

RALEIGH REGISTER.

NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Ways are the plans of fair, delightful peace,
Unwarlike by party rage to live like brothers.

VOL. XXVI

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1827.

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The Register

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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Cents for every succeeding publication. Those
of greater length in the same proportion. Com-
munications thankfully received. Letters to
the Editors must be post paid.

Raleigh Register.

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1827.

The following gentlemen are candidates
to represent this County in our next Le-
gislation. For the Senate, Maj. Charles
L. Hinton; for the House of Commons,
Samuel Whitaker and Alfred Jones, Esqs.

State Bank.—It will be observed, by
the Resolution of the Board of Directors,
which appears in to-day's Register, that
this Institution has declared a dividend of
one half per cent. less than on any former oc-
casion—owing, we believe, to the addition-
al expense which has been incurred, during
that period, in procuring Northern funds.
It may be well to inform such of our read-
ers as have dealings with this Bank, that
the Directors have resolved after the 1st
of August, that the preference which has,
for some time past, been given in Bank
payments to Notes issued by the Principal
Bank over other current notes, will then
cease, and ten per cent. will be required
on all renewals, where payment is made in
current notes.

The American Quarterly Review has at
length reached us, and we are gratified at
this additional proof of the literary taste
and spirited enterprise of the Editors.—
"Who reads American Books?" said a
transatlantic critic. "Who does not read
them?" is now a question in point. We
had already the *North-American*, a host
in itself sufficient to drive ignorance and
superstition from the literary ranks of our
country,—the *Literary Gazette*—*Port Fo-*
folio—*Mechanics Magazine*, and many
other periodicals, all edited with talent, &
evinced by their extensive circulation, the
increasing taste for reading.

Knowledge is Power, said Lord Bacon,
and opinion, however refractory must e-
ventually yield to it, said Dr. Priestly.—
Knowledge is Gold, said the Sophists, and
the value of it is incalculable.

We wish some one who is well acquaint-
ed with the literature of the U. States and
who has a Periodical under his control,—
the respectable Editor of the *National Ga-*
zette, for example—would furnish a list of
American Male and Female authors, and
their works. It would be very interesting,
and might excite emulation.

The Philadelphia Medical Journal—This
valuable work, just received at J. Gales &
Son's Bookstore, contains amongst much
other interesting matter, original commu-
nications on different subjects of medical
science. We are pleased to find amongst
them a valuable thesis by one of our young
townsmen, who, since the termination of
his medical studies, has removed to South-
Carolina, "On the connection of other De-
partments of Science with Medicine, em-
bracing an investigation of their influence
in regard to the *modus operandi* of medi-
cines," by William H. Shaw, M.D. Raleigh,
N. C.

This Essay, containing about 14 pages
of the Journal, is very elegantly written
and is both erudite and interesting, trac-
ing the progress of the mind, in the im-
provement of medical practice, & its effects
on bodily disease. It is traced from the the-
ories of STAHM, who inculcated the idea of
"a secret and mysterious agent under the
title of *Anima Medica*, which was supposed
to lurk in some chosen niche of the sys-
tem, or to pervade its structure, which
guarded the healthy fabric from the incur-
sion of disease, or mitigated or repaired
what it could not repel." This folly of
medical superstition appears soon to have
passed away, and was "superceded," says
the writer, "by the theory of BOERHAAVE,
the distinguished advocate of the principal
agency of the fluids in disease, and their
predominant influence in the operation of
remedies."

We regret that our limits will not per-
mit even extracts from this interesting pa-
per, which elucidates the practices of Hoff-
man, Cullen, Brown, Derwin, &c. &c. to

the present refinement in Medical Practice,
for there is fashion even in Physic; and if
new diseases do not afflict the human frame,
new names are found for them.—Its great-
est merit however is, the investigation, how
far the mind influences the effects of Me-
dicine on bodily diseases. "Thus," says
the intelligent writer, "The science of
mind—that science which traces the con-
sanguinity to Medicine from the intimate
connection of the mind and body, the in-
fluence of the passions on health and dis-
ease, the power of associations, the force
of habit, the effects of temperaments; all
these, the result of the union of the mind
with matter, imply the most intimate and
reciprocal connection. Hence, when a
Physician is viewing the bodily disease un-
der which a patient labors, he should ne-
ver lose sight of the co-ordinate attention
due to the affection of the mind. The in-
fluence of the mind, always great on the
body, is conspicuously manifested in dis-
ease."

The last arrival from England brings
papers to the 22d. ult. Mr. Canning has
not yet been able to remodel the Adminis-
tration. The only positive appointments
are Sir J. Copley as Lord Chancellor; the
Duke of Clarence as Lord High Admiral
and the Marquis of Anglesea as Master of
Ordnance.

It will be an interesting fact to know
that Sir J. Copley is an American by
birth, being the son of the famous painter
of that name.

The Turks have been completely dis-
persed before Athens, and the Greeks have
complete possession of that place.

Dealing with Slaves.—Meetings of the
citizens of Wilmington, in this State,
have lately been held, in order to express
their disapprobation of the highly penal
law passed on this subject by our ast. Le-
gislation. A committee was appointed to
draft a Memorial to the next Legisla-
ture praying for a repeal of the law, or at
least its objectionable features, so far as
regards the town of Wilmington.

We are favored with the following par-
ticulars of the barbarous murder in Ran-
dolph County, briefly mentioned in our
last Register.

Abijah Smith went to the House of William
White Esq. on Monday the 14th inst. about 12
o'clock, and continued there until midnight,
when the squire asked him to go to bed
which he refused to do. He was then told to go to bed
or go home; he refused to do either, with an
oath, and commenced abusing Mr. White. He
then ordered him out of his house. Smith went
out into the yard, and White with him, where a
scuffle ensued, in which White received eleven
or twelve stabs with a Butcher's knife, several of
which were made deep in his body so that he
had to be carried into the house. No person
was present but his own family, and they were
in bed: He lived but about 24 hours. The mur-
derer has escaped. Smith is about 50 years of
age.

Execution.—Scott, the slave of Simeon
Cochran, convicted at our last Superior
Court of the murder of William M. Marshall,
was executed on Saturday last pursuant to
sentence, amid a concourse of three or four
thousand persons.

At the gallows he related the circum-
stances of the murder, in a tale correspond-
ing with that which has been in circulation.
Himself and Peter committed the
murder; but two or three white persons
are implicated as far more guilty in the
business. It is unnecessary to mention
their names. Though protected by the po-
lice of the laws from merited punishment,
the execrations of the public will for ever
rest upon them. If he who murders a fel-
low being merits ignominy & death; what
adequate punishment can be awarded to
him who, instead of leading into paths of
rectitude a poor ignorant wretch depend-
ant upon him, shall, by persuasion and
bribes and threats, urge him on to the shed-
ding of blood and the gallows? Surely
there is an hereafter.—Hillsboro' Recorder.

At the Superior Court held in Person
county last week, the Hon. Judge Norwood
presiding, came on the trial of Simeon
Cochran, indicted as accessory before the
fact in the murder of William M. Marshall.
The Solicitor General, Willie P. Mangum
and Nathaniel J. Palmer, esqs. for the
state; A. D. Murphey and Bartlett Yan-
cely, esqs. for the prisoner.

It being necessary to show the convic-
tion of the principal in order to put the
defendant on his trial as accessory, the
council for the state offered as evidence of
that fact the record of the trial and con-
viction of Scott in the Superior Court of O-
range. This evidence was objected to on
the part of the prisoner, on the ground that
the conviction of Scott was obtained prin-
cipally by negro testimony. The decision
of the Judge was, as the act of the Gen-
eral Assembly prohibited the admission of
negro or Indian testimony, to the fourth
degree, to affect either the person or pro-

perty of a white person, the effect of the
admission of this record would admit indi-
rectly that kind of testimony which could
not be admitted directly; and therefore
that the record could not be read to the
jury as evidence. The prisoner, however,
having consented to be put on his trial,
had admitted the conviction of the prin-
cipal to that effect; it would be necessary
for the state to prove his guilt by com-
petent testimony on the present trial.

Another question having arisen, as to
the confessions of Scott; the judge decid-
ed, that the confessions, if voluntarily
made, would be proper evidence to estab-
lish the guilt of Scott as to this case.

The case was argued by the counsel,
and the Judge delivered his charge to the
jury at considerable length. The jury
then retired, and in two or three hours
returned into court and reported that they
could not agree. The Judge then recapitu-
lated the testimony, and made some
comments; the jury again retired, and in
about an hour returned a verdict of not
guilty.

The trial commenced on Wednesday
morning, and did not terminate until be-
tween two and three o'clock on Friday
morning. Great interest had been excited,
and much difficulty was experienced in
getting a jury; more than one hundred &
fifty having challenged themselves for cause,
and five or six were challenged by the
prisoner.

The evidence, though not sufficiently
direct, it appears, to convict the prisoner,
is said to have been such as convinced ev-
ery one present the prisoner was guilty.

A case of some novelty, and which has
excited much interest, is now under dis-
cussion in Baltimore County Court. It
is a rule heretofore laid, at the instance of
some of the Pewholders, upon the Trus-
tees of the Associate Reformed Congrega-
tion, of which the Rev. Mr. Duncan is
minister, requiring them to shew cause
why a *Mandamus* should not issue to them
commanding and enjoining and prohibiting
them from further permitting the Rev. Mr.
Duncan to occupy the church, or the pul-
pit thereof, &c.

Mr. Wirt, U. S. Attorney General con-
cluded the argument in the case of the As-
sociate Reformed congregation in Tam-
many-street, on Saturday afternoon, says
the Baltimore Patriot, in one of the most elo-
quent pieces of oratory ever delivered at
the bar of our Court. Mr. Wirt was op-
posed to the prayer of the petitioners, and
after dwelling for some time on the case,
concluded with the following quotation
from Macbeth's soliloquy, which absolutely
electrified the whole audience:—

"Besides, this Duncan
Hath borne his faculties so meek, hath been
So clear in his great office, that his virtues
Will plead like angels, trumpet-tongued against
The deep damnation of his taking off."

[It will be recollected by some of our
readers that the offence of which Mr.
Duncan is guilty, is, being called upon to
deliver a discourse before the Directors
and Students of the Theological Seminary
at Princeton, he preached against Creeds
and Confessions of Faith.]

The Arkansas Gazette informs us that
Col. D. Brearly, the Agent for the Emi-
grating Party of the Creek Indians, in
Georgia, arrived at Little Rock, on the 16th
ultimo, accompanied by several Warriors
of the Creek Nation, whose object is to ex-
plore the country the which has been of-
fered to them West of the Territory
of Arkansas under the Treaty for the ces-
sion of their lands in Georgia. It is said,
that the Delegation appear to be so far
pleased with the prospects of the change,
and that if their report continue to be fa-
vorable, it is probable that several thou-
sand Indians will emigrate in the course
of the present year. Nat. Int.

A large meeting of the friends of the
Administration, was held in Baltimore on
the 5th inst. The number present was
computed at 1500. "The whole charac-
ter of the meeting," says the Baltimore
Patriot, "was highly satisfactory, and af-
forded the strongest evidence that the 'bone
and sinew' of Baltimore is in favor of the
present Administration, and will give a
triumphant vote for the re-election of Jno.
Quincy Adams." We have not room for
the preamble and resolutions adopted at the
meeting—they are firm but dignified, and
form a pleasing contrast to the violence &
abuse characteristic of most of the proceed-
ings of the opposition meetings; and no
doubt will exert a salutary influence on
the public mind in Maryland.

The Arkansas Gazette of the 10th ult.
confirms the account of the entire disper-
sion of the Fredonians in Texas. A num-
ber of them had been taken prisoners, some
of whom have been since released—and
most of the party concerned had sought re-
fuge by a hasty retreat into Louisiana.—
Austin's Colony had refused to join the
revolutionists, and even took up arms a-
gainst them.

New York Races.—The preparations
which are making at the Union Course for
the races, which commence Monday after-
next, promise much sport and extensive

competition. To the number of fine horses
which have been on the ground in the
neighbourhood of the course for some days
in training, viz: Jeannette, Lalla Rookh,
Sportsman, and several others; also, pass-
ed over the ferry yesterday morning, on
their way to the course, Mr. Laird's stable
of horses, consisting of Lance, Splendid,
an Eclipse colt, and Corinthian Tom, an
English 4 years old colt, imported about
two years since by Captain Davis. Colonel
Johnson's and Badger's stable, consisting
of Sally Walker, Trumpeter, a sorrel horse
by John Richards, and a gray colt by Sir
Hal. Ariel, who distanced all her com-
petitors at the late great race at Tree Hill,
near Richmond, is on her way, and may be
expected to arrive in a day or two.
[Mer. Adv.]

Intemperance.—In the discourses recent-
ly published by the Rev. Mr. Palfrey, of
Boston, are embodied some of the most ap-
palling statements we have ever met with;
shewing the havoc which this vice is mak-
ing in our country. More than ten thou-
sand are computed to die annually, of the
direct effects of intemperance, and of thirty-
six thousand deaths it is the remote and
proximate cause. The loss of lives
during the three years of our last war was
less than fifteen hundred; not one seventh
of the annual loss by intemperance. One
eighth of the commerce of this port is em-
ployed in the conveyance of spirituous li-
quors, or the means of making them. The
annual consumption of ardent spirits is not
less than forty-five millions of gallons.
The amount of money annually expended
for ardent spirits in the United States, is
thirty million of dollars, which bears to the
expense of maintaining the general govern-
ment in all its departments, the proportion
of five to two.—In this State it is six times
the amount of the revenue received into
the treasury, and nearly three times the
amount expended for the support of the
joint interest of religion and learning. The
annual pauper expenses of the Union for
the intemperate are also computed to be
twelve millions of dollars. In one state,
eight hundred, out of one thousand and
sixty criminal prosecutions, had their origin
in intemperance.—*Massachusetts Journal.*

LATEST FROM BRAZIL.

Norfolk, May 21—9 A. M.
The British brig Speedy, Capt. Heppen-
stall, in 42 days from Rio de Janeiro, an-
chored in Hampton Roads yesterday. In
the Speedy, which was chartered for the
purpose, came passenger Mr. Oliveira, who
is charged with a mission from the Brazil-
ian Government, to the Legation from the
Brazil near the United States, and pro-
ceeds for Washington this morning, in the
steamboat Potomac.

Capt. H. states, that there had nothing
occurred at the South, of immediate im-
portance since our last advices. The
markets were dull generally. Flour
had been recently sold at 14 dollars, but
was down again. Immense quantities of
corn were coming in from New Holland.
A vessel arrived with a cargo, in 45 days,
just before the Speedy sailed, and reported
that other cargoes were on the way.

Two Chilean Frigates, which had sailed
from Valparaiso for the relief of the Bu-
enos Ayreans, had met with a misfortune
in coming round Cape Horn. One of them
with 600 men on board, was lost entirely,
and every person perished; the other put
back.

No later engagements between the bel-
ligerents than those reported by the Moss,
at Philadelphia. The brig Spark was at
liberty, but the Captain would not receive
her.

**Capture of the Buenos Ayrean Brig of
War Pampara.**—We learn from Captain
Heppenstall, of the brig Speedy, that the
Brazilians had captured the brig Pampara
which was fitted out at Baltimore a few
months since, the captain of which has
been imprisoned, and the Emperor deter-
mined to keep him.

We learn from Mr. Force, who came
passenger in the brig Conveyance, arrived
in Hampton Roads, yesterday, in twenty-
two days from Vera Cruz, that the Con-
gress of Tacubaya had not convened as
late as the middle of April, at which time
Mr. Force left Mexico, in consequence of
the non-arrival of some of the Ministers,
but would probably commence their session
in three or four weeks.—Our Messrs.
Sergeant and Poinsett, were in excellent
health.

The differences which recently existed
between Mexico and Texas had been ar-
ranged, and all expectations of anarchy, arising
from the plot headed by the Friars, had
been disappointed.

We have advices from Havana, by the
way of Savannah, as late as the 6th inst-
but no news of importance. Very little
was known at Havana respecting the op-
erations of the Mexican squadron, excep-
what was derived from the American pa-
pers. A vessel, in a short passage from
Key West, which arrived on the 30th ult.
reported that the Mexican frigate Liber-
tad, Com. Porter, was still in that port, &
the two brigs out on a cruise. One of the
Spanish frigates had returned from off Key
West, and was refitting; two other fri-
gates, and the 74 gun ship, which was some

time since dismantled in a gale, were in
port, the former nearly ready for sea, the
latter waiting the arrival of her masts
from the United States: the Spanish fri-
gate Casilda, which was recently off Char-
leston, it was said, had been despatched for
them. Lieut. Thompson, and the men
recently captured, belonging to the Mexi-
can squadron, were still confined, and
there was very little prospect of their being
speedily exchanged.

The soldiers who made an attack on
Captain Mott, of New York, have been
publicly whipped.

The U. States' Corvette *John Adams*,
Capt. Wilkison, arrived at Havana, from
a cruise, on the 2d instant, all well, and
was to sail soon for Mantanzas.

Two Spanish brigs of war, bound on a
cruise, sailed in company with the Col-
umbus.

Steam Ships of War.—There is the April
number of Blackwood's Magazine, says the New
York American, a letter by two Captains of the
British navy, in which it is contended that owing
to the great improvement and more general in-
troduction of steam boats—they must henceforth
constitute the efficient arm of naval warfare—
and recommending it therefore, as an obligation
of duty on all the officers of the British navy, to
make themselves practically acquainted with the
nature and power of steam engines, when used
to propel vessels. The writers of the letter
state, that they themselves have made it a point
to perform several voyages in steam vessels, and
have in so doing satisfied themselves, that both
as against sea risks, and those of naval warfare,
these vessels may be made more safe and more
efficient, than the largest line of battle ships—
which latter indeed, the writers say will, under
the new system which they refer to (and predict
the adoption of)—only be useful as coal carriers
to the steamers.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 10th inst. Mr. Jesse C.
Rariden, of Cumberland county, to Miss Nancy
P. Stephenson, daughter of Jonathan Stephe-
nson, esq.

In Orange County, on the 17th inst. by the
Rev. Daniel G. Hauer, Major William G. Car-
rigan, to Miss Nancy M. Holt, youngest daughter
of Michael Holt.

At the residence of John M'Leiland, Esq. on
the 10th inst. by Col. Abner F. Caldwell, Esq.,
Thomas H. Condy to Miss Mary Melissa Stev-
enson, of Iredell county.

DIED.

In New York, on the 6th, Mr. James A. Pat-
erson, Printer, former publisher of the *North-Car-*
olina Journal, and late an inhabitant of this city,
aged 29 years. Mr. Patterson had been afflicted
for some time past, with a pulmonary complaint,
and concluded, after all hope had vanished of a re-
covery, to return to Easton, Pennsylvania, his native
town, and had got so far on his way home, when
from fatigue, and the disagreeable weather he
must have experienced while at sea, which he
was little able to bear, death put end to his suf-
ferings.

On the night of the 22d instant, in Oxford, at
the residence Stephen K. Sneed, Esq., that sin-
gular old woman Granny Edey, (so called by all
who were acquainted with her) supposed to be
upwards of one hundred years old; during a
long portion of which she was a member of the
Baptist denomination. It would be vain were I
to attempt to describe, the piety and christian
fortitude of this venerable monument of the
power and mercy of God.

Though this old woman had lost her sight,
and endured the complicated miseries of old age,
she exhibited none of its weakness. Though she
had been for a long period standing with one foot
in the ocean of eternity, and the other upon the
shore of mortality, she never complained of her
sufferings, but was always pouring forth her
prayers of gratitude to the God of Heaven, for
his mercy in redeeming her from the paths of sin
and death.

Considering the race to which she belonged,
and her humble station in life; she was a person
of extraordinary powers of mind, invigorated and
purified by a long train of christian experience
and conversation with pious ministers and christi-
ans, who sought and delighted in her company.
Indeed her beautiful illustration of christian faith
and charity, her forcible warnings to sinners, and
her pathetic appeals to Heaven in their behalf,
surprised every one who heard them. Among
people of her own color, she was the oracle of
God, and made such glowing, eloquent and
touching appeals to their consciences, as were
often instrumental in awakening serious reflections.
Thus prepared, death was dismissed of its sting,
and she quietly returned to the bosom of her
God.

These are the short and simple annals of one
whose course through life (though she was black)
may benefit those who are disposed to profit by
the voice of experience.—*Communicated.*

State Bank of North Carolina.

RESOLVED, That a Dividend of Three
and a half per cent. on the Capital Stock of this
Bank, be, and the same is hereby declared for
the last half year, payable at Raleigh, on the first
Monday in June next, and at the several Branch-
es fifteen days thereafter.

W. H. HAYWOOD, Cashier

OXFORD Male and Female Academy.

THE Friends and Patrons of the above Semi-
naries are respectfully invited to attend the
Examinations; on Monday the 4th of June, the
Examination of the Male Academy will com-
mence. Report to be read and honours to be
distributed on Wednesday morning, immedi-
ately after which the Examination of the Female
Academy will commence and close with a musi-
cal exhibition, &c. on Thursday evening. The
summer session of the Female Academy will
open on the following Monday. Rev. Joseph
Labaree Principal of the Male Academy un-
der James D. Johnson, will commence on Mon-
day the 25th of June.

A. BURTON, Sec.
Oxford, N. Carolina May 5, 1827. 63-46.
The Petersburg Intelligencer, Edenton Ga-
zette, Warrenton Reporter, Turbough Free
Press and Norfolk Herald, will publish the above
advertisement four times and forward their ac-
counts to the Postmaster, Oxford.