

THE REGISTER

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RALEIGH REGISTER.

TUESDAY, NOV. 18, 1823.

Our readers are this week presented with the first number of our semi-weekly paper, and as it is the first attempt to extend a Journal in this State to more than once a week, we can only augur success to it from the apparent necessity for such a publication. A free press has been in all countries, considered as the palladium of National Liberty. In all despotic governments, political discussions in a periodical form, are prohibited. To dilate upon the useful and important effects of Newspapers conducted with fairness and moderation, is unnecessary; for there are but few men in our widely extended country, who have not reaped benefit, and acquired knowledge from these periodical records of passing events.

If it be true, as a celebrated writer says, that men generally, are compelled to search, not deliberately take a knowledge of the world as it goes, then are these "folios of four pages" doubly valuable, as they furnish a cheap and summary mode of obtaining information of all domestic and foreign transactions. There is no medium of circulating knowledge, opinion, or information so rapidly and so effectually as through the Press. The voice of the State Legislatures and of Congress is heard by the people, through these organs of communication. It has been invidiously remarked, that public men would say less, were there no vehicles to convey their observations to the people. Be it so—it is at the same time a proof that they are honest towards their constituents, since they seek not to disguise their sentiments from them.

Believing as we do, that the liberty and prosperity of our country are connected with free enquiry, liberal discussion and a general dissemination of whatever relates politically to the Government and the Constitution, we cannot but believe that the increasing taste for periodical works and their consequent multiplication, are favorable to the perpetuation of the principles of freedom.

The Legislature of this State convened in this city yesterday; and a large majority of the members being present, both Houses were organized. Bartlett Yancey, Esq. was elected Speaker of the Senate, and Alfred Moore, Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons. The former without opposition; the latter by 11 votes over Mr. Strange. The votes were 65 and 54. The old Clerks and Doorkeepers were appointed.

The Convention held in this city last week for the purpose of agreeing upon such amendments as they deemed necessary to the Constitution of the State, brought their business to a close in the afternoon of Saturday; after which they partook of a public Dinner provided by Mr. Goneke, to which they were invited by the citizens. Col. Polk, assisted by Col. J. Hawkins, Peter Browne and Wm. Boylan, Esqrs. presided. A number of patriotic toasts were given, and the meeting was entertained by songs from the company and music from Mr. Goneke—so that the evening was spent with great conviviality and harmony.

The Constitution, as proposed by the Convention to be amended, appears in to-day's paper, and also a continuation of the proceedings of the Convention: The remainder will be given in succeeding papers.

The principal amendments proposed, it will be seen, relate to Representation, which in the most popular branch is fixed at one Representative for every 4000 of federal numbers, and in the Senate at 10,000, when the next census shall be taken; in the mean time a temporary provision is made. None but free white men are allowed to vote. It is proposed that the sessions of the Legislature shall be biennial, instead of annual, and the Council of State is abolished, placing the power of temporary appointments to office in the Governor, who is also to appoint Justices by and with the advice of the Senate. The city of Raleigh is fixed as the unalterable Seat of Government.

The present Constitution and the Constitution as proposed to be amended, are published in pamphlet form, and may be had at the Register office.

In some of the first copies of these pamphlets, the following omission was made in the 43d section, after the word into in the 5th line, "a convenient number of districts for this purpose, and when districts shall be composed of more counties than one, they shall be formed of counties contiguous to each other; and no alteration thereof shall be made until after the next census shall have been taken, or an enumeration of inhabitants under the authority of the Legislature shall have intervened: And until the taking of the census, or an enumeration as aforesaid, the State shall be divided into," &c.

Yesterday being the day fixed by law for the annual meeting of the Board for Internal Improvements in this State, they convened accordingly: Present, his Excellency the Governor, as President of the Board, D. Cameron, Montfort Stokes, Durant Hatch, Thomas Turner and John D. Hawkins, Esqrs. Directors.

The Canal Convention of Delegates, which met at Washington City on the 6th instant, adjourned on the 8th, after amending and adopting Mr. Mercer's Report. The name of the proposed Company is changed from the "Union Canal," to that of "The Ohio and Chesapeake Canal."

We heard a few days ago, that the Steamboat, North-Carolina, in coming up between Fayetteville and Wilmington, had run foul of a snag, and sunk, with a valuable cargo of dry goods on board; but we have since been gratified to learn, that though the boat met with the accident mentioned, she received but a trifling injury, which probably fifty dollars will repair.

The Cape-Fear Recorder, printed at Wilmington, has come out decidedly on the Presidential Question. The following is an extract from the remarks contained in the last Recorder on the subject:

We should hardly suppose our readers would expect to be presented with any other name, from among the present candidates, or indeed any other that might offer, than that of William H. Crawford. The controversy has not passed by us unobserved, and the merits of the candidates, as sustained by the different papers we have had an opportunity of perusing, remain in our opinion the same. We have gathered nothing from the discussion that could prevail with us to alter an opinion, long since established, and founded on serious enquiry and reflection.

Georgia.—By a letter from a friend in Milledgeville, we learn that GEORGE M. TROUP is elected Governor of that State, over Mr. TALBOT, the Clark candidate, by a majority of 4 votes; and that out of the 166 members, of both Houses of the Legislature, twenty votes could not be obtained in opposition to Mr. TROUP for the Presidency.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The gubernatorial contest in this State, which has just terminated in favor of Mr. Shulze, by a majority of about 25,000 votes, may be regarded as the full triumph of the Republican party, and of regular nominations.

CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

THURSDAY, NOV. 13.

Mr. John A. Cameron, a delegate from Cumberland county, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. YANCEY, from the Committee appointed to report such amendments to the Constitution as may be thought desirable, made a Report, which being read, was ordered to be printed. A copy of the Constitution as proposed to be amended, appears in the 4th page of this paper.

On motion, the meeting adjourned till to-morrow.

FRIDAY, NOV. 14.

Mr. SANDERS, from the committee appointed to enquire into the most desirable plan of submitting the proposed amendments of the Constitution to the People of the State, made a Report, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The proposed amendments to the Constitution being printed, the meeting took them up for consideration; when, on of Mr. Fisher, the meeting resolved itself into a Committee of the whole; but two Gentlemen called upon for the purpose, declining to take the chair, Gen. Stokes continued to preside in Committee.

The Constitution, as proposed to be amended, was then taken up by sections.

The only amendment proposed to the first section, was, to change the style of the popular branch of the Legislature from House of Commons to House of Representatives.

Mr. YANCEY, the Chairman of the committee, said the committee preferred the term of House of Representatives, for obvious reasons. No objection was made to the change.

The 2d section proposing that the Senators shall be chosen by ballot, every two years, in manner hereafter directed, was passed without remark.

As was the 3d, except that it was proposed to change the word Representatives, in the 2d line, to Members, but the motion was not agreed to.

There being no change proposed in the 4th section but the word Representatives, instead of Commons, it passed of course.

The 5th section prescribes the qualifications of members of the Senate.—They are to be 25 years old, and must have resided in the district one year &c.

Mr. Carson moved to amend this section by adding, that he shall be a citizen of the U. States, as he wished to prevent any person from entering our councils who was attached to the interests of any other country.

Mr. Settle said, as he perceived the committee proposed that none but free white citizens should be permitted to vote for members of the most popular branch of the Legislature, he hoped no colored man would be eligible to a seat in either branch of the General Assembly. He therefore, proposed to amend the amendment, by adding to the qualification, that he shall be a free white man.

Mr. Yancey said the committee had not thought such a provision necessary; as by the 7th section none but free white men, possessed of a certain freehold, are permitted to vote. He had, however, no objection to the proposed amendments.

Mr. Burton observed, that there was no necessity for the amendment in relation to foreigners, as a Senator is required to hold 300 acres of land in fee, which no alien could have.

Both amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Mangum moved further to amend the 5th section, by adding to the end of it, or real estate in fee of the value of dollars.

Which being agreed to, Mr. Williamson proposed to fill the blank with six hundred, which he supposed was about the value of 300 acres of land at the time the present Constitution was adopted. He preferred this to a larger sum, as he did not wish to deprive citizens of small estate from a seat in the Senate.

Mr. Fisher was in favor of filling the blank with a smaller sum. He did not consider what was the value of land formerly, but what is its present value; and he believed, that a dollar an acre would be a more correct estimate than two dollars. When, said he, we are fixing two qualifications we ought to make the value as nearly equal as practicable; and a man possessed of 100 acres of land, worth \$300, might be as well qualified to serve his country in the Senate as one possessed of 300 acres worth the same sum. We have already said that a man owning 50 acres of land, or land of the value of \$50, shall vote for a Senator. He wished here to observe the same proportion.

Mr. Pifer, observed, that the framers of the present constitution made a marked distinction between members of the Senate and members of the House of Commons, the for-

mer were intended to represent the landed interest of the State; but the latter the people at large, and he was for keeping up that distinction. The inhabitants of our towns who have no land, may be as patriotic as others; but he considered the liberties of the country safest in the hands of the landed interest.

Mr. Yancey said, there was no wish in any one, he presumed, to destroy the distinction of which the gentleman from Cabarrus spoke. It was proposed merely to affix an average value of 300 acres of land, and provide that a member of the Senate should have that quantity of land, or estate of equal value, which will operate chiefly on persons living in towns and he was in favor of filling the blank with \$1000.

Mr. Fisher was willing to fill the blank with a sum that should be about equal to the value of the land; but no gentleman will say that the average value of land is \$3 an acre, and \$1000 would exceed that price. He hoped therefore, a smaller sum would be fixed upon.

Mr. J. A. Cameron proposed to amend the section so as to provide that a Senator shall possess 300 acres of land, or town property to the value of \$1000.

Mr. Fisher objected to the provision being confined to persons living in towns; he wished it to be general.

Mr. Hearne said, there appeared to him no difficulty in the proposed provision. If a man hold 300 acres of land he would be eligible; or if he held land worth \$1000, though it might be less in quantity, he would be equally eligible. To confine the alternative to towns, would deprive an inhabitant of the country from a seat in the Senate who possessed any less number of acres than 300, though it might be worth \$6000. He hoped the amendment would pass as proposed by the mover.

Mr. Mangum was opposed to the amendment proposed by the gentleman from Cumberland. This proposition could not be considered as infringing on the right as at present exercised; but as an extension of that right. Our ancestors, said he, thought proper to guard our interests in the Senate, by requiring its members to be owners of 300 acres of the soil of the country, and it was doubtless a wholesome provision. The object of the present amendment was to admit such as have not that quantity of land, but possess an estate of \$1000. Under the present Constitution, if a man possesses property to the value of \$20,000, if he have not 300 acres of land, he is not eligible. This he did not think correct. He was clear, however, that the property to qualify a man to be Senator should be freehold property, and not an estate that should depend on his own life, or the life of another.

Mr. Sanders was in favor of neither of the amendments proposed to this section. He preferred the provision of the Constitution as it now stands. He was for having members of the Senate to be owners of 300 acres of land. He considered the Senate as representing the landed interest of the country, and he should prefer that its members should be chiefly taken from the country, and not from towns. Or, if members should be chosen from towns, that they should be men who owned at least 300 acres of land; and no one worthy of a seat in the Senate would find any difficulty in acquiring this qualification.

Mr. J. S. Smith was in favor of the original amendment; but thought 1000 Dollars was too large a sum with which to fill the blank. A man who has 300 acres of land not worth 100 Dollars may be a Senator. He should wish to fix the sum at what might be considered about an average value of 300 acres of land. He proposed therefore 600 Dollars. He was anxious this amendment should prevail; as the Convention proposed to take away the right of the towns to send members, the inhabitants of towns ought to be placed on an equality as to eligibility with those of the country.

Mr. Pifer again insisted upon maintaining the landed interest in Senate, and against facilitating the election to that body of the inhabitants of the towns.

Mr. Cameron withdrew his proposition.

The question was then taken on filling the blank with 1000 dollars and lost. The question was then taken on 600 dollars, and carried.

On motion of Mr. Mangum, the section was further amended, by inserting the words, before the 300 dollars, "real estate in fee of the value of."

(To be continued.)

The following persons have died within a few weeks in Gates County, in this State:—Mr. Micajah Kiddick, aged 58; James Gatling, Esq.; Mr. John Duke; Mr. James Pruden; Mr. Isaac Lamb; Mr. Henry Copeland, and Mr. Wm. Brothers, all far advanced in years. Also, Mrs. Mary Gregory and Miss Margaret Morgan.

North-Carolina Bible Society.

THE annual meeting of this Society will be held in the City of Raleigh on the second Monday of December, and on the Sunday preceding, the Anniversary Sermon for the benefit of the Institution will be preached in the Presbyterian Church by the Rev. ROBERT T. DANIEL.

J. GALES, Sec'y. Nov. 17. 1 tm

State of North-Carolina. Randolph County. Hemon Miller's Executors, vs. Hyland Roberts and others.

THIS case being referred to me, the undersigned, to take an account, and report to the next Court—Notice is given to all the parties concerned, that I shall proceed to take the amount on the first Monday in February next, in the Clerk and Master's office, in the Town of Ashborough.

JESSE HARPER. Nov. 12, 1823.

Land for Sale.

A VALUABLE Tract of 183 acres adjoining the Town of Louisburg in Franklin county, with good improvements thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder at the Courthouse door in Louisburg, on Tuesday of the next County Court of Franklin. The payments will be made easy and accommodating to the purchaser.

NATHL NORFLEET. Nov. 15. 13w

To Lease or Rent.

A LEASE for five years will be given for Eleven Hundred Acres of Land, adjoining the residence of the Subscriber. This Land lies on the banks of the Neuse, and only ten miles from Raleigh. The soil is well adapted to the growth of Corn and Cotton. It will be under an excellent fence. A Still house—an Overseer's house, and Negro houses, will be offered with the land. An Apple and Peach Orchard, in fine order for making Brandy and Cider, with all the rights and privileges of the Subscriber.

SARAH STONE. Rest Dale, Nov. 17. 1-

A Lease will also be given for a Plantation known by the name of CONIOT, on the Roanoke, in the county of Bertie. This land is too well known to require any particular description. Persons wishing to see it may apply to the Rev. MOSES GILLIAM near Windsor. S. S. Nov. 17. 13t

Wm. Fowler, Boot and Shoe Maker.

RETURNS his thanks to his friends and the public, and respectfully informs them that he is prepared to execute all orders in his line on the shortest notice. As his Workmen are superior and Materials the best that can be procured in Philadelphia, he flatters himself that some of his old friends has reason to believe that his work is good. Nov. 17. 13t

Charles Fowler

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that on account of the scarcity of money, he is induced to work much lower than he has been in the habit of doing, for ready money, as cash is the object of all mechanics. He has employed good workmen from New York, and is determined to work so as both parties can live agreeable to the times.

- A Dress Coat made in the first style, \$6 00
Second quality, 5 00
Suits or frocks in the first style, 6 00
Second quality, 5 00
Great Coats, 4 00
Cloaks, 3 00
Homespun Coats, 3 00
Pantaloon, 2 00 to 1 25
Vest, 1 00 to 1 75
Cutting of Coats &c. 75 cent. Vest 25 cents.
Pantaloon 25 cents.

Cloaks cut out in style for 50 cents. All of which will be warranted to be executed in the first style to suit the customer, and if not pleasing him he will be paid for his cloth. The cash will be required in all cases except from punctual customers. Raleigh, Nov. 17. 1-3t

Vaccine Matter.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Public that, being agent for supplying Vaccine Matter to the United States Army, he is compelled to keep constantly on hand a supply of recent, genuine Vaccine Matter. He pledges himself to send to any part of the United States, by mail, a supply of fresh matter, put up in the usual, with printed directions for its use. Such arrangements have been made that none but choice crusts procured from the most unquestionable specimens of the disease will be sent. The fee will be \$5 for each supply, but should it by any accident fail, on the subscriber being notified of this any time within one month after the first quantity has been received, a fresh supply will be sent without any additional charge. The subscriber will be under the necessity of not taking letters from the Post Office unless the postage be paid. JOHN REVERE, M. D. &c. Agent for supplying Vaccine Matter to the United States Army. Baltimore, North Charles St. 1-9t.

Sale of Negroes.

IN obedience to a decree of the Court of Equity for Guilford County, made in a suit wherein the Executors of Sterling Rufin, dec'd, are Complainants and Samuel Hobson, is defendant. I shall expose to public sale on Monday the 5th day of January next, at Caswell Courthouse, FORTY likely NEGROES; and the sale will be continued from day to day until the whole of said Negroes are sold, or so many thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the said decree. GEO. WILLIAMSON, Sheriff of Caswell county.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of A. N. Harding & Co. are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who may be found at all hours of the day at the house of William Shaw. N. H. HARDING.

N. B. On the first of December I shall place all open accounts with an officer for collection. N. H. H. October 23. 5711D

JUST PUBLISHED.

AT THE STORE OF J. GALES & SON, RALEIGH. NO. VI. Of the Reports of Cases argued and determined in the Supreme Court of North-Carolina, for June Term, 1823, by F. L. HAWKS. October 30, 1823.