CAPI	PYATER		520,000.
SCHEME.			
1 Priz	euf \$20,000	1 Pri	ze of \$5,000
1	2,500	1 .	2,000
1	1,500	1.	1,080
5	1,000	5.	600
5	500	5	400
30	200	20	100
46	70	46	60
46	50	46	40
92	- 50	92	20
920	THE PARTY OF THE P	8280	6
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Tickets 86, Half 83, Quarter 81 50.

Next Wednesday Sept. 5th, The New-York Lottery, 6th Class, will be Drawn.

Capital Prize 20,000 Dollars, do 7.506 Dollars. do 4,000 Dollars, 8,000 dolls. 1,600 dolls. 1,224 dolls. 10 of \$1,000, 10 of \$500, &c. &c. Tickets 88, Half 84, Quarter 82.

Virginia State Lottery, For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal. Will be drawn in Richmond, on Wednes day, 12th September, 1827. Capital 15,000 Dolls.

4,000 dolls. 3,000 dolls. 2,000 dolls. &c. &c. &c. Tickets \$5, Half do. \$2 50, Quar. do. \$1 25.

Union Canal Lottery. 32d Class. To be drawn on the 19th September, 1827.

Capital Prize 25,000 Dollars. 1 Prize of \$25,000 1 Prize of \$5,000. 3,000 1,104, 1,800 1 1,000 10 500, 250 &c. &c. &c.

Tickets 6 dolls. Half 3 dolls. 1 50. Orders from any part of the United States. enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets (post paid) will be very promptly attended to, if address-VATES & M'INTYRE, Raleigh or Fayetteville.

NOTICE. THE Copperand Tin Business, carried on in

Raleigh, by Francis H. Reeder, & Co. was dissolved on the 17th Jan. 1826. F. H. REEDER,

Aug. 28th, 1827.

To Stammerers.

DEV. THOMAS P. HUNT, Agent for Mrs. Leigh and Dr. C. C. Yates, for the States of North Carolina and Virginia, resides at the Brunswick Mineral Springs, Va. 40 miles South of Petersburg. Letters (post paid) directed to Percival's Post-Office, Brunswick Va. Every patient must bring vouchers of a good characer. For the satisfaction of persons afflicted with the disease of stuttering, lisping, indistinct articulation, &c. the following certificates are published.

Hillsborough, N. C. July 19th, 1827 This is to certify that I have been afflicted with the disease of stuttering ever since my remembrance. I am now about twenty seven years old. On yesterday I attended Mrs. Leigh's agent, the Rev. Thomas P. Hunt, of Branswick Va. who is now on a visit to this place. In a few hours I wasensibly relieved, and to-day, I can read and speak as fluently as most of men. I am firmly convinced that it is impossible for me to stutter, If I will only use Mrs. Leigh's remedy, and that it will be my own fault, if I ever stutter again. WM. W. EVANS.

Orange County. N. C. Judy 20th, 1827. I, David Ray, am now about 37 years old I had been from my infancy a dreadful stutterer, being obliged to kick and jerk myself, oftentimes, all over the room before I could get out a word. But I don't do so now. I have been instructed by the Rev. . Thomas P. Hunt, in Mrs. Leigh's System of curing impediments of speech. The first day I quit kicking, the second day I began to talk and read with ease : and now, after attending only four days, I can read and peak as other men. I am confident that any stammerer may be cured entirely and permanently, by the simple and rational system of Mrs. DAVID RAY.

Hillsborough, N. C. July 23. I am now nearly fifty-two years old. From my first recollection I was a stammerer. Oftentimes I could scarcely speak at all. But I am now relieved by the Revd. Thomas P. Hunt. On the third day after I visited him, I could read aloud in company with perfect ease and fluency, a thing I never could do before. I know that there is no danger of my stattering again, if I pay the slightest attention to Mrs. Leigh's System, and do sincerely believe that any person may be cared, who will try the same.

WILLIAM PALMER. Hillsborough, N. C. July 21st, 1827. This is to certify that I have been afflicted with the disease of stammering ever since I could | which will of course, produce a great savremember. I am now upwards of forty years old and had employed the usual means of curing impediments of speech without any permanent benefit. ... I have now been under the instruction of the Revd. Thomas P. Hunt, for about seven slays, and an considerably improved—so much as generally to speak and read fluently. I am convinced that I shall be certainly, perfectly, and permanently cured, if I will only use the simple-remedy discovered by Mrs. Leigh of New York. And that if I fail of a perfect and permanent cure, it will be owing entirely to my own neglect, and not to any defect in Mrs. Leigh's System. I farther say, that when a cure is effected, I have no doubt of its permanency. WM. CAIN, Jr.

Raleigh, N. C. July 27, 1827. This is to certify that I have been made acquainted with Doctor Broadman's system of curing impediments of speech that I have tried itnow been made acquainted with Mrs. Leigh's system by her agent, the Reved Thomas P. Hunt of Brunswick, Va. I have not tried it long enough to say that it will certainly cure me. But from the simplicity and philosophy of the system, Lda believe that it will and can do for inc, that which it has done for others, and that I will be cured by it, if it operates as I have every eason to believe it w.ll.

Doctor Broadman is certainly ignorant of Mrs. Leigh's System. Or if he is acquainted with it. he left me entirely in the dark about it. JACOB VANWAGENEN.

* Among other things Mr. Cain had remained two or three months with Mr. Chapman aj Phila-

DRAWING

tery, Class No. 5, for 1827, viz. 34. 51. 50. 38. 53. 43. 39. 33. VATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Aug. 24, 1827.

Dancing Amusements.

BALL AND PARTY will be furnished Shocco Springs, on the evenings of the 4th and 5th September, to which Tickets for Ladies is, that they were returned to Tennessee, will be distributed in due time. BY THE MANAGERS.

Maleigh Megister.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1827.

The Fall Term of our Superior Courts commences on Monday next, except in Martin county, which is held the last week in this month.

It will be recollected by our readers, that we copied into the Register, some weeks ago, an extract of a letter from Governor Kent of Maryland, to a friend of his in Kentucky, referring to the systematic and violent opposition which had of late been made to the present Administration, and amongst other things, to General Saunders's attack on Mr. Clay, during the last session of Congress, and his inconsistency in making it, as he (Gen. S.) preferred Mr. Adams to Gen. Jackson, and in proof of it says, " that not ten minutes before the election of President by the House of Representatives, Gen. Saunders came to him, with anxious countenance, discovering deep concern, and using these emphatic words, . 1 hope to God you may be able to terminate the election on the first ballot, for fear we from North-Carolina may be forced to vote for Gen. Jackson."

We have a communication from General Saunders, denying the truth of the above statement of Governor Kent, in terms the most positive, declaring that he was decidedly opposed to the election of Mr. Adams. and that, after Mr. Crawford, Gen. Jack son was his choice-a fact, which, he says, was well known at the time to all his poitical friends in Congress.

In justice to General Saunders, we announce this statement; but we must be excused from publishing his communication, as it not only charges ourselves and the Editors of the Intelligencer, and all others who are friendly to the Administration, with being subsidized, subservient to the will of the Secretary of State, &c. but uses a coarseness of language towards Governor Kent to which we cannot consent to give publicity.

Kentucky Election .- Mr. Clarke, the late member in favor of the re-election of Mr. Adams, has beaten his opponent, a Jackson man 6 or 700 votes.

General Metcalf, of the same way of thinking is also re-elected.

Mr. Buckner a friend of the Administration, and T. P. Moore, opposed to it, are re-elected. Mr. M'Hatten has beaten Mr. Sanford, by a majority of about 100

We learn that Col. Johnson lost his eection by two votes, and that Henry Dan iels beat Mr. Trimble about 500 votes.

It said that Mr. Henry from being op posed by Mr. New, a friend of the Administration, has lost his election.

Mr. Wickliffe and M. Lecompte are reelected.

The contest between Mr. Letcher and Mr. Rhodes, both friends of Mr. Adams, is doubtful.

Proposed Canal from Anapolis to Washington .- An anonymous writer in Philadelphia, addresses a letter to the Secretary of War, stating, that in a few months the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal will be in a navigable state, and will enable vessels to pass from the Chesapeake to the Delaware, drawing seven feet water, which ing of time and expense in the transportation of merchandize between Philadelphia, Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria. And then points out another link to be added to this chain of pavigation, which would be very interesting to the nation .-From Washington to the mouth of the Potomac, he states, is at least 100 miles, the navigation tedious and intricate, and from thence to Annapolis, is about 65 miles. He proposes to reduce this distance to 25, or at most 30 miles, by cutting a Canal from either Annapolis South or West Rivers to Washington. Nor is this all, says he, i would save a week in a voyage from Philadelphia to Washington and returning. The writer, after enumerating the great advantages which would arise from such a Canal, suggests the propriety of examining and surveying the proposed route, for the pur pose of ascertaining the practicability of the project, and if practicable, the expence e carrying the plan into effect.

It is stated in a late National Intelligencer, that the record of the trial of the unortunate Harris and his friends was actu

of Tennessee, under whose order the draft in removing once, and were now getting for experience, beside those for home con of the militia was made. "Mr. Madison fixed in their houses, and did not wish drawn in the New York consolidated Lot. is one," say the editors, " who we have remove again. The following extract from good authority for saying, could not look his talk is from the on bloud and carnage with composure, and who could not of course, approve of this slaughter in cold blood, of militia men, whose only crime at the worst, was a mistake of their duty. He therfore probably declined placing among the national archives to them. The Secretary of War asked us if we the record of these proceedings. Certain it were unwilling to let any of our men go if they and are in the possession of the friendsof Gen. Jackson, though possibly unknown to him." Not so It is impossible that such a circumstance should be unknown to him; because the Jackson Committee published an extract from the Records, which was certified by the General's, adopted son Mr. Andrew Jackson Donaldson, as a true copy from "original records" placed in his hands by Adjutant General Butler ;and because the fact related by the editors of the Intelligencer was of too much importance to Gen. Jackson not to be known to him: The truth is that Mr. Madison would not allow the archives of the nation to be stained by such bloody proceedings as were detailed in the Record. He therefore returned them to Tennessee, that the sons of those who had been butchered or mutilated, might see the proceedings of the court and profit by them. This offended Gen. Jackson; hence his opinion expressed to Mr. Monroe in 1817.

> The Commissioners appointed to open Books of Subscription to the Stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, have determined to open the books for that purpose on the first day of October next.-It is now to be determined whether this glorious enterprise shall go on. Let ever man who has a just conception of its mag nitude-every Corporation which can discern its interest in the success of it, unite in one grand effort to accomplish it. moneyed men, in every part of the country, it offers an opportunity of investing capital in the most profitable speculation now open, leaving to them the use of their have despatches on board the Doris, from Mr. money until the work is actually begun. Once begon, we may consider it as done. The stock of this great Company, once subscribed, will, we have no doubt, command a premium in the European market, at least as great as any other stock in the United States.

We hope that our brethren in the several States will give notice of the opening of the books of subscription, and that the friends of the enterprize will omit no efforts in its favor .- Nat. Int.

In the steamboat Potomae, came passenger from Norfolk, on Tuesday last, Com. John Rodgers, whose return to our city is hailed with general and sincere expressions of satisfaction.

In the same hoat came passenger Col. D. Brearly on a visit to the seat of Government preparatory to his leading the emigrating party of the Creek Indians to Arkansas. He expects to set out with them from Georgia, we understand, about the 1st day of October next .- Ib.

The following extract from the speech of Mr. Brougham, at the dinner given to him at Liverpool, is worth preserving .-It was spoken in reference to the reluctance which his friends, the Whigs, had manifested to accept office under the new ministry lest interested motives might be imputed to them.

"I am not surprised at the indifference shewn for office and for power, by my distinguished friends. I do not look upon the possession of power as a thing to be envied by any wise or good man .- Power in itself -- mere power -- ought to be looked upon as any thing rather than as the friend of virtue, or the test of merit. It is enjoyed by right of birth by bloated despotspurchased by blood and slaughter and upheld by the foulest usurpations and the most pestilential conquests. It is held frequently by the tenure of sacrifices which reduce the parties below the level of man, and is wielded by the miserable in mate of an Eastern Seraglio. But the power to do good to mankind-to scatter blessings around you-the power which is to enable you to root out ignorance---to break the chains of corporal or mental slavery, whatever be the color, caste or creed of the disabled man-the power to benefit your kind -- the power to serve your country, and to amend your race -- that power is a possession which a man might properly desire, nay, an angel might stoop from his height to take up (General and long continued acclamation)."

It is worth recording? as an evidence of strong feeling against the Duke of Wellington, that, at this dinner which was the battle of Waterloo, a toast complimentary to him and to his soldiers, was received with disapprobation and much hooting; but, that subsequently a trast " to signers, and the principal agents in the dis the Heroes of Waterloo," without men- tribution of them. We understand, moretioning the Duke's name, was drunk with great applause .- N. Y. Amer.

Retreat for the insane. - By the late report of the Physicians of the Retreat for the Insane, at Hartford, Connecticut, it appears that out of twenty eight recent cases, twenty-five patients were recovered In the detail given of the treatment of patients at this institution, it appears that the method is in some respects new. The patients are uniformly treated with the utmost kindness, with a view of gaining their confidence. No deception is ever used, but they are treated with the utmost frank ness. When confined, the reason and necessity of this treatment is explained to erry to the amount of \$23,000,000. (They them as far as they can be made to comprehend it. " By this course of intellecbeen found, as a matter of experience, at our institution, that patients who had albecome tractable and docile."

Florida Indians-It appears, by a state- isfactory. ment in a late Pensacola Gazette, that the Florida Indians are averse to a removal. arty transmitted to the War Department in The head Chief, is his talk with Colonel

Pensacola Gazette:

" If I had wanted to sell our lands, we would have got our agent to write to the President. I have two men who have been over the Missis-sippi, and they say it is a bad country, where shells cut out the mockasins and bad Indians live there who will testroy us. The lands there belong were willing? I told him no. But none are willing to go. I have moved once and suffered much, and do not wish to go again-you tell me we will all die here-I think we shall all die there too. The white and red men are all made by one being, the Great Spirit, and all have to die. I look upon you as my brother, and if I were to give you a talk you did not like you would not be pleased—we have just been making some new laws, to govern our people and punish those who do wrong, and if they do not keep peace and live on their lands we shall punish them. I want you to tell the President they are learning more sense. Some of the officers and white men are here, I want to know if they ever heard of my having two talks. The white man who told the President we wanted to go, told a lie, and he ought to be whipped."

INTERESTING NEWS FROM LIBERIA. Office of the Colonization Society,

Washington, Aug. 7, 1827. Intelligence of the most gratifying naure, has just reached this office from the Colony of Liberia. Our friends throughout the country, who have been anxiously waiting for information concerning the emigrants by the Doris, will peruse with heartfelt pleasure, the following extract from Captain Mathews, bearing date Porto Praya, Cape De Verds, July 19th, 1827.

"As Mr. Ashmun may not have had an opportunity of communicating with the United States since my departure from Mesurado, I have the honor to inform you, for the information of the Board of Managers, that we landed all our passengers in excellent health at Mesurado, 45 days after our departure from Hampton Roads. I have the satisfaction also to state, that at the date of my departure from the Cape the 21st June, all the emigrants by the Doris, had gone through the fever, two young children only falling victims to it, and most of them were located and working on their farms on the Stockton. 1 Ashmun, for the Board, and the Hon. Secretary of the Navy, which I shall forward immediately on my arrival in Baltimore, for which place I shall sail in two or three days. It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the thriving and prosperous condition of the Colony. The emigrants by the Doris, with one or two exceptions, appear to be highly pleased with their pros-

We will only add, as supplementary to this cheering intelligence, that it is deemed importantle fit out early in the approaching autumn, one or two expeditions, and that it is hoped the public liberality, will promptly furnish the means. - Nat. Int.

The peace between Brazil and Buenos Ayres will open to us an additional market for about 40,000 bbls. Flour, and a large quantity of other provisions, besides domestic manufactures. Some fifteen vehrs ago it was one of the best of the South-American markets. The carrying of jerk beef from thence and Montevideo to Havanna, made the fortunes of many Americans. This branch may again become valuable. - Phil. Pal.

AMERICAN PRESIDENTS.

Inaugu- Term exrated. Washington, Feb. 22, 1732 1789 66th year of J. Adanis, Oct. 19, 1735 1797 do. his age. Jefferson, April 2, 1743 1801 Madison. March 5, 1751 1809 April 2, 1759, 1817 do. J. Q. Adams, July 11, 1767 1825 do. if con-

tinued in office the usual period Very few coincidences of a more surprising character can be named, than that five successive Presidents of the United States, i. e. all who have held and retired from that office, should have completed their term of service in the 66th year of their age ! Should the present incumbent be continued in office during the usual term of eight years, the coincidence will be still more remarkable, as he will complete his term of service in the 66th year of his age. - Nat. Gaz.

Counterfeiters. - Various accounts have appeared of late of counterfeit notes of one hundred dollars and twenty dollars, on the Bank of the United States. We have now the satisfaction of stating that the gang employed in this iniquitous business have been arrested, and are in the prison of this city, awaiting their trials. Their detection reflects the highest honor on the police of given on the 18th June, the anniversary of this city, who, after tracking them through all their windings, for several months, succeeded at length in seizing the ringleaders, the engraver of the notes, the printer, the over, that, in consequence of these frauds, the Bank, for the security of the community, has caused new notes of one hundred dollars and twenty, dollars to be issued in a superior style of workmanship, with the latest improvement in the art of engraving. Nat. Guzelle.

Free People of Color .- A very interesting debate recently occurred in the English House of Commons on the question of meliorating the condition of free People of Color in the West-Indies. Some important (and to us novel) facts were stated The "brown population" (i. e. free colored people) of Jamaica alone is worth propare said to consist of 30,000 souls.) One of them, a Dr. Dickenson, left at his death tual management," says the Report, it has \$600,000; another, Mr. Swainey, 750,000 dollars; a Mr. Kingall, 1,000,000 dollars; and a Mr. Benjamin Scott, 1,250,000 dolways been raving when confined without lars. All the pimento plantations (except being told the reason, and refractory when one, in the island belong to them; and yet commanded instead of being entreated, soon these people were suffering under the most evous legal oppression. The debate Parliament "eventuated" in nothing

> The quantity of Boots and Shoes m factured in Massachusetts are believed to

1815, by order of Mr. Madi son to the Gov. | White, said that they had suffered much amount to many millions of nairs annually, sumption. Massachusetts may be said to supply (independent of those sent to New York) most of the Southern and Wester states. South America, the West Indies &c. The sale of leather is co-extensive. nd the article is drawn from all q arter to Boston.

> Part of the machinery of a counterfe inte establishment has been discovered at house about three miles distant from the village of Reading, Pa. It appears that it had been ong time in use there.



New-York Aug. 24

Two packet ships just arrived bring Liverpool papers to the 16th and Free papers to the 17th.

A Treaty has been entered into by England, France and Rossia, in order to ter minate the war between Turkey & Greece The offer of mediation shall be immediate. ly made, and an Armistice demanded.-Should the Porce refuse to accept the armistice which is to be in the first instance proposed, or should the Greeks object to it, it is to be announed to that one of the contending parties who shall wish to continue hostilities, or to both, if necessary, that the allies intend to use all the mean which circumstances may place at their command, to obtain the effect of the proposed armistice, by preventing, as, far as may be in their power, all collision between the belligerents, without however taking any part in their hostilities by siding with or against the other. Thus it need be, to employ an efficient intervention against the Turks and the Greeks, i both are obstinately bent on war.

The British Ministry is newly arranged s follows:

His Grace the Duke of Portland, resigns the office of Privy Seal, but retains his seat in the Cabinet. There are several precedents for this proceeding. It will be sufficient to name a re-

cent one; that of Lord Sidmouth. Lord Carlisle leaves the Woods and Forests, and succeeds the Duke of Portland as Lord Pri-

Mr. Sturges Bourne succeeds Lord Carliste as First Commissioner of Woods and Forests, keeping his seat in the Cabinet.

The Marquis of Lansdowne succeeds Mr. Sturges Bourne as Secretary of State for the Home Department. Viscount Dudley and Ward remains at the Po

reign Office, and consequently Mr. Canning continues First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Spring Rice, it is said, will replace Mr. Spencer Perceval as one of the Under Secreta-

ries of State at the Home Office. There will be no immediate change in the Vice Regal Government of Ireland The Marquis of Wellesley, it is understood, remains at the Castle till the end of the year, when, in all probability, he will be succeeded by the Marquis of

Fortitude. - Fortitude is one of the noblest virtues appertaining to the human character, and stamps upon those who possess it an unfading lustre, which does honor to the name of map. . Ile who labors under the lash of adversity, and bears up against his misfortunes with a pions resignation, must be pleasing to the Supreme Being, while his conduct is universally admired by his fellow citizens.

Duelling .- A Doctor Chisolm was posted in Charleston, S. C. as a coward for refusing to fight a duel with a Mr. G. J. Cohen, formerly a Cadet at West Point, and a young gentleman of respectable character and family. The Doctor it seems did not relish fighting at all, and being at a. loss for an excuse, he invented one perfect ly new in this country. He refused to meet his antagonist because he was a Jew; and a Jew he said was not upon a footing with him. Had the Doctor refused to figh a duel because it was contrary to the principles of a true Christian, his excuse would have been neither cowardly nor bigo ed.

MARRIED.

At Washington City, on the 21st inst. by the Rev. Dr. Laurie, Thomas Randall, Esq. Judge the Superior Court of Middle Florida, to Laurs Henrietta, eldest daughter of Wm. Wiri, Las Attorney General of the United States.

DIED.

In Guilford county, on the 20th inst. Mrs. Prances Ogburn, wife of Nicholas Ogburn, Esq.

At Norfolk on the 20th in her 36th year, Mes. Sarah S. Sinclair, consort of Commodors Arthur Sinclair, of the U.S. Navy, who is now on a visit, for the benefit of his health, at the Buffalo Springs, in Mecklenburg County. To those who were favored with the friendship or eulogy that we might employ, could enhance the degree of estimation in which she was deservedly held. To them, therefore, the language of panegyric, would be fulsome. To those who knew her not, it would be only to say—that in her death, the most polished circle of our commanity mourns one of its chief embellishments To estimate her less as a wife, a mother, a dataghter, & s ster, those only are capable who have suddenly experienced the privation of one so shed to them, whom was centred every quality of mind and heart that could endear her to their affections. She leaves five children.

At Rocky Hill, Connecticut, Mr. John Williams, aged 64 years. The circumstances of his death are somewhat singular. He had a trou-blesome corn on one of his toes, and to cure it cut it off with a chissel, and took cald in it soon after, which produced inflammation; mo dication ensued, and he died in four days.

At Oswasco, New-York, on the 5th inst. Mr. Conrad Pickard, aged 100 years and 5 months -Also, in the same house, two hours and a half previously, his great great grand child of the fourth generation, & infant twin son of Abraha Pickard, aged 9 weeks; both of whom were deposited in one grave.

Mr. Wm. Huff.

SIR: Take Notice, that on Monday, the 10th day of Sep ember next, at thouse in the Town of Louisburg, I shall proceed to take the benefit of the lastlyent Debtor's Oath; when and where you may attend think proper, to hear me avail myself of ACRILL TOUNG August 24. 1827. 95 34