

The Register

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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Raleigh Register

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1826.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, held on Saturday last, for the purpose of electing a Principal of that Institution, in the place of the Rev. Dr. McPheeters, resigned, the choice fell on the Rev. Jonathan O. Freeman, of Salisbury in this State, who will enter upon the duties of his office at the commencement of the ensuing session on the first Monday in January next.

The important suit which has been pending for several years, between the State Bank against the Securities of Robert Rufford, the former Cashier of the Branch Bank at Fayetteville, was expected to have come on, last week, at Cumberland Superior Court. The Bank, however, not being able to obtain a removal of the case, submitted to a non-suit, & a new suit was immediately commenced. Counsel for the Bank, Messrs. Henry Seawell, Gavin Hogg and James F. Taylor—for the Securities, Messrs. Wm. Gaston, J. D. Toomer and Louis D. Henry. The great ability of the gentlemen employed to prosecute and defend, in connection with the large sum at issue (about \$70,000) render this suit one of much interest.

We saw this morning a counterfeit \$50 bill, purporting to have been issued by the United States Bank at Philadelphia which was offered to one of our citizens. It was not signed by either President or Cashier, but had it been, the whole appearance of the note was too faulty to have escaped detection.

Reclaimed land.—Mr. David Justice, Jr. of this county, made the present season, seventeen barrels of Corn, two wagon loads of Pumpkins and a large quantity of Peas, from one acre and ten poles of ground, and he has now the prospect of a fine crop of Turnips from the same soil. This land was marshy and usually covered with water, but having been drained and cleared, was cultivated for the first time, this season.

We hope yet to see the passage of a law by our Legislature, directing the draining of the immense body of Swamp land in the eastern section of our State, which being now constantly covered with water, is the fruitful source of disease in that quarter, but which if reclaimed, would give the State thousands of acres of the most fertile land, and would greatly increase the funds of the State.

Mammoth Beet!—Horace D. Bridges, Esq. of Chatham County, sent to a gentleman of this city, last week, a Beet, measuring in length 24 inches, in circumference 28 inches, and which weighed eleven pounds! The gentleman who sent it, says he has many more nearly as large, and that they grew with very little attention. The seed were deposited on the margin of a walk in his garden, where the earth had been thrown up about eight inches above the common surface, which remained loose during the growth of the Beets, and to which circumstance he attributes their extraordinary size.

The National Legislature meets on Monday next. As this Session of Congress must of necessity terminate by the 4th of March, it is believed there will be more done, and less idleness, than at the last Session.

The Legislature of Virginia will convene on the same day with Congress. The Petersburg Republican anticipates a long session. Two members are to be scratched from the present list of the Executive Council, and two others appointed in their places—the constitution requiring that two members should be elected every three years. A Senator of the United States is to be appointed in the place of John Randolph, whose term expires on the 31st of

March next. Messrs. Tucker, Tyler, Giles, Dade and Floyd, are mentioned as probable competitors against the present incumbent.

Tennessee.—A bill is before the Legislature of this State, which seems likely to pass, which has for its object the establishment of a Board for Internal Improvement. The bill incorporates a board denominated the "President and Directors of the board for internal improvement," the Governor to be ex-officio president, and the directors to be chosen by the legislature, to have such compensation as may be allowed by law, with power to appoint a civil and topographical Engineer, and to direct surveys and estimates of public improvements, the result of which shall from time to time be reported to the legislature. The bill also provides, that five per cent. on each renewal of notes in the state bank, shall be retained as a fund for internal improvement, to be applied under the direction of the above board.

JOHN H. EATON, Esq. by a joint ballot of both Houses of the Legislature of Tennessee, has been re-elected a Senator in Congress from that State for six years, commencing from the 4th of March, 1827, the expiration of his present term.

PANAMA MISSION.—Mr. Sargeant was to have sailed from Philadelphia, yesterday, in the Homet, for Mexico. On the 18th inst. the Philadelphia Bar gave that gentleman, at the Masonic Hall, a farewell dinner, which was marked by the utmost cordiality and decorum. The number of the company was from sixty to seventy, and the repast sumptuous. William Rawle, Esq. presided.

DOMESTIC SUMMARY.

North-Carolina Notes in New York, are 3 to 5 1/2 per cent. discount. Philadelphia, 3 to 5 1/2 per cent. Norfolk, 2 1/2 per cent. Richmond, 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. Petersburg, 1 1/2 to 2 per cent. Charleston, 2 to 2 1/2 per cent.—at the latest dates.

From the Reports made to the Legislature of Georgia of the condition of the several Banks of that State, we glean the following facts.

The Bank of Augusta has notes in circulation to the amount of \$298,183—and specie belonging to the Bank in its vaults \$243,218. The doubtful debts are estimated at 10,000 and those bad at \$7,295.—Amount of undivided profits \$77,917.—The prudent management of this institution does credit to those who direct its affairs—its prosperous condition is a standing reproach on all who have mismanaged and wasted the Bank funds entrusted to their care.

The Planters' Bank has in specie and specie funds \$257,252—Notes in circulation \$493,113.

The amount of notes which the State Bank and its branches have in circulation, is \$938,329.—Its specie and specie funds \$530,920—almost three dollars of paper for one of specie. It is worthy of remark, that neither this Bank nor the Planters' Bank has made any shewing of doubtful and bad debts; which we supposed to be one of the requisitions of the law calling on them for annual statements.

The Bank of Darien has notes out amounting to \$780,452, and owns of specie \$13,159. Upwards of half a million of its notes are in the State Treasury. The President of this Bank, Anson Kimberly, says in his letter to the Governor, that "the losses beyond the reserved fund amount to 2,150,000," which Mr. K. thinks can be made up in two or three years after the Bank gets in operation, from its profits."

The Boston Patriot states that from the Annual Report of the Warden of the Massachusetts State Prison, to the 30th Sept. 1826, it appears that the balance in favor of the earning of the convicts, over and above the ordinary expenses of the prison, is \$9,719 17 cents. Of this amount, \$5,521 80 has been paid on account of two new stone sheds and of the new prison, leaving a balance in favor of the Prison, of \$4,197 37. The number of convicts, on the 30th Sept. was 313, who were thus employed:—105 stone cutters, 21 lumpers, 35 cabinet makers, 26 bush-makers, 6 whitesmiths and tinmen, 3 shoemakers, 8 copperplate-printers, 7 coopers, 10 weavers, 5 blacksmiths, 5 cobblers, 13 tailors, 3 oakum pickers, 9 cooks, 10 washers and waiters, 3 barbers, 26 on the new prison, and 8 on the new stone sheds; 10 were in the new hospital, and 2 confined in the cells; 50 of the convicts are black or colored, and 56 are white foreigners, of which 15 are English, 16 Irish, 9 Scotch and 4 French.

The New Hampshire Patriot states that there is a Freestone Quarry in Franconstown, which yields its proprietors a clear annual profit of \$3000 dollars a year, after paying all the expenses of working. The quarry was discovered about 20 years ago. It is situated in the midst of the hardest granite in the State. The freestone is wrought as easily as wood, receives a fine polish, and

endures fire, when used for fire places, better than almost any other material.

The Anaconda which was brought from Batavia, and has been exhibited for a short time at New York, died on Wednesday night. His death was caused by his being continually teased by visitors, and his head was so much injured by darting at them, and hitting against the iron wires as to produce his death.

The Brig Neptune, belonging to Mr. John Welsh, Merchant of Philadelphia, coming in from Rotterdam, ran ashore on Rehoboth Beach, near Cape Henlopen, on the 6th inst. This is the fifth vessel that has been lost this year, in the Delaware Bay, and within five leagues of the entrance; and these vessels, it is alleged, might have been saved, if there had been an artificial harbor, such as it has been proposed to make by the construction of a Break-water in the mouth of the Delaware. Application was made to Congress at the last session, it will be recollected, on this subject; but, being the first time of its being presented to view, it did not appear to take fast hold of their attention.

General Samuel Milbroy lately obtained a verdict of \$1500 damages of Robert McChellan, of Washington county, Indiana, "for slanderous words spoken and circulated while the former was a candidate for the office of Lieut. Governor of the State, and by reason of said words, the defendant was much injured in his election." The object of the General being obtained by the verdict in his favor, he very magnanimously, in open court, released to the defendant all the damages awarded to him, leaving him only the cost of the prosecution to pay.

The person who challenged Meztzel's Automaton in New York, to play for "love or money," has backed out, as other men have done before him, and subscribed to the superiority of the Turk without a trial. The automaton therefore immediately goes south "conquering and to conquer."

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

The House of Longman & Co. Booksellers, Paternoster Row, London, recently received 225 letters by the general post.

In order to encourage the journeymen weavers of Lyons, and augment their resources, the ladies of that city have determined to wear nothing but silk dresses during the winter!!

A Dublin paper says a male will be dispatched every afternoon at five precisely.—This is really awful intelligence.

The French navy contains 40 ships of the line, 50 frigates, and 80 other vessels of different descriptions.

In the year 1821, the population of London, including the suburbs, was 1,274,000 souls. Its increase in ten years from 1811 to 1821, was 224,000.

An old Valer de Chambre of the late Queen, Maria Antoinette, died lately, and left about \$140,000 to the city of Paris—\$20,000 of which are to build a new hospital for the poor.

Great Southern Road.—We understand from Washington, that it has been definitely determined by the government, that the great southern mail route from Washington to New-Orleans, should proceed through Richmond, Petersburg, Warrenton, Raleigh, Columbia and Milledgeville, to the seat of government of Alabama, thence down to Mobile, and from Mobile, by the Steam boat, to New-Orleans. We never entertained any other idea, but that this was decidedly the best route for this great national road, embracing, as it does the seats of government of four states, three of which border immediately on the Atlantic, and with which the general government would desire to have a speedy and convenient intercourse, in case this country should ever be again involved in war with a European power.—Pet. Rep.

The General Court has been engaged, during its present term, on several interesting cases, which we shall notice on their adjournment. We understand, that the judgment in the case of Anderson, charged with the abduction of a young girl, has been set aside on the ground, that we have no statute law to create it into an offence—and that at the time we adopted the Common Law of England, it was an offence cognizable only by the Ecclesiastical Courts & that we have no such tribunal in Virginia. Rich. Con.

Slavery.—The Synod of Ohio, which closed their session in this town on Tuesday last, had a discussion on a question which had been before referred to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, viz. "Is the holding of slaves man-stealing?" in the affirmative, of which a large majority concurred.—This decision by this numerous religious denomination, affords a new consolation that the fountain of Philanthropy is about sending forth a new stream of emancipation to enthralled Africans.—Columbus paper.

The Synod of Ohio is doubtless composed of very pious and holy men; but we have known, before now, very pious and good men, who were eternally doing mischief by the excess or misdirection of their

zeal. We cannot imagine any thing much more absurd than the conclusion to which they brought their deliberations, in the case above referred to. It would have been just as reasonable an induction from the premises, and just as consistent with common sense, to have come to a resolution, "that owning a horse is horse-stealing!"—Nat. In.

The following article affords some color to the report that a movement is going forward to clothe the Liberator with dictatorial powers. It does not appear, however, to be proposed with his knowledge:

"By Guayaquil papers to the 29th of August, it appears that at a meeting held in Guayaquil on the 28th of August, it was resolved—1st. That the exercise of sovereignty should be devolved upon Bolivar, the father of his country: That the Liberator, being invested with dictatorial power, should take charge of the destinies of the Republic: That he shall call a Grand Columbian Convention to fix the Constitution of the Republic: That a copy of the foregoing resolutions should be transmitted to his Excellency: That all the departments of the Republic should be invited to follow the example of Guayaquil; and that, until His Excellency should arrive and take the Dictatorship, the authorities of Guayaquil should remain the same, and in the same state as before."

The Democratic Press has incidentally started the question, "Do the United States, in their Constitution or Laws, any where recognize a colored citizen?" and says,

"Many of our laws expressly negative the idea of a colored person being regarded as a citizen. In the act for the regulation of seamen, passed by Congress, March 3d, 1813, it is provided, 'that it shall not be lawful to employ on board any of the public or private vessels of the United States, any person or persons, except citizens of the United States or persons of colour natives of an act of Congress which directly or indirectly admits the idea that a coloured person may, under any circumstances, become a citizen of the United States?'"

In this State, free coloured persons exercise some of the most essential rights of citizenship, particularly the right of suffrage, though we do not believe, were it practicable to deprive them of that privilege, that one man in a hundred would be willing again to grant it to them. It is republican, to be sure, but it has always been attended with manifold evils. Fayette. Obs.

The Superior Court for this county is still in session. On Friday last, negro Dick, the slave of R. Wolf, of Sampson county, charged with having committed a rape, was tried. The Jury retired about sunset, and after deliberating 19 hours, returned a verdict of "Guilty;" in pursuance of which the Judge proceeded, on Monday, to pass the awful sentence of the law, viz: that he be hung at this place on Saturday the 9th day of next month.

On Monday a white man was convicted of Perjury, but a motion in arrest of judgment has since been made.—Fay. Obs.

Cotton.—We regret to state, that in consequence of the late news from Europe, this article has declined from 10 1/2 to 9 1/2-10 cents. It is coming in pretty freely.

The stock of Cotton on hand at Liverpool on the 30th Sept. was estimated at 340,000 bales, of which 190,000 was North American 68,000 Egyptian, and 22,000 of other kinds.

Packing of Cotton.—The New York Journal of Wednesday last, in its Review of the Market of that City, observes:

"We would recommend to the planters, particularly to our Petersburg neighbors, to pack their cotton in square bales, as they are more saleable for export, on account of the rate freight, less liable to injury in coming to market, are about as acceptable to our manufacturers in general, and preferred by those who have much land carriage."—Fay. Obs.

Life of Jackson.—By a letter from a friend in Washington we are informed that Major Henry Lee is engaged in writing the biography of General Jackson. The public are already well acquainted with the highly gifted talents, the classical acquirements, as well as the masterly research of Major Lee in the development of character so essential to the biographer. His memoirs of the late General Lee have established his reputation as one of the most energetic and historically correct writers of the age.—Jackson Rep.

A correspondent of the N. Y. American complains that his daughter has been in a fashionable boarding school 1 1/2 years, and is solving problems in Algebra; and yet she cannot solve a sum in the rule of three—he says she knows something about ancient history, but has not "got modern history yet?"—she can neither speak nor write English, but then she is studying French and Italian—and she cannot go to school in the afternoon in the same dress she wore in the morning!

The vessel in which the yellow fever was imported is the John and William from Martinique. Two of the crew, Ephraim M'Kickle of Bristol, Maine, and Magners Morton, of Nobleboro', in the same State, had died on their passage. Another, Saml. M'Kickle of Bristol, had died since arriving in this town. We are happy to state, that the vessel has been thoroughly cleansed, and that no vestige of the fever remains. Wil. Rec.

Counterfeit Notes.—We have been shown by a merchant of this town, three counterfeit notes of the Bank of Virginia, received from a customer in North-Carolina. They appear to be a new issue, and well executed—description as follows: One \$20, Richmond deposit, payable to G. Grant, date April 2, 1825. Two 10's Richmond deposit, payable to R. Gray, same date. Signatures tolerably well done. We have likewise been shown a counterfeit 50 dollar Note of the Cape Fear Bank, Wilmington Deposit, dated 1st Jan. 1816, admirably executed in all its parts, and well calculated to deceive even the most cautious. The public will of course be on their guard.—Pet. Int.

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

My chosen and my fairest! In sunshine and in gloom Thy kindling eye shall cheer my path; Thy gentle smile illumine; And hand in hand we'll onward walk, Amid life's busy crowd; White love shall cast a golden hue; On every passing cloud.

I'll cherish thee my sweet one, So fondly from all ill, That time shall bring its silent way, But leave with thee no chill; And thus undim'd, when years have flown, Affection's star shall shine, As when I breath'd my earliest vows, And blasse spake thee mine.

My best loved, thus together, We'll wate life's changing tide, And gather all the fairest flowers, That on the surface glide; And grief shall be an idle name, And sorrow's thoughts unknown, For love in dark, at hours can form A bright world of its own.

MARRIED.

On the 22d inst., Mr. Short Kimball, aged 19, to Miss Elizabeth Taylor, aged 49; all of Warren county.

In Nash county, Mr. Holman Gardner to Miss Sally Derrig.

On the 14th inst. in Halifax, Mr. James R. Battle, of Nash, to Miss Elizabeth Arrington.

In Newbern, Capt. John Osgood to Miss Henrietta Prentiss; also, Capt. Timothy Hunter to Miss Ann Carmatt.

In Jones county, Mr. William Hollen to Miss Mary Bryan.

DIED.

In this county, a few days since, of a pulmonary affection, Claudia, daughter of John Hinton, Esquire, aged 12 years.

Very suddenly, a few days ago, Mr. John M. Cleahan, plaster and silversmith, an old and respectable inhabitant of Fayetteville county.

Another Patriot of the Revolution no more!—At his plantation, in McIntosh county, Georgia, near the place of his birth, on the 12th inst., Gen. John McIntosh, aged about 70 years. Gen. McIntosh was an officer in the Georgia Line, under the Continental establishment in 1775; and served during the Revolution with unblemished honor, and distinguished patriotism and courage. In 1814 he was again found in the defence of his country, and commanded the Georgia Division, which went to Pensacola, the same patriot and soldier he was in the Revolutionary struggle.

THE Subscriber intending to remove to his Plantation in the course of the winter, offers for sale the HOUSE in which he resides, with the Land attached to it, between 60 and 70 acres, well watered, and capable of high improvement. The House is completely finished, for the accommodation of a large Family. J. L. TAYLOR. Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1826.

In my occasional absence from town, application may be made at the Register Office.

JUST PUBLISHED, GALES'S North-Carolina Almanack. FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1827.

CONTAINING, besides the Calendar and Astronomical Calculations, an Essay on raising Manures, one on making of Meadows; or fattening of Calves; on making Cider Wine; sundry Miscellaneous Articles; Medical and other Receipts; Anecdotes of the Officers of the General and State Governments; the times of holding the Federal, Supreme, Superior and County Courts; and a list of the Members of the next General Assembly.

Sold wholesale and retail at J. Gales and Son's Store, Raleigh, and by C. Stuart, Fayetteville, and T. E. Strange, Greensborough, and retail by most of the Store-keepers in the State.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Charles Taylor, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the LAFAYETTE HOTEL, has assumed the superintendance of it. This new and spacious building, (which has been purposely erected at great expense for an Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of TRAVELLERS and BOARDERS. Besides the advantage of a number of rooms with single beds, fire-places and bells, the Hotel contains several handsome DRAWING ROOMS and APARTMENTS, particularly suited for the private accommodation of Travelling Families.

BOARDERS, with or without Lodging, can be accommodated.

THE FRUITFUL and BRIDGING are of the best quality and entirely new, and each bed is supplied with a MOSQUETTO NET.

BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Hay Mount aqueduct.

THE BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the choicest Liquors, recently selected for it in the Northern cities, by an experienced Judge. Large Stables are conveniently placed in the rear.

The subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner, and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received. W. L. TRACY. 8-Law St. Oct. 25, 1826.