 1822, was \$1,128,026, compensation to postmasters, \$459,155. Incidental expenses of the department \$22,958. Expense of transporting the mail over 88,554 miles of road, \$777,752, and that the balance against the General Post-Office is \$28,849. Last year it was \$125.265. The gross amount of Postage during the year, was \$71,365 more than that of 1821, whilst the expense of transportation was less.

Those who are old enough to have witnessed the improved facility in travelling, throughout the United States, within a few years-the commercial advantages and the individual happiness derived from the means now furnished for regular and speedy correspondence, cannot deny the utility of this branch of revenue. The wide extent of our country, the want of better roads, and the distance between Post- | jury was done, except burning away

that part of the revenue being so productive, as might be wished -for sure ly no tax is more willingly paid than postage. It has been objected to by cavillers, that Americans pay postage for Newspapers, a tax from which England, with all her heavy imposts, is free. This is true, as to the fact. but for the reasons above stated, it is, and most be, for a century to come, a necessary evil. But let it he remembered, that Newspapers in England are a much heavier tax upon community; for each paper, before it can be printed, must be stamped, (a mode of taxing, of all others, the most abhorrent to American feelings,) and this red stamp costs four-sixths of the present price of newspapers. Moreover, every advertisement, long or short, pays a duty of nearly half a dollar every time it is inserted! Let us not then find fault with these vehicles of intelligence, which enable men from the "loop-holes of retreat," to see what the rest of the world are i' ing.

The Emperor Trajan is recorded to have been the first to establish horses. to convey letters, &c. but there is higher and earlier authority to which we will presently advert. Lewis XI first established public couriers in France, in the year 1474. Edward the III, of England, made some effort in this respect, but there were no regular conveyances until the close of the 16th century. James I instituted the first Past-Office for the conveyance of letters to foreign countries. The revenue derived from this source in England, cannot now be much less than two millions sterling, Newspapers, as before observed, exclusive .-When in the year 1663, the Post-Office was settled in England by act of Parliament, the revenues arising from it were settled on the Duke of York, and amounted only to 120,000.

We have observed that the estahlishment of Posts was anterior to Traian. " And the letters were sent by Posts unto all the King's provinces," Esther, chap. S. v. 13-And againagainst Graces, who was in November 1 " And he (Mordecai) sent letters by Posts on horseback, riders on mules and camels, and young dromedaries," chap. 8, v. 10. *

Post Office Department .- The head of this department (savs the Western Herald) must lead a must unhappy life, if he suffers his mind to be affected by the abuse heaped upon him through the newspapers. During the months of March and April, when the reads generally become bad and some of them literally impassable—then it is that the Postmaster General, is particularly in fault-to use the expression of a Louisville paper, " he disregards both the interests and opinions Esq. and the defence by P. P. Barbour of the people!" and heedlessly and wilfully and maliciously keeps the mails back. A New-York paper copies the charge, and thinks this officer ought to be turned out-and all because he does not perform impossibilities, and cause the mail to travel on impassable roads. We expected to have heard the postmaster general charged with incapacity, because he recently suffered the mail to be retarded two or three days by a deep fall of snow upon the mountains! but we believe he has escaped so far. When the Philadelphia frigate stranded near Tripoli and was taken possession of by Tripolitans, the calamity was attributed to want of skill in Mr Jefferson the then President-the complaints against the Postmaster General are, nine-tenths of them, just as ridiculous

> The Ex-Emperor of Mexico, with his family and suite, embarked at Vera Cruz early last month, on board the British ship Rollins, which was to proceed in a few days for Italy.

> Mr. Forsyth, our late Minister to Spain, and his family, arrived at N. York on Sd inst. in the ship Othello, from Bordeaux.

> Princeton College .- The Rev. Dr. Carnahan bas accepted the Presidency of this Institution. He was formerly a settled minister at Utica, N. York, and is spoken of as a gentleman of great prudence, piety, learning, experience, and urbanity of manners.

Massachusetts .- The Legislature of the State met at Boston on the 28th ultimo. Nathaniel Silsbee, lately a Representative in Congres, was elected President of the Senate, having 21 votes, John Phillips, his Federal oppopent, receiving 15 votes. Wm. C. Jarvis, also a republican, was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, receiving 152 votes, while his Federal opponent obtained 90 votes.

An attempt was recently made to burn the Post Office at Chambersburg, Washington county, Pennsylvania. Powder enclosed in paper and tow was thrust into the letter, box, and a train of tow from that to the outside was set on fire. Providentially no inoffices in a sparse population, is against 'part of the wood round the hole:

An extraordinary Election incidental took place at Charleston, a lew day. ago. A vacancy had occurred in the representation of the city of Charleston in the State Legislature, and Arthur Middleton, jr. was a candidate in opposition to William Aiken .--Much interest was taken in the election by the friends of both parties .and 27th ult .- and the votes being counted on the next day, it appeared that there were.

For A. Middleton, jr. 683 votes. For William Aiken 683 votes

Being a larger number of votes than is usually taken on such occasions .-In consequence of the number of votes for each being equal, the Managers declared that there was no choice, and a new election becomes necessary.

African Colonization Society The Board of Officers and Managers of this Society, assembled yesterday at the City Hall, to hold a special session, pursuant to public notice. Several Delegates from Religious Associations attended, and were invited to seats with the Board. Hon. Wm. H. Crawford, one of the Vice Presidents of the the President. A good deal of very interesting discussion took place on the important interests committed to the charge of the Board; after which three committees were organized to consider the present state of the Colony on the coast of Africa and the means of improving it-to digest a system of Finance for the societyand to revise the system under which the affairs of the Society are immediately transacted. After which the Board adjourned to Wednesday the 4th inst. to meet at 10 d'clock, at the same place.

It is hoped that this session will be productive of neasures of great value to the objects of the Association.

Nat. Int.

fences prostrated. In Montville, whilst the officiating minister was reading a hymn, beginning thus :-

" Methinks the last great day has come, Methinks I hear the trumpet sound, That shakes the earth, rends every tomb. And wakes the prisoners under ground," a flash of lightning struck the top of the cupola of the meeting-house, shattered the belfry, entered the body of the house, shivered several pews to pieces, and killed Mrs. Betsey Bradford, aged 72 years, and Miss Mary S. Comstock, aged 9 years, and wounded several persons severely. One person was killed at Preston by the falling of a barn.

Ireland .- To judge from the legislation of Great Britain, one would say, that there is, on the part of that government at present, a great disposition to soothe and propitiate the people of Ireland. Much of this may be owing, and probably is attributable, to the influence of the present Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, (Marquis Wellesley,) with the British ministry. To whatever cause it is owing, the following paragraph discloses a liberality in the dispensation of aids to the humane and religious institutions of Ireland, and of Dublin particularly, which approaches to the profuseness of propitiation.

From the Boston Palladium.

The British government, on the 11th April, appropriated more than half a million of dollars for the use of Ireland. Among the objects of the appropriation are the following:

14,000% for educating the poor in Ireland. 27,673 for the expenses of the Foundling Hospital in Dublin.

19,000 for the House of Industry, Asylum, and Hospital in Dublin. 4,700 for the Richmond Lunatic Asylum.

7,500 for the Hibernian Society for Soldiers' children.

1,600 for the Hibernian Marine Society. 1,130 for the Female Orphan House o

2,630 for the Westmoreland Lock Hospi-

2,692 for the Fever Hospital. 300 for the Hospital for incurables. 928 for the Roman Catholic Seminaries in Ireland.

1,400 for Madam Steven's Hospital.

2,800 for the Lving in Hospital.

2,000 for the Royal Cork Institution. 7,000 for the Dublin Society. 9,230 for building Churches, &c. 10,000 for improvements in Dublin. 2,500 for the Farmers' Society. 300 for the Royal Irish Society.

500 for the Com. of Charitable Bequests. 8,385 for the Society for Discountenancing

By a law in Scotland, which is now

become obsolete, a bankrupt, if he has not suffered by unavoidable misfortune, is condemned to wear a partycolored garment. This barbarity was so revolting to common sense, that, though a law, it has fallen into disuse even in a country where the laws are as rigidly executed as in any other: whilst the still greater barbarity of shutting debtors up in dungeous is continued, not only in Scotland, but even

in free America, whose character and

pretensions are disgraced by so mon-

strous an absurdity. - Nat. Int.

In the last number of Professor S iman's valuable Journal of Science, Dr. Hubbard, President of the Med cial Society of Connecticut, states-"I have not failed to relieve the ASTH-MA in a single instance in which I have prescribed the Prussic Acid: and some of the cases have been very severe, and many other means of relief The Election took place on the 26th | had been tried in cain." In the same number, a well authenticated case is given of Asthma cured by a stroke of lightning. . . he relater of it, the flev. Ratph Emerson, adverts, in consequence, to the propriety of trying electricity for the relief of persons laboring under the disease.

A recent discovery is said to have been made, that oil extracted from cotton seed will answer for paintings that it is found even superior to linseed oil for this purpose. The machinery necessary for picking the cotton, it is stated, may be easily converted to the purpose of making the oil. A patent has been granted to Mr. George P. Degges, for securing the advantages resulting from this discovery, and we hope our planters may eventually had in the value of their Society, presided, in the absence of cotton seed some little set off for the low price of cotton itself.

Augusta Chron.

Westchester, Penn. May 28.

An old Tortoise, well known on the plantation of Mr. Thomas Hoones, of this Borough, was found last week .-It was marked by Abner Yarnal in 1774, and Yarnal died the same year. About 28 years ago, it was badly wounded, with a grubbing hoe; the mark of the hoe is still very plain to be seen. It is manifest that these animais live to a great age and travel but a short distance. The old fellow was put in his favorite field, his by right of haif a century's possession, to enjoy an old age of comfort.

Singe Coach .- Under a late act of Storm .- A violent storm occurred | Parliament, the driver of a stage coach at Norwich, (Con.) on Sunday last .- Thas been convicted of manslaughter in Barns and sheds were unroofed, and having furiously driven his coach, upset it and killed a passenger. The judge, in passing sentence, said that he could transport him for life; but as this was the first offence under the new law, he gave him a suitable admonition, and ordered him to be imprisoned twelve months at hard labor on the stepping mill. An application of this law to some of our own cases would have a salutary effect. There is in fact no means of punishing a coachman who drives furiously and jeopardizes the lives of his passengers. Very frequently they turn a deaf ear to the entreaty of a passenger to drive with moderation. The custom of taking a drink at stopping places, and racing with rival coaches bas been productive of fatal consequences. A lew wholesome examples would introduce a new state of things.

> We are requested to state that the Right kev. John S. Ravenscroft, Bishop of North Carolina, is expected to preach in this place, on the 2d Sunday in next month. June 12th 1823.

We have received within the last two weeks, several poetical communications which do not possess sufficient merit to entitle them to a place in the Register.

PRICES CURRENT. Wilming- Fayette- Newbern

June 7. June 5. May 31. CENTS. | CENTS. | CANTS. 140 100 a 150 175 a 200 Brandy, Cog. 40 a 42 45 a 55 40 a 45 Apple, Bacon, 8a 11 8a 9 8a 9 Butter, 12 a 15 15 a 25 18 a 25 Beeswax, 33 a 35 80 a 32 32 a 35 25a 26 28a 29 30 60a 65 65 a 70 50 Coffee, Corn, 8a 94 9a114 9a 94 Cotton, Candles. 13a 16 124 a Flour, bbl. 50 a 800 700 a 725 59 90 a 100 90 a 110 125 Gin, Holland, - American. 39a 40 43a 45 45a 50 Iron, per ton, \$925 a 95 \$100 \$120 8a 10 8a 93 Lard, Molasses, 31 31 a 35 30 Potatoes, bbl. 100 a 125 82 a 85 80 a 110 90 a 100 Rum, Jamaica, - W. India, 60 a 65 70 a 80 75 a 85 Rice, per ewt. 300 a 325 350 a 400 350 a 400

80 a 90 70 a 75

17a 20 18a 20

50 a 65 65

74 a 84 8a 10 10a 11

400 275 a 350

9a 10 5a 910

Whiskey, 35 a 40 40 The Payetteville Observer, says with respect to Cotton : For the last ten days there * has been an animated demand for this article -it sells quick for cash, at our quotation. We learn that there are several vessels in Wilmington and expected there for cargoes, which will keep the demand for some weeks. We think this a favorable time for the holders of Cotton to bring it to market.

Salt, Liverpool, 55 -

- Turk's Isl.

- Brown,

Sugar, Loaf,

Tallow,

Tobacco, cwt.

MARRIED.

At Charleston, S. C. on the 26th ult. Gen.
Romulus M. Sanders, of Milton in this State. to Miss Anna Haves Johnson, eldest daughter of the Hon. Wm. Johnson.

In Bertie county, on the 24th ult. James Ward, Esq. to Mrs. Sylpha Ward, widow of Mr. Joshua Ward.

In Caswell county, on the 22d ult. William H. Nunnally, Esq. to Miss Nancy Price. In Stokes county, on the 22d ult. Mr. Hezekiah Jessups, of Guilford to Miss Polly King, of the former county.

DIED. Lately in England, Edward Christian, Esq.