

The Register is published every Friday, by JOSEPH GALES & SON, At Three Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and a Half for half a year—to be paid in advance.

Advertisements Not exceeding sixteen lines, neatly inserted three times for One Dollar, and Twenty-Five Cents for every succeeding publication.

The Superior Court for this county, is in session. Judge Ruffin presiding. The criminal Docket is unusually black, there being not less than five cases of a capital nature viz. four for murder and one for perjury.

The Board of Internal Improvements left Wilmington on Friday last, for the Clubfoot and Harlow's Creek Canal. Whilst at Wilmington, the Board had an opportunity of seeing the Dredging Machine in operation, and they have no doubt of its answering the purpose intended.

The new arrangement for carrying the Mail on the Northern Route, is now in complete operation. The Northern Stage leaves this place every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, for Petersburg, via Warrenton; for the same place, via Enfield, Halifax and Belfield, every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

The Market—Cotton commands \$8 50 in Fayetteville, and from \$9 to 9 50 in Petersburg. Tobacco sells at the latter place from \$2 50 to 6.

Patent Grist Mill.—We refer the public to an advertisement in the preceding page, which discloses a new and very useful improvement in the Grist Mill. Its advantages are sufficiently set forth to recommend it to the attention of our Planters, who will no doubt find it their interest to purchase.

Abduction of Morgan.—Almost every paper in the Union, which meets our eye has a paragraph, with this or a similar head. We have forbore introducing the subject into our columns, under the belief that what was now veiled in mystery, would soon be unravelled. But the plot thickens with every succeeding mail.

My tongue hath but a heavier tale, to say, I play the torturer, by small, and small To lengthen out the worst that must be spoken. So great is the excitement in the State of New York on the subject, that the Governor has introduced the affair to the notice of the Legislature, and they are now investigating it. The history of the business is this.—A wretch by the name of Morgan, (for to this appellation he is entitled from his own showing) a member of the Masonic body, announced his intention of publishing a book, in which he threatened to reveal to the world, the mysteries of Masonry. Previous, however, to its publication, he disappeared, and public opinion was divided as to the cause of his absence.

people have been held, in that quarter, to discover if possible the fate of Morgan, and they all unite in the belief, that his life has been taken. There seems to be no doubt of the fact, that he was traced to the burying ground near Fort Niagara; the carriage stopped there and all afterwards is mystery. Another corroborating circumstance that he was forcibly carried away, is, that his wife with two children was left in the most destitute condition, and is utterly ignorant of his fate.

In closing this article, we cannot but reprobate the conduct of those Editors, who make the affair a pretext for stigmatizing the whole fraternity of Masons. No class have been more active in endeavouring to ferret out the individuals concerned in the horrid transaction than that order, and we have their word, that "whatever may have been the offences of Morgan, or whatever may be his fate, it receives the deep and decided disapprobation of every man of honor, character and virtue."

The Greeks.—The brig Tontine, Capt. Harris, left Philadelphia, on Friday last, for Greece, with 2,200 barrels of provisions—the offering of freemen to those who are suffering for freedom. Her departure was cheered by numerous citizens who had assembled on the wharf to witness it.

The Proclamation of the President in relation to the Colonial Trade, has begun to operate directly. The Morning Star, a British Schooner arrived at New York, on the 25th ult. from St. Johns, Brunswick, was boarded by a Revenue Cutter and ordered to depart within 24 hours.

BOLIVAR.—Our readers may have remarked, that we have been slow to believe in the reports, which have been afloat, that the ambition of BOLIVAR extended beyond the elective Magistracy of his country. Some suspicions were indeed excited by the feature of the Constitution which he decided for the new Republic of BOLIVAR in Upper Peru, by which the President is to hold his office for life, and nominate his successor. This looked very much like a Monarchy under the name of a Republic.

Recent advices from COLUMBIA, however, from the most respectable sources, give out, that Bolivar designs, if possible, to establish the same form of Government also in that country and in Peru; to unite these Republics with Bolivia into a General Confederacy, and he himself made President over the whole for life, with power to nominate his successor. He intended, it is said, to carry this plan into effect immediately after his return from Peru, but he found the other members of the Administration so opposed to it that he was prevailed upon to suspend his purpose, for a time, and wait for the Grand Convention of Columbia to consult on a reform of the present Constitution. After the disorders produced by the insurrection of Paez, he took upon himself the extraordinary powers allowed by the Constitution, in cases of exigency; in other words, assumed a Dictatorship, in which he acted without the control of a Congress. Since that time, we learn, he has imposed restrictions on the Press, forbidding any papers to be published which shall contain strictures on his proceedings. Comment on such a measure as this is hardly necessary. The Government, or the cause, which dreads the influence of the Press, fears the light, and may be presumed to covet concealment for deeds, that, if known, would reflect no credit on those who commit them.

We shall be glad to find these auguries disappointed. We shall be glad to learn that the restrictions upon the Press are temporary merely, and called for by existing circumstances of anarchy and civil war. Inter arma silent leges, is a dangerous maxim for Republics, but even in a Republic we can conceive its application to be justifiable, though we hope never to see so extreme a case occur. If we have mistaken the "Signs of the Times" in regard to the views of the Liberator, we need not say, it will give us the greatest pleasure to retract the suspicions which we have but very recently suffered to invade our mind in respect to them.—Nat. Int.

The Board of Commissioners and Arbitrators under the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, adjourned on Monday evening last sine die—its functions have been superseded by the late Convention between the United States and Great Britain on that subject.—Nat. Int.

Macon. (Geo.) March 20. Information has just reached us from the Creek Agency at Fort Mitchell, respecting outrages against our citizens and upon the property of the state in that quarter, which from their nature, and the persons involved, deserve particular notice. The source from which we derive our information, entitles it to perfect confidence. On Sunday the 11th inst. Hillary Triplett came to the buildings occupied by Mr. Sowell Woodfolk, late of Augusta, on lot No. 70, 7th district, Muscogee county, with the avowed intention of destroying them. He was accompanied by a small party of negroes, but finding the undertaking too dangerous with his present force, retired. Soon after a party of black and white, and one Indian, in all from 16 to 20, crossed the river, headed by Thomas Triplett, the Sub Indian Agent, and his brother, above named, armed with guns, pistols and clubs. Effective resistance on the part of Mr. Woodfolk being impossible, but little was made, and they proceeded to burn the buildings, seven in number, comprising one of the best settlements on the property of the State in the newly acquired territory. During this time, the Triplets frequently declared their intention to kill Mr. W. and several times cocked and levelled their guns at him. We are further informed, that the cause of this outrage on Mr. W. was nothing more than that he had publicly rented property from the State's Agents, contrary to their wishes, in that vicinity, and also the ferry on the reserve on Flint river. In consequence of this, they openly declared hostilities against him, which they have executed against him in the above mentioned cowardly manner.

South of France.—Carter, in one of his late letters from the South of France, says, a physician in the United States cannot adopt a greater error, than by recommending to his patients a trip to the South of France. A patient, after trying all the climates of this portion of Europe, if he lives to go through the experiment, will learn, "that none of them are free from obvious objections, and that it requires the strength of a man in full health, to endure the fatigues of a ride from place to place, to resist the changes of weather, and to sleep in chambers with plastered walls, naked brick or stone floors, and an apology for a fire. The truth is, that the climate of the South of France is only relatively good—in comparison with the winter fogs in England, and hence the error. After much enquiry, and actual observation, my opinion decidedly is, that the climate of many parts of our own country, and particularly of the West Indies, is far more favorable to invalids, than any I have yet found in Europe."

By private letters from the city of Mexico, of Jan. 25, we learn, that the Congress of Tacubaya would convene probably about the 1st March.

The Deputies in Mexico, in addition to those from the United States, were, two from Mexico; one, M. L. Rizbel, from Guatemala; Dr. Guaj, from Colombia. One of the Mexican deputies, however, M. Michelena, was about to resign. As soon as the Peruvian deputies arrived, the Congress would probably convene. Our correspondent describes Tacubaya, as delightfully situated, near the base of one of the porphyritic mountains, which surround the circular valley of Mexico, and distant about six miles from the capital.

If an animal fresh killed, be exposed to the full effulgence of the moon, it will in a few hours become a mass of corruption; whilst another animal, not exposed to such corruption, and only a few feet distant, will not be in the slightest manner affected. Fruits, also, when exposed to the moonshine, have been known to ripen much more readily than those which have not; and plants shut out from the sun's rays and from light, and consequently bleached, have been observed to assume their natural appearance, if exposed to the rays of a full moon. In South-America, trees cut at the full moon, split almost immediately, as if torn asunder by great external force. All these are remarkable and well established facts, but have never as yet been accounted for.

Richmond, March 21. On Monday evening last, we understand that in some difference, which took place between Mr. Samuel Parkhill and Mr. J. S. Smithers, a salesman of this city, the former resorted to such personal violence as has seriously endangered the life of Mr. Smithers. Some remark is said to have been dropped by Mr. P. which touched the feelings of Mr. S. Mr. P. made some apology to Mr. S. but the latter was still dissatisfied, and expressed that dissatisfaction Mr. P. became enraged, struck Mr. S. down, and in that situation is said to have drawn a knife and cut the throat of Mr. S. dangerously. A gentleman present, attempted to interfere; but so blinded was Mr. P. by passion as to threaten to make a push at this gentleman. When this terrible scene was over, Mr. P. is said to have mounted his horse and made his escape.

We are sorry to understand that Mr. S.'s life is in very imminent danger, his windpipe being cut, and his throat distressingly lacerated.

From Columbia.—The schooner Robert Y. Hayne, at New York, brings intelligence from Laguayra to the 22d February. The following letter, which we copy from the Chronicle, will be read with interest:

LAGUYRA, 15th Feb. 1827. "We had a tremendous shock of an earthquake on the morning of the 2d inst. I was nearly thrown from my cot, the sensation when I first awoke was similar to that of being tossed by the back of a person under the bed. I was not long in getting into one of the windows; our old house made a noise something like the burning of a spruce wood fire; I thought it would come down—the shock was preceded by an awful rumbling, and followed by a rushing sound, like that of a heavy gust, although the air was quite still. It is the heaviest shock which has been felt since 1812, when Caracas and Laguayra were laid in ruins; however, no material injury has been sustained.—A number of people were thrown from their cots, and two small mud houses were pulverized at Carracas."

The bill which passed the House of Representatives of the State of New York, to appropriate a thousand barrels of flour for the relief of the suffering People of Greece, was rejected in the Senate of that State.

Trials of Murderers.—We are informed by letters from Lunenburg Co. that the trial of the seventeen negroes, charged with the murder of their master, Mr. JOHN HANLEY, took place on Wednesday the 21st inst. when 9 of the most guilty were condemned to be hung on the 27th of April, though two of this number were recommended to Executive mercy on account of their youth. The principal witness was a man who bore a part in the horrid transaction, but who it seems was induced to assist in consequence of the threats of the others. The nine slaves ordered for execution were appraised to \$3,300. [Pet. Int.]

There are now living at Horse Neck, about 30 miles from this city, two Geese, both the age of 82 years, one of which is now setting. They have both laid regularly for 81 years.

Robbery of the Grave-Yard.—The Greensboro' (N. C.) Patriot states that a white marble stone was stolen from a grave in the yard near that town.

The following beautiful lines, composed by Percival, were sung at a concert recently held for the benefit of the Greeks, at New-Haven.

Rouse ye, at nation's call— Rouse and rescue, one and all— Help, or Liberty shall fall— Fall in blood and shame. Shame to him who coldly draws Backward from the noblest cause: Not to him who fights and falls— His glorious name. Sons of more than mortal sires, They have lit again their fires, Or to be their funeral pyres, Or their sun of fame. Hear ye not the widow's cry? "Help us or we faint and die: See! the murderous foe is nigh: Hark! the wasting flame! Whither can we fly for aid? Where is now the warrior's blade? Low the mighty heart is laid, Death alone could tame. To the mountain—to the cave, Let us fly, and weep the brave: Better die than live a slave; Better death than shame. O, forbid it, chosen land! Open wide the helping hand: Pour thy corn and wine like sand— What is wealth to fame! Quick! before the flame expire; Feed—O, feed the holy fire: Feed—and it shall kindle higher— Win a generous name.

MARRIED,

In Fayetteville, on the 28th ultimo, by the Rev. Henry M. Mason, Edward L. Winslow, Esquire, to Miss Marion Jones, only daughter of the late William Sandford, Esq. of Philadelphia. In Rowan county, on the 15th ult. Dr. John Scott to Miss Esther Locke; also, Mr. John Glover to Miss Elizabeth Hill; also, on the 20th, Mr. Peter Mowery to Miss Mary Holthouser; also, Mr. John Brown to Miss Mag'alen Troutman. In Mecklenburg county, on the 5th ult. Mr. Joseph Fairis, aged 78 years, to Miss Nancy Squires, aged 77! In Chowan county, on the 20th ult. Mr. Mackey Gregory to Mrs. Martha Gregory. On the 15th ult. Mr. J. Reddick Cross, of Hertford, to Mrs. Elizabeth Sowerby, of Northampton. On the 15th ult. Mr. George Spiers, to Miss Elizabeth Wise, of Murfreesborough. On the 27th February, Mr. G. G. Howard, late of Fredricks county, to Miss Temperance C. Wilson, daughter of Benjamin Wilson, Esq. of Hancock county, Geo. In Holland, Vermont, on the 1st ult by Joseph Dickey, Esq. of Charleston, John Dickey, eldest son of Joseph Dickey, to Emeline Dickey, eldest daughter of Benjamin Dickey, twin brother to Joseph Dickey. At Montreal, on the 26th February, the venerable Mr. Francois Blenis Dit Jarry, aged 91 years and 4 months, to Josepha De Guire, Die La Rose, aged 43 years!

DIED, In Philadelphia, on the 18th instant, Colonel Gideon Fairman, Engraver aged 51.

DRAWING OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY, TWENTY-SEVENTH CLASS. 41, 47, 13, 39, 10, 36, 53, 34, 6. 13, 41, 47, is the Capital Prize, \$20,000 10, 36, 39, 5,000 6, 34, 58, 2,945 6, 34, 39, 10, 36, 58, 10, 34, 36, 6, 10, 36, } Each 1,000 10, 34, 58, 6, 10, 54, } The capital of \$20,000 was sold in shares, part of which is owned by Mr. John Gibbs, of Philadelphia, and part by a respectable black man. Several of the above we have had the pleasure of distributing. YATES & McINTYRE, Raleigh, N. C.

Twenty Dollars Reward. RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 3d inst. in Caswell County, on the road leading from Richmond to the South, a Negro Fellow by the name of Lewis, aged about 21 years, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, rather a round close made heavy set fellow, about a copper colour and very likely had on when he left me, a roundabout coat of double wove homespun, and a pair of blue cord pantaloons, and a white knit shirt, and some other clothing not recollect'd. I purchased this fellow recently in Richmond, of a Mr. Randolph W. Roper, agent for J. T. James. Mr. Roper told me, this fellow was raised by his father near Williamsburg, James City County, Va. towards which place, Petersburg or Richmond, it is likely he will aim for. I forward all masters of vessels from taking him on board, and them and all others from employing him in any way whatever. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in any jail so that I get him again. Should the above Negro be taken up, I wish information given to Mr. Nicholas Thompson, Leasburg, Caswell County, North-Carolina. PETER WIER, February 10th, 1827. The Pet. Intelligencer will insert the above law 4t. and forward their account to this office.

State of North-Carolina, Randolph County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1827. Samuel Smitherman vs. Neil McMillan. Attachment, levied on land. Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the Raleigh Register, that he appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Randolph, at the Court House at Ashborough, on the first Monday in May next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said attachment, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and adjudged accordingly. Witness Jesse Harper, Clerk of our said Court, at Office at Ashborough, this first Monday of February, A. D. 1827. A Copy, JESSE HARPER, C. C. C.

State of North-Carolina, Randolph County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1827. Daniel Craven and Wife vs. Tob. Hendrick, adm. & others. Distribution. Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Hendricks, Theodate Hendricks, and Hiram Hendricks, three of the Defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the Raleigh Register, that they appear at the next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Randolph, at the Court House at Ashborough, on the first Monday of May next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and adjudged accordingly. Witness Jesse Harper, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Ashborough, the first Monday of February, A. D. 1827. A Copy, JESSE HARPER, C. C. C.

Land for Sale. ONE Tract of Land, lying four miles south of Raleigh, containing 224 acres, with cleared land well enclosed to work four or five hands to advantage. Also, one other Tract, adjoining the other, of 318 acres, with a good Dwelling House and all other necessary Buildings, mostly new, with an excellent Apple Orchard on it, & cleared land sufficient to work seven or eight hands to advantage. The premises may be seen and the terms known, by applying to the subscriber, which will be very low and accommodating to any person wishing to purchase lands. SAMUEL SUGG, Dec. 20. 23 3v

Fine Hats. THE subscriber has just received, and now offers for sale, a few first quality Philadelphia warranted Water Proof, Castor and real Beaver Hats, equal if not superior to any in the City. Raleigh, Feb. 6. B. B. SMITH, 37

\$25 Reward. RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the 14th ult. a negro fellow named Armstead. He is very tall being six feet high or thereabouts, very black, well framed, and from 22 to 25 years of age, when spoken to has a down look, and a countenance rather serious, has generally but little to say or seems less intelligent than he really is. Having gone off during the night unexpectedly to all and without any cause whatever, it is probable his design is to get back to Virginia, where he was brought from by one Samuel Hobson, of whom I purchased him in November last. The above reward will be given to any one who will secure him in any jail so I can get him, and if delivered to me all reasonable expenses will be additionally paid. Any information of him to the subscriber conveyed by letter or otherwise, will be thankfully received. WILSON BIRD, Shoals of Ogeechee, Warren Co. Geo. 2. March 2, 1827. 46-61law. 3