



The Register

Is published every Friday, by JOSEPH GALES & SON.

ADVERTISEMENTS

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

Raleigh Register.

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1827.

Miscarriage of Newspapers.—We have frequent complaints from our readers that they do not receive their papers regularly.

Benjamin H. Alston, of Warren, has been admitted by the Supreme Court, to practise law in the County Courts.

African Colonization Society.—Collections were taken up on Sunday last in the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches of this city, for its benefit.

The National Anniversary was celebrated at Washington City with all the usual marks of respect and joy.

The Baltimore Rifle Corps, on the following day, paid a visit to Mount Vernon, where they were politely received by Judge Washington.

Mr. Clay.—Another public dinner has been given to this gentleman by the citizens of Washington, in Pennsylvania.

Politics of New-Hampshire.—On the 19th ult. Mr. Wilson, a member of the Legislature, introduced a Resolution for consideration, expressing the highest confidence in the talents, integrity and public services of John Q. Adams.

Mr. Webster, another member, moved the indefinite postponement of this Resolution, on the ground that no emergency existed which called for such a resolution.

The Tombeckbe Bank, we are sorry to hear, has failed, which will doubtless occasion considerable distress in that part of the country.

The acting committee of the Pennsylvania Society for the promotion of Manufactures and the Mechanic Arts, have recommended to the delegates to their state convention to procure as far as practicable the following statistical information, viz:

- 2. The quantity and general quality of wool used in families, by each farmer or owner of sheep.
3. Such facts and data, as may be practicable, from which a reasonably correct calculation of the future increase of both kinds of sheep may be formed.
4. The number of furnaces and forges, the quantity of iron made, and the general state of the iron trade, so highly important to the interest of the state of Pennsylvania.
5. The state of manufacturing establishments, generally, the number of persons employed in them, & their effects on the prices of lands, and of the produce of the soil.

We understand (says the Charleston Courier) that the appointment of the Hon. Wm. H. Crawford, as Judge of the Superior Court of Georgia, was without his knowledge, and that he will not accept the office.

Phenomenon.—We are informed that Topsail Sound on the 3d inst. was covered with dead fish of different kinds among which were sharks, that had probably been poisoned and drifted on shore.

Murder! Murder!—On Friday evening last, (says the Milton Gazette,) John W. Grant, living in the upper part of this county, very deliberately shot two men, a teacher named Karbrough and a Mr. Wilkerson. The circumstances attending these murders, were related to us by a gentleman who had them partly from Grant himself, and are, in substance, as follows: Grant had been for some time badly disposed towards the deceased persons, and at our last Superior Court they appeared as witnesses against him, in a suit in which he was engaged, which farther exasperated him, and it seems determined him upon their destruction.

On Saturday Grant was taken, and is now safely confined in the jail of this county. He was found near his mill-pond, with a handkerchief tied round both legs & one round his head. He has not, from the first, denied his having committed the murders; but professes himself sorry that he cannot do the same deeds over again, & that he was taken before he had finished his work, as he intended killing two or three others; and says that he went to the house of one person twice on Friday night for the purpose, but he was from home. He also says that he intended drowning himself rather than be taken, but that he had taken a quantity of laudanum and was asleep when the company came upon him.

From the Pittsburgh Statesman, June 23. The President of the United States.—“Let the tree be judged by its fruit.”

The rapturous applause with which this toast was drunk at the Dinner given to Mr. Clay in Pittsburg, perfectly astonished the very company that drank and applauded it. Four long, loud and universal cheers followed its announcement. The effect produced was indescribable—no one had before believed that John Quincy Adams had become so decidedly the people's candidate—Every man gazed for a moment at those around him, as it to ask, and do you too think as I do? The conjectures and speculative calculations of Mr. Adams' most sanguine friends, fell far, far short of what an unequivocal and general burst of approbation has perfectly demonstrated.

The following is taken from the Columbia Telescope of the 22d ultimo:

Pennsylvania.—HORACE BINNEY, Esq. decidedly the best lawyer of that State, has been offered a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, but has declined it, as might have been expected.

In this paragraph we discover the strange effects of prejudice upon the minds even of intelligent men. This derogation from the character of Judge Top, of the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the State itself, has no other justification on earth but the fact that Mr. T. was lately the Chairman of the Committee of Manufactures in the House of Representatives of the United States. Ergo, he is not to be a Judge. The writer of the above paragraph must know very little of the person of whom he speaks so disparagingly; or he would know that Pennsylvania boasts of few abler men than JOHN TOP. He may not possess exactly the manners of a Chesterfield, for he was not bred in the dandy school. But, in legal acumen, and general learning too, he has few superiors, even in South-Carolina, whose bench and bar justly stand in high repute.

Now, in regard to this tariff matter, between our Southern and our Northern friends, it seems to us that there are faults on both sides. What will they gain—what will the country gain, by their denouncing one another? It is really painful to see the extent to which this mutual disrespect is already carried. One would suppose the two parties were actually going to make war upon one another, instead of coming to the amicable discussion of a question of national policy, which could hardly stimulate the passion of either party in the least, were it not for its supposed bearing upon another question, which concerns men, and not measures.

Who would suppose that the above left-handed compliment to Pennsylvania and her Governor, is from a print devoted to the interests of Mr. CALHOUN, whom Pennsylvania was formerly expected to elevate to the Presidency, and to General JACKSON, whom the same State, is now asked to elevate to the same office?—Nat. Int.

Fire.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock on the night of the 29th ult. just as our paper was going to press, (says the Editor of the Elizabeth City Star) the alarming cry of fire was heard in our streets, it proved to be the large new store belonging to Mr. Alpheus Fobes jr. at his residence, Fobesville. When first discovered by him the flame had burst through the roof. He succeeded we learn, in saving the principal part of his books and papers. In doing which, he had a narrow escape of his life, the floor above him falling in and the door closing upon him. All the other contents were entirely consumed. The greatest credit is due to the Phoenix Fire Company, who, by their extraordinary exertions, aided by the citizens, with their little engine were instrumental in saving the large dwelling and warehouse both of which stood very near the store. There is not a doubt but it was the work of a base incendiary.

Mr. Duponceau, of Philadelphia, has published a note in the National Gazette, correcting the statement, which is now circulating throughout the country, that he had succeeded to the place left vacant by the death of Mr. Jefferson in the National Institute of France. “I have, indeed,” says he, “been honored by an election to a place of Corresponding Member to one of the Academies of which the Institute is composed; but that is not the place which was occupied by our illustrious Jefferson. He was one of only eight members who, by way of distinction, are styled foreign associates. This place is still vacant, tho' nearly a year has elapsed since the death of that man, which shows how difficult it is to find a fit successor to him, even in Europe, & with all the world to choose from.”

Pensacola, June 8. Gen. Bernard and Capt. Poussin arrived in this City yesterday, in the Revenue Cutter Alabama, Capt. Foster, after having completed their examination of the Peninsula of Florida and the coast between Tampa Bay and Pensacola. In co-operation with Capt. Foster, they have sounded all passages into our harbors; and we understand that favored by winds and weather they have, among other channels, sounded the entrance of St. Joseph's Bay and found on the bar, at full tide, and the wind blowing from the Westward, nineteen and a half feet.

General Bernard and Capt. Poussin intend to stay here a few days which will be devoted to the examination of our harbor, in relation both to defence and inland navigation.

We are also happy to add that Gen. Bernard expresses the fullest satisfaction at the manner in which Lieut. Swift, and the young gentlemen associated with him, have executed the surveys which were entrusted to them, although at a most unfavorable season, and under many disadvantages.

Richmond, Va. June 29. The case of the Bank of the U. S. against Julius B. Danbridge, the former Cashier, and securities, remained undecided [in the U. States' Circuit Court.] Its own importance, and the abilities of the Counsel employed on both sides, has excited great interest in this City, and draws a large audience each day (and among them several ladies) to hear the pleadings. On Tuesday, Mr. Wirt closed his argument in behalf of the Bank. He spoke from seven to eight hours in all—and if his style of speaking be not so animated and rhetorical as it was in the days of “Auld Lang Syne,” it combines more argument with equal grace. After Mr. W. had closed, Messrs. Leigh and Johnson rose to speak to a new point, which had arisen in the course of Mr. W.'s argument. A sharp reply from that gentleman closed the pleadings. The Chief Justice then charged the Jury at considerable length as to the points of law growing out of the evidence in the case—when the case was committed to the Jury. After a retirement of less than an hour, they returned into Court, and stated that there was no prospect of their agreeing on a verdict. It is understood, that they were equally divided. They were then discharged, after having been impanelled for more than two weeks. As the case is still pending before the tribunal of the country we shall for the present, decline publishing any sketch of the evidence, the arguments, the instructions of the Court, and the exceptions of the Counsel.—Enquirer.

The Cherokee Indians.—It is stated in the Montgomery Alabama Journal that a general election was held in the Cherokee nation, on the 19th ult. for delegates to a convention, to be assembled at New Town on the 4th, of July next, for the purpose of forming a written constitution. From the various accounts which we receive of the rapid progress of civilization among this tribe of Indians, in Language, in Arts and in Government, it begins to be questionable whether the name of savages can any longer be applied to them, with propriety.—Alabama Centinel.

Joseph Lancaster, the celebrated founder of the Lancasterian system of instruction, arrived at New-Haven a few days since from the island of St. Croix. He has been traveling in different parts of South-America for several years, and has attempted to introduce his schools in Caracas and other places in Columbia. His plans, we understand, have not been successful, and he has left that country dissatisfied. N. Y. D. Adv.

In boring for water in New-Jersey, at the depth of 185 feet, the contents of the auger indicated marine shells, wood petrifications, &c. The whole distance was marked with similar appearances, strata of clays, quick sands, and wood and shells: The sand only furnishing water. We believe a great part of Jersey is distinguished by similar strata.

Law Privilege.—The Globe of May 22d states, that, in the preceding week, the coachman of the American Ambassador resident in London, was arrested on a warrant by Ballard, the officer, for a violent assault on another officer, named Craggs. At the examination before the magistrates, the Ambassador's secretary protested against the arrest as a violation of the privileges awarded to persons in the service of foreign ambassadors. A case was submitted to the Attorney General, who has expressed his opinion that the defendant was not protected by the law of nations from being arrested for a criminal offence. The defendant, who had been discharged from custody upon a pledge that he would appear again when called upon, has received a summons from the magistrate, but refuses to attend to it.

A garden.—A garden has ever had the praise and affection of the wise. What is requisite to make a wise and happy man but reflection and peace, and both are the natural growth of a garden. Nor is a garden only a promoter of a good man's happiness, but the picture of it, and in some sort snews him to himself. Its culture, order, fruitfulness and seclusion from the world, compared to the weeds, wilderness and exposure of a common field, is no bad emblem of a good man compared to the multitude. A garden weeds the mind, it weeds it of worldly thoughts, and sows celestial seeds in their stead. For what do we see there but what awakens our gratitude to Heaven? A garden to the virtuous is a paradise still extant, a paradise unlost. What a rich present from heaven of sweet incense to man was wafted in that breeze? what a delightful entertainment of sight glows on yonder bed, as if in kindly showers the watery bow had shed all its most celestial colours on it? Here are no objects that fire the passions, none that do not instruct the understanding and better the heart, while they delight the sense.—Centaur not Fabricious.

DIED. In this city, a few days ago, Mrs. Reeves, wife of Mr. Hartwell Reeves; also, on the 3d inst. Mrs. Mary Bell, in the 77th year of her age. She had long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; also, on Saturday night last, aged about 26, after a short sickness, Mr. Sam'l. A. Wile, Paper-maker, a native of Philadelphia, and who had resided in this State little more than 12 months. The deceased had a few days since been attacked by a slight Bilious disease, from which he had recovered; when on the 4th inst. dining with his family, he indulged in eating articles which proved indigestible, and producing a desperate colic, carried him off in three days, though he had the aid of the best medical assistance! This will surely hold out a lesson to invalids! Mr. W. has left a young wife (short-

the loss of a kind husband, a dutiful son, and it is believed, an industrious and upright man.

Communicated.—At his residence near Chapel Hill, on the 21st ultimo, after a painful illness of 23 days, Mr. James Craig, in the 73d year of his age. Although his affliction was great, yet he bore it with christian fortitude, and was fully sensible of his approaching end. Mr. Craig, in early life, became sensible of his fallen condition, and of the absolute need of a perfect Saviour. He earnestly sought and happily found him in whom Moses and the Prophets wrote, Jesus of Nazareth, the sinner's friend, and joined the Presbyterian Church, and ever remained firm and steadfast in their faith. As death approached, his soul became joyful in the rock of his salvation, even in that hour when his heart and flesh failed, and from death was illuminated with the splendour of his Saviour's countenance, and the hope of a glorious immortality beyond the grave. “Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his.”

On board the United States' Ship John Adams off Havana, on the 11th June, Lieut. John P. Tuttle, of the Navy. As an officer he was a credit and ornament to his profession. His amiable and courteous manners endeared him to his acquaintances—his worth was founded on the basis of truth, honor, and beneficence. At Tallahassee, on Tuesday night, the 12th inst. Hon. Augustus B. Woodward, Judge of the United States' District and Superior Court for Middle Florida.

Union Canal Lottery OF PENNSYLVANIA, 30th Class.

To be drawn on the 25th day of July 1827.

Table with columns for Prize amounts and corresponding ticket numbers. Includes entries like 1 Prize of \$15,000 is \$15,000, 1 5,000 5,000, etc.

9624 Prizes, \$99,216 15,180 Blanks,—24,804 Tickets. Whole Tickets \$5. Half \$2 50. Quarter \$1 25.

Orders enclosing cash or prizes, (post paid) will receive prompt attention, if addressed to YATES & McINTYRE, Raleigh or Fayetteville, N. C.

Washington City Lottery, THIRD CLASS.

The following numbers were drawn from the wheel: 13. 30. 57. 53. 16. 21. 51. 3. 24. Persons holding Prizes are requested to call and renew them in other Schemes. YATES & McINTYRE, July 9, 1827. Raleigh, N. C.

State of Alabama.

Perry County. At a Circuit Court exercising Chancery jurisdiction, held on the 4th Monday in April, 1827. Catharine Williams, vs. Henry Williams. In Chancery.

WHEREAS Catharine Williams, by her bill exhibited to us in Chancery, praying that she may be divorced from Henry Williams her husband, for his cruel and inhuman conduct to her before separation, and the entire abandonment of her the said Catharine, as well as for his the said Henry's base and immoral conduct. And it appearing to the Court, that the said Henry Williams is not a resident of the State of Alabama; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Alabama Journal and Raleigh Register, N. C. for four successive weeks at least two months before the next term of said Court, to be holden on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in October, 1827, in the town of Merion in said county, for the said Henry Williams to appear there, and there, to answer the bill of the said Catharine Williams his wife; and cause to shew, if any he has, why the bill of the said Catharine praying to be divorced from the said Henry should not be granted. WILLIAM STRINGFELLOW, C. C.

State of North-Carolina.

Surry County, May Sessions, A. D. 1827. Charles Steadman and his wife and others, vs. The real estate of John H. Hoppis, dead.

Petition for partition of lands, &c. Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Hugh Davis and Sally his wife, and George Hoppis are residents of another State; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, that the said Hugh Davis and his wife Sally, & Geo. Hoppis appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Surry, at the Court-House in Rockford on the second Monday in August next; plead answer or demur, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte as to them, and judgment entered accordingly. Teste, JO. WILLIAMS, C. C. Price Adm. \$2 67-74.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber in contemplation of his removal to the West, offers for sale his House & Lot, in the town of Oxford, to which are attached about 100 acres of land; also, his Farm lying within 3 miles of the Town, and containing about 900 acres; and an undivided moiety of a Turnpike now in operation. A particular description of the premises is not given, as it is presumed every person desirous of purchasing will take occasion to view them. JOS. B. LITTLEJOHN. Granville county, Jan. 23, 1827.