



PROPOSALS FOR A NEW PAPER, TO BE PUBLISHED TWICE A WEEK.

Office of the Raleigh Register, October 1, 1823. That a people who are self-governed and self-defended; who have the immediate choice of their Legislators...

ted States, and of the Debates in each; and, in the Summer, to find room for interesting matter of a miscellaneous character, which, at present, we are obliged almost wholly to exclude.

To this plan, the undersigned invite the attention and favor of the citizens of this State generally, and particularly of those who now patronize the RALEIGH REGISTER.

TERMS. The semi-weekly Raleigh Register will commence on the 18th day of November next and be published every Tuesday and Friday throughout the year, at the rate of Five Dollars per annum.

POLITICAL CONSISTENCY.

What will those say, who charge Mr. Crawford with being a Federalist, because he joined with others in an Address of approbation to President Adams in relation to his conduct towards France in 1798...

DEAR SIR: I had the honor, on the evening of the 11th instant, to receive from the hand of the Secretary of War, your favor of the 7th, announcing that you had, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed me Lieutenant General and Commander in Chief of all the armies raised, or to be raised, for the service of the United States.

It is not possible for me to remain ignorant of, or indifferent to, recent transactions. The conduct of the Directory of France towards our country; their insidious hostility to its government; their various practices to withdraw the affections of the people from it...

The Canal Commissioners, the Common Council of the city of Albany, and the delegation from the city of New-York, were then conducted to a pavilion erected in front of the capitol, where the proceedings of the occasion commenced, by a fervent, appropriate, and most eloquent prayer, by the Rev. Dr. Chester.

Satisfied, therefore, that you have sincerely wished and endeavored to avert war, and exhausted, to the last drop, the cup of reconciliation, we can, with pure hearts, appeal to Heaven for the justice of our cause...

In making this reservation, I beg it may be understood, that I do not mean to withhold any assistance to arrange and organize the Army which you think I can afford.

With great respect and consideration, I have the honor to be, dear Sir, your most obedient humble servant, GEORGE WASHINGTON.

GRAND CANAL CELEBRATION, AT ALBANY.

From the New-York Daily Advertiser. After the Military had formed, they marched to the Eagle Tavern, for the purpose of receiving the Committee from the City of New-York, and escorting them to Rockwell's Mansion House...

At 12 o'clock, the elegant Canal Boat, the Dewitt Clinton, appeared, with colours flying, and superbly ornamented, on board of which were the Canal Commissioners, and other distinguished persons...

DE WITT CLINTON, President. STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER, SAMUEL YOUNG, Commissioners. Myron Holley, F. Seymour, Secretary. William C. Bourk, Benjamin Wright, Chief Engineer. George W. Young, Assistant. Peter Stewart, Builder.

This ceremony being completed, Dr. Samuel L. Mitchell, of the New York Committee, poured into the Canal a bottle of water from the Pacific Ocean, and another from the Atlantic Ocean...

The Lock was then opened, and the boat Dewitt Clinton passed through it, towed by twelve full manned barges, under the command of Capt. Center, of the steam-boat Chancellor Livingston...

The Canal Commissioners, the Common Council of the city of Albany, and the delegation from the city of New-York, were then conducted to a pavilion erected in front of the capitol, where the proceedings of the occasion commenced, by a fervent, appropriate, and most eloquent prayer...

ty of Albany, and a reply by the Hon. Dewitt Clinton, President of the Board of Commissioners. This was succeeded by an address from the Delegation from New-York, by their chairman, Wm. Bayard, Esq. and an answer on behalf of the citizens of Albany, by Wm. James, Esq. and the whole closed by an expression of thanks by the New-York committee...

The following is the Address delivered by Wm. Bayard, Esq. Gentlemen: In behalf of a meeting of the citizens of New-York, convened on the 6th inst. in that city, we have now the satisfaction of offering to you their cordial congratulations on the great and interesting event which we are now commemorating.

The completion of more than 300 miles of Canal in less than seven years, by a state which possessed a population not much greater than the metropolis of the British Empire; the junction of the waters of our inland seas with the Atlantic; are facts which will exercise a most important influence on the prosperity of our state...

ADDRESS OF DR. MITCHELL. Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen of the Common Council: Through you I solicit the indulgence of a few moments, to add my mite of contribution toward the exercises of the day.

Offerings, as tokens of intention or significations of disposition, have had a long establishment in society. Thus, a delivery of twine and turf in a solemn manner, put the purchaser into possession of land and its produce...

On this great and joyous occasion, I act in conformity to the wishes of many respectable citizens, in requesting the Commissioners who conduct the work of the Great Canals, to receive a humble oblation. It consists of two bottles of water, one of which is derived from the Atlantic and the other from the Indian Ocean.

If my observations could be conveyed to you in the phraseology of the natives who many centuries ago inhabited southern Europe, they would run thus: Neptune, having understood that projects were on the point of completion, by means of which his dominions would be very much enlarged and rendered more useful and convenient...

Neptune, having understood that projects were on the point of completion, by means of which his dominions would be very much enlarged and rendered more useful and convenient, has directed Commodore John Rodgers of the Navy, and John Austin, Esq. of the merchant service, to draw those fluids from the profound abodes. Accordingly, these samples of his saline element, from the latitude of 36 degrees South, and from 40 degrees North, were carefully incased for the present celebration.

waters reaching from arctic to antarctic, and from west to east, view the enterprise in which you are all engaged, and which my respected colleagues of the mission from the city of New-York have come hither to witness and celebrate.

The contents of one of these bottles I offer as a libation; and first pour a portion on the capstone of this fifty-third lock, just laid by my Worshipful Brethren of the Masonic Fraternity as a token of Cement and Union; and add the residue to the waters of this terminating section of the Canal...

I also obey my instructions further by stating that the chemical analysis of the other specimen is a great desideratum; and by suggesting that a correct report on its constituent ingredients, from the scientific gentlemen among you, may be registered among the proceedings of this joyous and happy day.

SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, Albany, 8th Oct. 1823.

INTOLERANCE.

The recent attempts to deprive the Jews of citizenship, recalls to our recollection the worst times of ancient bigotry. Among nations, indeed, where violence is a custom, and oppression a maxim, we should not be so much surprised at any deviation from the most manifest rules of right and justice.

If anything can be calculated to astonish us, it must be the persecution of the Jews by the Christians, in these enlightened days. It cannot be otherwise than that these pretended zealots are guilty of the worst of crimes—that of assailing the altar of their God as a stepping stone to gratify their personal ambition.

In a political point of view such proceedings are equally absurd. There is nothing in the religion of a Jew to prevent the discharge, honorably and faithfully, of the duties of any office or station. There can be no foundation for a charge of a defective moral constitution in them, any more than in a Christian, inasmuch as they possess all the advantages of nature and revealed religion; nor would any experience justify such an assertion.

They are remarkably industrious and enterprising people, whose exertions contribute, in no small degree, to the wealth of the nation. They are swayed by the motives, and governed by the same principles, as other men; and are as benevolent and friendly to christianity, as christians are to one another.