

The Register

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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Raleigh Register.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1826.

We are authorized to announce the name of Daniel L. Barringer as a candidate to represent this District in Congress, in the place of Mr. Mangum, appointed Judge.

At the anniversary Commencement in Harvard College on the 31st August, the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on William Gaston, Esq. of this State.

Not long since, an elegant bridge over Gauley river in the western part of Virginia, was consumed by fire, and circumstances rendered it certain that it was the work of incendiaries. Two men by the name of Kincaid have just been tried for the crime, and in 15 minutes the Jury returned with a verdict of guilty. The judgment of the Court, as it ought to have been, was severe. They were ordered to pay a fine of \$4000 each, to be confined in the public jail of the County for three years, (to be taken out on one day, in each year, and placed in the pillory for an hour) and after the expiration of the term of their confinement, to enter into recognizances each in the sum of one thousand dollars with security, to keep the peace for seven years, and to stand committed until the bonds are given.

Editorial troubles.—A friend writes you a letter containing the materials for a snug little paragraph, the authenticity of which you do not doubt—anon, it is contradicted, for lo! it was ex parte information and the Defendant either is, or feigns to be injured by it. This is more particularly the case with marriages—as our brethren of the STAR can testify.—for here both parties bristle up, and conceive it an affront to be so affianced. Frequently, Editors copy from other papers, articles founded on erroneous grounds—now here is a great difficulty, for you are called upon for the author, whom you never knew, or the source from which you derived it, and which you have forgotten. This has recently occurred to us. In 1824, when the discussion of the Presidential question was at its height, we derived matter for a paragraph from a paper printed in one of the western States, intimating that some person was dismissed from an office, and another installed, because they differed in their choice of Presidential candidates. To our surprise who had never heard or thought of the circumstance since, a person called last week, denying the facts of the case, saying it ought to be contradicted. As the parties, however, have slumbered over the matter more than two years; though they were aware of the statement made, immediately after its publication—it must surely now be considered defunct, nor can we resuscitate it.

Again.—We hope Commodore Porter will not make us pay the difference between the pay he receives as Commander of the Naval Force of Mexico, and the sum which we have gratuitously bestowed upon him. The "Correspondent" who furnished us with the intelligence relative to the Commodore's pay in that service, informs us that the amount which he is to receive annually, by way of salary, was erroneously stated. It should have been printed \$5,400 instead of \$24,000. The other items of intelligence were correctly given. We beg our brothers of the craft, who must sympathize with us, to make the necessary arithmetical deduction from the almost Presidential salary of the valiant Commodore, who would be welcome to the whole of it, were we the happy possessors of Fortunatus's purse.

At the annual meeting of the Greensborough Auxiliary Society, for the colonization of the free people of color of the United States, held in Guilford county on the 2d instant, it was

Resolved, by the Society, to refer to the Board of Managers the subject of drafting a memorial or petition to our General Assembly, to request the General Government to employ a part of the

Navy of the United States, in aiding and assisting the American Colonization Society to remove the free people of Colour to its Colony in Africa; and that they report the same to the next meeting.

Loss of a Steam Brig.—The steam brig New-York, from Boston to Eastport, was destroyed at sea, by fire, on its last trip.—There were twelve passengers on board, all of whom escaped in boats. The fire caught about nine o'clock at night, and in fifteen minutes the boat was enveloped in flames. Nothing was saved but the letter bag—all the baggage lost, and amongst it, one trunk containing 1900 dollars. Fortunately, this accident occurred when the weather was calm, the water smooth, and when the boat was but eight miles from a Light-House.

The report of the death of Gen. Wade Hampton, is contradicted in the Philadelphia Gazette, on the authority of a letter from him to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated some weeks subsequent to the date of his reported death.

During the last session of Congress, the Vice President of the United States in his capacity as President of the Senate, rendered himself obnoxious to censure, on account of the great latitude of debate allowed to Mr. Randolph, and his conduct became the theme of discussion in the Newspapers. The most prominent champions in this war of words were two writers, one of whom adopting the signature of "Patrick Henry" thro' the medium of the National Journal impugned the motives of the Vice President in regard to his decision on points of order. The other writer "Onslow" in defence of Mr. Calhoun and in reply to Patrick Henry used the National Intelligencer as the vehicle of his communications, the Journal having declined their insertion. Such great ability was displayed by both writers and they manifested so intimate an acquaintance with Parliamentary usages, that the authorship of Patrick Henry was bestowed on Mr. Adams and that of Onslow was attributed to Mr. Calhoun, or his prochein ami Mr. M'Duffie; and what at first was but rumor, having remained so long uncontradicted, had almost settled down into belief on the public mind. The National Intelligencer however now states upon authority, "that the President of the U. States is not the author of, and has had nothing to do, directly or indirectly, with the pieces under the signature of Patrick Henry."

Drinking.—We observe by an article in the New-Orleans Mercantile Advertiser of the 5th ult. that a gentleman of that city is now successfully engaged in restoring "to society and to their friends, men and women who were sinking under the pernicious consequences of excessive drinking."

According to that paper— "Mr. Loiseau has radically cured five white adults, four coloured, and fifteen slaves. Among the number thus operated upon, were one or two persons whom drinking had made mad—and several presented the most shocking appearances in bloated limbs. Mr. Loiseau has now thirteen patients under his hands: a part of whom it will take three weeks to cure, whilst others may be discharged in ten days. The wages of a physician so valuable, who not only restores the body to all its wonted functions, but also reclaims the noble faculties of the mind—the wages of Mr. Loiseau are graduated according to the circumstances of those who employ him."

No news of particular moment has yet been heard from the Indian Council at Broken Arrow. On the 21st ult. they had not commenced upon the business for which they were assembled (the distribution of the money arising from the Treaty, and the obtaining of the number of the emigrating party.) They had at that time been in secret session for three days, and it was understood they were engaged in reviewing the conduct of Opoetha Yoholo, and some other chiefs, who were last winter at Washington; particularly their attempt to appropriate the money of the Nation to themselves and their Cherokee Secretaries. The Agents, Cois. Brearly and Crowell were there; a considerable number of Indians, of both parties had assembled, and were expected to continue in Council for several weeks. Macon Messenger.

The American Congress of Deputies, which assembled some time ago at Panama, has adjourned, to meet at a village in the neighbourhood of the City of Mexico, and hold its sessions there.

Gen. Bolivar, it is expected, will have reached before this time, the disaffected quarter of the State of Colombia; and there is reason to believe that the object of his return, the restoration of order, & of submission to the constitution and laws of the Republic, will have been immediately accomplished, by his presence.—Nat. Int.

A letter from Bogota, of the 19th of July, states that H. E. Fudger, esp. our Consul at St. Martha, was inhumanly murdered at Bogota on the night of the 13th July. He was stabbed through the heart with his own sword and his throat cut from ear to ear. His trunks were rifled, and his pistols and other articles taken away: Active exertions were making to discover the perpetrators both on the part of government as well as the inhabitants. His funeral was attended by a numerous concourse of citizens, and all the different officers.

Corn.—There has been a considerable fall in the price of this article within the last two weeks, caused by the appearance of the new crop in market, and a regular & rather large supply of old, from the back country. New may be quoted at 80 cents per bushel, and old at 90 to 95, from the wagon. It is probable, that as soon as the whole crop is gathered, it will fall lower. It will be observed that the prospect has brightened in Warren.—Fayette. Obs.

We understand that the elegant Map of South Carolina, lately published cost the State about \$90,000, and the Map of Virginia also lately published, cost that State about \$65,000. It is hoped, though this State has done nothing to aid one of its citizens in his design of publishing a like beautiful and correct Map, that the citizens will liberally patronize so desirable a work. Fayette. Obs.

The last Carolinian informs us, that an insurrection among the negroes broke out in and near Chester, S. C. a few days since, but it was soon suppressed by the vigilance and promptness of the citizens. About 40 negroes, it is said, were apprehended and lodged in Chester jail.

Some four or five weeks since, a number of negroes were arrested and examined in Chester, on the charge of a plot to raise an insurrection; but on investigation, no good cause for alarm could be discovered. It appeared, that in a drunken frolic, improper language had been used by some of the negroes; these were whipped, and thus matter ended. We presume this is the insurrection spoken of above. Catawba Jo.

Suspicious.—A bright mulatto man, who called himself William Duncan, and who said he was from Raleigh, was in this town on Tuesday last, under circumstances that naturally induces us to believe that he was either a runaway slave, or, if free, had stolen the horse which was in his possession. He made his escape, however, before his conduct was known to any white person here, or he would undoubtedly have been apprehended. He was at Winton the day before, and made application to the Captain of a schooner for a passage to N. York, but the captain suspecting him to be runaway declined taking him. He stated at Winton, when asked if he had free papers, that he understood a horse would be a good and sufficient pass for him—but proposed selling the horse, and did finally sell him to a negro, with the saddle and bridle, all for four dollars! The horse is a dark bay, 4 feet 11 inches high, 4 or 5 years old—the saddle half worn, with a pad attached to it—the bridle likewise half worn. As has been before stated, the fellow was a bright mulatto, full face, bushy head, apparently 25 years of age—his dress, blue coat, vest and pantaloons of broad-cloth, and a fashionable black hat. He represented the horse as being broke down, which was not so, and that he intended to foot it to Norfolk, where he had brothers living. The horse is in this place and will be delivered up to the lawful owner upon his paying the expense of his keeping, &c. He is probably worth 50 or 60 dollars. Murfreeboro' Int.

We are sorry to perceive the eagerness with which editors seize upon every story, however improbable, (we had almost said incredible,) and blazon it forth to their readers, to excite their wonder or impose upon their credulity. How such articles of "news" originate, it is not only easy to tell, but they are much more numerous in the dull hot summer months, than in winter, when there is usually a sufficiency of the "circulating medium," to obviate the necessity of such drafts on fancy. They are generally allowed to get a week or two the start of the contradiction, to ensure them a safe run through all the presses in the country, when, about the close of the nine days allotted to the wonder, comes, post haste, the contradiction, in time to do no good but to weaken and destroy the public faith in the newspaper press. It is plain that such things, though they may, for the moment, give relief to a feverish desire for novelty, serve only, when their true nature is discovered, to bring the empiric who administers them into contempt,—they are suicidal. If an editor be regardless of their effect on his character for veracity, it might be supposed that he would yet avoid what may in the end, by destroying public confidence, deprive him of the support which an upright course would deserve. Let the fraternity beware. It is no slight evidence of the ground they have lost in public estimation, that some of the most

distinguished members of Congress have, in unqualified terms, abused their papers and themselves.—Fay. Obs.

There is in the U. States more nominal nobility than any country in the world exhibits of legitimate creation. Every Governor is Excellent; every judge senator, and representative is Honorable; and every justice of the peace is distinguished by the chivalrous title of Esquire.—These frivolities should be carefully discouraged, and the dangerous assumptions by every real friend of liberty, opposed. They are the first robes in which a republic advances to aristocracy, thence to monarchy, and from monarchy to oppression and extravagance. Grimshaw's U. States.

Lexington, Ky. Aug. 21. I. B. Desha.—A letter from Cynthiana says, "The Doctors here consider him out of danger, as to death, from the wound."

THOMAS BRADLEY is to be executed in this town, on Friday next, for a murder in the Penitentiary. This young man's case is a strong one for those who deny the efficacy of capital punishment, and equally strong for the advocate of the penitentiary system. But two days ago, he expressed himself satisfied with his condemnation—he had rather, he said, much rather, be executed, than serve out his remaining three years in the penitentiary. He had served there long enough, he thought, (10 months) to punish him for all the offences he had committed. He felt in his present situation, inconceivable distress, and, as to his execution, only regretted that the day was so far off.



LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New-York, Sept. 4. The packet ship Corinthian, Capt. Davis, arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool. She sailed on the 24th ult. but spoke the Talisman for Boston, which left Liverpool on the 27th, and obtained of the master a London paper of the 25th, from which the following extracts are made.

Letters from Liverpool, of the 24th, say, "there is a fair demand to-day for upland at last week's prices—of other descriptions there is but little inquiry."

New-York, Sept. 5. By the ship Robert Wilson, Capt. Arnold, which arrived last evening, London papers to the 27th, and Liverpool to the 29th July have been received; being two days later from the former place, and five from the latter, than those by the Corinthian.

The distresses among the manufacturers instead of abating, seems to increase. The Liverpool Courier of the 26th says: "The accounts from different parts of our own country, and from many more of the more distant manufacturing parts of Great-Britain, continue to be of a very painful description; and what has added to the alarm is, that in Manchester, Stockport, and some other places, meetings have been called by some desperate and atrocious wretches, in order to inflame the suffering population, and urge them to deeds of blood. It is, however, but justice to the great body of unemployed workmen to state, that little impression appears to have been made by these inflammatory harangues, and the more secret means which no doubt have been resorted to, to produce riot, in order that a few unprincipled incendiaries may profit by it, and plunder their neighbors."

The Albion of the 29th says: "We lament to state that the distress which we so often have had occasion to mention, continues to increase day after day. Some hundreds of our wretched countrymen are added to the thousands already destitute of employment. An accumulation of misery is occasioned, which demands instant relief. The funds so promptly raised by private subscriptions are exhausted, and, in our opinion, it becomes the imperative duty of Government to institute an immediate inquiry into the state of the country."

A serious riot had taken place at Dumfries, in consequence of a meal monger taking the advantage of an inadequate supply, and attempting to advance the price of meal 2d. per stone. He barely escaped with life.

The statements respecting the harvests throughout the country are favorable.

A SONG OF ANDALUSIA.

Why comes he not? tis now  
The hour when lovers meet;  
The moonbeam thro' the orange bough,  
Falls gently at my feet.  
Soft eve has chased the noon—  
The sultry heats of day;  
The zephyr shakes the lemon bloom,  
Then why is he away.  
He said that he would come  
When the dews began to fall;  
It ever was his wont to come  
When night had worn her pall.  
He dared the stormy lake,  
He trod the haunted grove,  
He was not one would lightly break  
A promise to his love.

Hush! sighing breeze, be hushed!  
I hear his plishing oar,  
His frail bark thro' the ripple blushed,  
Can lover venture more?  
He cares a jealous lord,  
He risks the lance's harms,  
And he shall find the wish'd reward—  
I'll clasp him in my arms.

Married.

In Chatham county a few days ago, Dr. Joseph Hawkins to Miss Fanny Minter, daughter of the late M. J. Joseph Minter.  
In the vicinity of Fayetteville, on Wednesday evening last, Jas. L. Gaines, Esq. Attorney at Law, of Moore county, to Miss Sarah Shaw.  
In Salisbury, on the 31st ult. Mr. Michael Davis to Miss Sully Trexler.  
In Haywood county, on the 8th ult. Mr. Lewis Van Dyke to Miss Anne Rich.  
In Davidson county, on the 17th ult. Mr. Nicholas Mikel, aged 72, to Mrs. Margaret Wetherro, aged 22.  
In Lenoir county on the 8th ult. Mr. John J. Kilpatrick, of Greene county, to Miss Sarah Tucker.  
Also, Mr. E. Jones to Miss Elizabeth Stanly.  
On the 29th ult. Mr. E. Weaver to Mrs. Lovey Penleton.  
On the 31st ult. Mr. Absalom B. Paine, of Davidson county, to Miss Nancy Miles, of Guilford county.

DIED.

At the seat of Joab Alexander, Esq. Mecklenburg county, on the 28th ult. his daughter Miss Abigail Alexander.  
On the 30th ult. Mr. Wm. Denny, an old and respectable citizen of Guilford county, after a lingering illness, which he bore with christian fortitude. Mr. D. was and had been for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church.  
In Greene county, on the 25th ult. Mr. Richard Powell, son of the late Mr. James Powell, of Pitt county.

NEW BOOKS.



Life and times of Frederick Reynolds, written by himself, two volumes  
Gaston De Blondeville or the Court of Henry 3d keeping festival in Ardenne. A Romance, by Anne Radcliffe, author of the Mysteries of Udolpho, &c. to which is prefixed a Memoir of the author, with extracts from her Journals, four vols. in two  
Ferne on Remainers, third American from the eighth London edition, by Charles Butler 1826  
A practical Treatise on the Law of Evidence and Digest of Proofs in Civil and Criminal Proceedings, by Thomas Starkie, with references to American Decisions, by Theron Metcalf.  
Josse's Spanish Grammar  
L'Esprit's French do  
Dufieu's Nature Displayed, French & Spanish.  
Just received and for sale by  
J. GALES & SON.  
Sept. 11.

Mrs. Garnett's School

WILL adjourn, as usual, on the last day of this month, to meet again on the 1st of October. A repetition of her terms has become necessary, from certain mistakes and misrepresentations, which, although not wilfully made perhaps, still require correction. The whole necessary expense for board, tuition, and lodging, during the scholastic year of ten months, is only \$210, when Mrs. G. supplies bed and bedding; but \$10 less, if her scholars furnish themselves. This sum, always payable half yearly in advance, pays for diet, lodging, washing, fire, candles, and instruction in all the different branches of Education, taught by herself and her Assistants. These are, the English Language, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, and the Use of the Globes. Also, Belles-Lettres, and Composition; the Elements of Chemistry, of Natural & Moral Philosophy; the Latin, French, and Italian Languages, with General History. No difference will be made in her charge for teaching all, or only one of these, as the same time and attention are devoted to the Pupils in every Class; nor will any deduction be made for scholars taken home before the end of the session. Board for the two months vacation, to those who choose to remain, is twenty-five dollars each.  
Particular circumstances may induce Mrs. Garnett to receive Pupils at any season, who will be required to pay only from the day of entrance; but she earnestly requests that all who are to be placed under her care, should come by the first or October, as none can easily imagine the numerous disadvantages to the scholar who has to enter classes, which have already made some progress in their prescribed course of study, to say nothing of those difficulties, consequently encountered by the Teachers.  
The cost of all the requisite Books and Stationery, which may always be had of Mrs. Garnett, at much less than retail prices, will not exceed an average of ten or fifteen dollars a year; which will make the whole sum payable to her for every thing, comprehended in the terms board, lodging, tuition, books and stationery, not more than 220 dollars or 225 dollars, for every ten months. Music, Drawing and Painting, will constitute separate charges, payable at the end of every session to the respective Teachers, through the hands of her husband, James M. Garnett, and these charges will certainly not exceed those generally made in other large Schools.  
The expenditure for apparel and pocket money, common to all schools, must depend, in a great measure, on the parents and guardians of pupils, although it is highly desirable, that both disbursements should be on a moderate scale, and as nearly on a par among the scholars as possible.  
Several vacancies will occur by the 1st of October, and Mrs. G. will thank those who wish to fill them, to apply directly to her husband, or herself, instead of making application through others which might occasion needless delay, mistakes, and disappointment. All Letters thus addressed, and directed to Loretto, Essex county, Virginia, will be immediately answered, and the names of the applicants entered according to the dates when their letters may be received.  
Elin-Wood, Essex county, Va. July 26, 1826.  
July 31—w3t. c. p.

BLANKS

Of all kinds may be had at this Office.