

# RALEIGH REGISTER,

## NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1827.

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### The Register

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### Raleigh Register.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1827.

The Rev. Adam Empie of Wilmington in this State, has been appointed President of William and Mary College in Virginia. He was formerly Chaplain at West Point and Professor of History, Geography and Ethics in that Institution.

At the superior Court of Orange County, held last week, Judge Strange presiding, David Hobbs was tried for killing John Cheek in July last. The prisoner was defended by Fred. Nash & H. D. Waddle, Esqrs. and the Solicitor General was assisted in the prosecution by John Scott, Esq. The Jury remained out about half an hour and returned with a verdict of *Manslaughter*. Sentence was passed on the prisoner, and he was immediately branded on the left hand, in the presence of the Court.

A correspondent in Robeson county informs us, that much excitement prevails there, on the subject of the next Presidency, though he confidently asserts that the Administration party number three for one. He says, Mr. Clay is charged by the Opposition, with having endeavored to take Mr. Randolph's life in the duel between them in 1826, after Mr. R. had declared on the ground that he did not intend to fire at him; and he calls upon us to republish the account of this affair, that erroneous statements may be counteracted. The facts were these; Mr. Randolph having spoken of Mr. Clay and the President, in debate with great asperity, styling their relation to each other, "the union of the puritan and black legs," Mr. Clay sent him an invitation to the field, which was accepted.—Col. Tattall and Major Hamilton were the seconds of Mr. Randolph, and Gen. Jessup and Mr. Johnson of Lou, attended the Secretary. After the parties took their stands, but before the word was given, Mr. Randolph's pistol went off accidentally. It was reloaded and both parties fired without effect. Immediately after the report of the pistols, Col. Benton rode up and endeavored to stop the affair, but without success. The parties again took their stations and Mr. Clay fired, the ball passing through Mr. Randolph's clothes. Mr. R. reserved his fire and discharged his pistol in the air, observing, "I do not fire at you Mr. Clay." The parties approached each other simultaneously with extended hands and the affair ended.

Mr. Jefferson's opinions.—The letter of Thomas M. Randolph, of Virginia, having failed of producing its desired effect, Governor Giles has entered the arena, to aid his feeble attack and has spread before the public, an extract from a private and confidential letter addressed to him, by Mr. Jefferson in 1825, for the purpose of sustaining, if possible, General Jackson's claims, though there is not a syllable in it, to warrant the inference, that he preferred the warrior to the civilian. Even Mr. Randolph admits, that in 1824, Mr. Jefferson certainly preferred Mr. Adams next to Mr. Crawford. Indeed (says he) I never heard Mr. J. speak of Mr. Adams from the year 1792, without acknowledging that he was an able, learned and honest man; to which he often added, that Mr. Adams would make a safe Chief Magistrate of the Union. We would ask every unprejudiced individual, what reason is there for supposing, that in 1825, Mr. Jefferson had changed the opinion which he expressed of Mr. Adams in 1824, and which he had entertained as far back as 1792? There is none—neither is there any to justify Gov. Giles in unfading to public view this confidential communication of the departed Patriarch. We will, however, let our readers judge for themselves:

too, by constructions which, if legitimate, leave no limits to their power. Take together the decisions of the Federal Court, the doctrines of the President, & the misconstructions of the constitutional compact, acted on by the Legislature of the Federal branch; and it is but too evident that the three ruling branches of that department are in combination, to strip their colleagues, the State authorities, of the powers reserved by them, and to exercise, themselves, all functions, foreign and domestic. Under the power to regulate commerce, they assume, indefinitely, that also over agriculture and manufactures: and call it regulation, too, to take the earnings of one of these branches of industry, and that, too the most depressed, and put them into the pockets of the other, the most flourishing of all. Under the authority to establish post roads, they claim that of cutting down mountains, for the construction of roads, of digging canals, and, aided by a little sophistry on the words "general welfare," a right to do not only the acts to effect that which are specifically enumerated and permitted, but whatever they shall think or pretend will be for the general welfare. And what is our resource for the preservation of the Constitution? Reason and argument. You might as well reason and argue with the marble columns encircling them. The Representatives chosen by ourselves—they are joined in the combination, some from incorrect views of government, some from corrupt ones, sufficient voting together to outnumber the sound parts, and with majorities of only 1, 2, or 3, bold enough to go forward in defiance. Are we then to stand at our arms?

"No! that must be the last resource, not to be thought of until much longer and greater sufferings. If every infraction of a compact of so many parties, is to be resisted at once as a dissolution of it, none can ever be formed which would last one year. We must have patience and long endurance, then, with our brethren, while under delusion. Give them time for reflection, and experience of consequences; keep ourselves in a situation to profit by the chapter of accidents—and separate from our companions, only when the safe alternatives left, are the dissolution of our Union with them, or submission to a government without limitation of powers. Between these two evils, when we must make choice, there can be no hesitation: but in the meanwhile, the States should be watchful to note every material usurpation on their rights—to denounce them as they occur in the most peremptory terms, to protest against them, as wrongs to which our present submission shall be considered, not as acknowledgements or precedents of right, but as a temporary yielding to the lesser evil—until their accumulation shall outweigh that of separation. I would go still further, and give to the federal members by regular amendment of the Constitution, a right to make roads and canals of intercommunication between the States—providing sufficiently against corrupt practices in Congress (log rolling, &c.) by declaring that the federal proportion of each State, of the moneys so employed, shall be in works within the State, or elsewhere with its consent, and with a due salvo of jurisdiction. This is the course, which I think safest and best as yet.

You ask my opinion of the propriety of giving publicity to what is stated in your letter, as having past between Mr. John Q. Adams and yourself. Of this, no one can judge but yourself.—It is one of those questions which belong to the Forum of feeling. This alone can decide on the degree of confidence implied in the disclosure. Whether, under no circumstances, it was to be communicable to others. It does not seem to be of that character, or at all to meet that aspect.—They are historical facts, which belong to the present, as well as future time. I doubt, whether a single fact, known to the world, will carry as clear a conviction to it, of the correctness of our knowledge of the treasonable views of the federal party of that day—as that disclosed by this most nefarious and daring attempt to dissolve the Union, of which the Hartford Convention was a subsequent chapter, and both of these having failed, consolidation becomes the first book of their history. But this opens with a vast accession of strength from their younger recruits, who, having nothing in them of the feelings, or principles of '76, now look to a single and splendid government of an aristocracy, founded on banking institutions and moneyed incorporations, under the guise and cloak of their favored branches of manufactures, commerce, and navigation, riding and ruling over the plundered ploughman, and beggared yeomanry. This will be to them a next blessing to the monarchy of their first aim—and, perhaps, the surest stepping stone to it."

Kentucky Election.—A Louisville paper of the 28th ult. speaks of the probability of the election in the District lately represented by F. Johnson, being contested and states, in addition, that, "a list of about two hundred and fifty voters from Tennessee, who had voted for Mr. Yancy, had been ascertained by examination along the state line." Mr. Yancy's majority over Mr. Johnson, including these alleged Tennessee votes, was only ninety-nine.

Rufus McIntyre has been just chosen a Representative to Congress from York District, in the State of Maine, by a majority of about 350 votes over Mr. Holmes, (lately United States' Senator) who was the other candidate.

Signs of the times.—The National Intelligencer states, that there have been 467 new subscribers to that paper within the last six months, and only 77 discontinuances of subscription.

Dry Culture.—In compliance with a rule of the Council of Savannah, the standing committee on the subject of Dry Culture made its annual report on the 28th ult. which was greatly in favour of the plan adopted some years ago, of cultivating the low grounds in the vicinity of Savannah in corn and small grain, the atmosphere being now clear and elastic, and the number of deaths having annually decreased ever since the dry culture was adopted, so that the city

and its vicinity are much pleased with the change. It is allowed that the mortality in 1826 was greater than in the two previous years, owing to the prevalence of a rash fever, which prevailed in other parts of the state, & to the city having been visited that fall by a number of Irish canal laborers. The Committee complain of two or three proprietors of land who have not paid sufficient attention to the keeping of their canal entirely dry and in good order—irregularities which they will have rectified.

The Niagara Exhibition.—We were among the number who thought that the announcement of a vessel to go over the Falls of Niagara, was a mere trick to fill the pocket of those who kept entertainment for man and beast in that quarter, by attracting crowds to witness it. But the condemned vessel was actually precipitated on the appointed day, after losing her masts and being reduced to a mere hull, in passing the rapids.

There were about 30,000 persons present on both shores. In her fall she was dashed in a thousand pieces. After being cut loose, two bears swam ashore. There were also on board a buffalo, two foxes, a raccoon, a dog, a cat, and four geese.—The dog also escaped unhurt. The buffalo was seen to pass over the Falls, but was not visible afterwards. What became of the other animals is not known; except two of the geese, and the cat, which were taken up after passing the falls unhurt.—It is said that all parties were so delighted that it is already proposed to get up something more splendid next year. By actual fathoming, the height of the Falls is ascertained to be 158 feet 4 inches

Extract of a letter, dated New-Orleans, August 18.

"The yellow fever rages immoderately, and threatens once more to lay waste this ill-favored city."

Suicide.—On Monday last, a most shocking instance of suicide occurred in Hertford, Perquimans County. Doctor Hae E. Walker a native we believe of Maryland, but for 12 months or more practicing physician in Perquimans County lately moved to this county with the intention of locating himself. He was however taken very ill, and was advised to return to Perquimans County, which he did a few weeks since, and from that time has shown strong symptoms of insanity. On Monday last he did not appear at breakfast, when a messenger was sent to his room and received for answer that he would come directly—this was repeated two or three times.—After dinner the doctor not having made his appearance, the landlord went to his room and found the door locked; he called, but received no answer. He now became alarmed, and getting on a shed entered the room through a window, when he found the Doctor lying on the bed, which with himself was covered with blood, and life entirely extinct. It appears he had deliberately taken a knife from among his surgical instruments, with which he divided the carotid artery and jugular vein, making a wound in the side of his neck about two inches in length. He left a note on the table bidding his friends in Hertford and his mother farewell.

Doctor Walker was a young man, and it is said was highly esteemed by the faculty in Baltimore. He also stood high in this and Perquimans counties as a physician who might at some future day have been an ornament to the profession. Eliz. City Star.

The Office of the U. S. Bank in this town has been removed to the house of Mr. Robert Donaldson, next door above the Lafayette Hotel. This has been done in consequence of a representation of the merchants and other dealers at that Bank, of the inconvenience of its former location. The new banking-house has been neatly fitted up, and is very convenient to the principal business of the town. The public convenience, as well as the interest of the Bank will be promoted by the removal. Fayette. Obs.

Late accounts from Valparaiso, state that during the latter part of May and first of June an unusually heavy rain fell at Chili, which swept off most of the grist mills and about 1500 houses at Santiago. It was estimated that the damage would amount to two millions of dollars. The river rose so rapidly that the mail was not received at Santiago for ten days, a distance of 90 miles.—Alex. Gazette.

The Lexington Reporter, of the 1st of September, gives a list of the members of the Legislature of Kentucky, designating them according to their preferences on the Presidential question, by which it appears that there are, in the Senate, in favor of the Administration, 21; for General Jackson, 17. In the House, for the Administration, 54; for Jackson, 45. The elections having been made with reference to the question, it is clear that a majority of the State of Kentucky, is in favor of the existing Administration.

Prophecy of Mr. Canning's death.—It is stated in a London paper of high respectability, that Mr. CANNING's death was predicted by an astrologer as far back as the year 1701, and of course, some sixty years or so before the Premier's birth. This astrologer, whose name was Robert Nixon, published a book at the time before mentioned, in which is recorded the following singular declaration, amounting, if not to a prophecy, at least to a "perfect guess": "In the year 1827, a man will raise himself, by his wisdom, to one of the most exalted offices in the state. His King will invest him with great power, as a reward for his services. England will be greatly rejoiced.—A strong party will enter into a league against him, but their envy and hatred will not prevail. The power of God, which reigneth over all, will cut him off in his prime, and the nation will bitterly bemoan her loss. Oh, England! beware of thy enemies. A great friend thou wilt lose in this man."

Morgan trials.—The recent trials at the General Sessions for Ontario county, we have already stated, resulted in the acquittal of the persons indicted for conspiracy to kidnap William Morgan. These trials have excited, as it was natural they should, much interest—an interest which will continue to be felt more or less, probably for some time to come. Although the persons named in the indictment have been acquitted, it being proved that they were not concerned in the removal of Morgan from the jail in Canandigua or subsequently, yet several additional and material facts, in relation to the fate of Morgan have been elicited by the testimony: It appears by the testimony of James Sibley, that on the 11th September last, Morgan, after having been arrested and brought from Batavia to Canandigua, on a charge of theft, was examined and acquitted before Justice Chipman. Immediately one of the party accused Morgan of owing him \$2; he confessed judgment, execution was forth with taken, and not having bail, he was committed. On the night of the 12th inst. Morgan was released under the pretence of friendship, it being alleged that the debt was discharged; he was then seized by two persons, gagged or otherwise prevented from giving the alarm, and forcibly put into a carriage, which carried him to Handford's Landing, about three miles below Rochester, where he was transferred to another carriage, and conveyed thence upon the Ridge Road to Lewiston. Here he was transferred to a third carriage, and carried down to Fort Niagara, and confined in the powder-house. Corydon Fox, the driver of the carriage from Lewiston, states that this was on the evening of the 14th September; that he drove to Colonel King's at Youngstown, and thence down near the burying ground, about half a mile from Fort Niagara, where he left Morgan, and the persons by whom he had been taken and returned. The last witness states also that the only persons he knew in the carriage with Morgan at that time were Col. King, and Mr. Bruce the sheriff of Niagara.

The fate of Morgan is still wrapped in mystery; but these are farther disclosures than the public have had; and it may be reasonably believed that all the facts of this high handed outrage will be finally brought to light.—Argus.

The Utica Observer states, that the District Attorney of the city of New-York has declared that he would proceed no further in the conspiracy cases, having discharged his duty and accomplished every thing in his power.

THE MARKET.  
Tobacco, passed \$4 to \$7—refused to \$24 to \$43—Cotton, 8 to 10 cents. Corn, 24 a \$3—Wheat, red 75 to 78 cents, white 80 to 85—Bacon 8 to 8 1/2 cts. Brandy, new 27 to 30 cts. Pet. Int.

Grapes.—The North-Carolina purple oval grape, known here as the *Isabella* grape, is in very luxuriant bearing in many of the gardens in this village. A friend has handled us five large bunches on a stalk of one foot in length, and not bigger than a pipe stem.—Brooklyn N. Y. Star.

Counterfeiters.—We mentioned a few days ago, that the principal agents in counterfeiting the twenty and hundred dollar notes of the Bank of the United States, had been arrested in this city. We have now the pleasure of adding that another of the gang by the name of Wallace has been convicted at Pittsburgh, and sentenced to three years confinement in the Penitentiary; that Watson and Simpson two other agents were seized, with all the counterfeited money they had taken to Mexico, and sent to New-Orleans, where Simpson is now in prison, and Watson will soon be—and still later, another named Newbold has been arrested at Fredricksburg, in Virginia. There is good reason to hope therefore that the whole extensive scheme of fraud, will be counteracted, and its authors brought to punishment.—Nat. Gaz.

From Young's Love of Fame.  
WIT.  
What though wit tickle?—T. e. k. l. i. n. g. is unsafe, If still 'tis painful, while it makes us laugh. Who, for the poor renown of being smart, Would leave a sting within a brother's heart? Parts may be praised; Good nature is adored; Then draw your wit as seldom as your sword; And never on the weak—or you'll appear, As there no hero no great genius here. As in smooth oil the razor nest is whet, So wit is by politeness sharpest set. Their want of edge by their offence is seen, Both pain us least when exquisitely keen. The fame men give it for the joy they find—Dull is the jester when the joke's unkind.

DIED,  
In this city, on Thursday evening last, Miss Jane Ragsdale, daughter of Mr. Benj. Ragsdale. In the county of Halifax, after a short but severe indisposition, Mrs. Wilcox, consort of Mr. Littleberry Wilcox.  
In Warren county, Mr. Lewis Shearen, an advanced age—man universally respected for his many virtues.  
At Mechanics Hill, in Moore county, on the 15th instant, Miss Lydia Keeney, youngest daughter of Mr. David Kennedy, aged 19 years and nine months. In her death, her aged pa-

rents and connections have to mourn the loss of a most dutiful child, and an affectionate relative. She was amiable in her disposition, moral in her conduct, agreeable in her manners, and always ready to relieve distressed humanity when in her reach.—Communicated.

In Mecklenburg county, 10th inst. Mr. Patrick Royd, in the 85th year of his age. The deceased, throughout his long life, sustained an unimpeached and unimpeachable character. At the residence of Col. Irwin Randolph, in Northampton county, on the 13th inst. after five days illness, Mr. William Dabney, late of the city of Richmond.

DRAWING.  
Of the Union Canal Lottery.  
52d Class.  
28. 35. 9. 4. 52. 36. 54. 25.  
The Tickets which drew the highest Prizes are those which having on them for Combination numbers.  
9. 28. 35 \$25,000  
4. 9. 32 5,000  
4. 9. 52 3,000  
4. 36. 52 2,000  
36. 52. 54 1,800  
25. 36. 54 1,104  
All other Tickets with three of the drawn Nos. on is entitled to a Capital Prize.  
4. 9. 36. Capital Prize of \$250 was sold to two gentlemen of this place.  
Tickets with Nos.  
28 and 35 is entitled to \$60  
4 and 9 " 40  
36 and 52 " 25  
36 and 54 " 12  
25 and 54 " 6  
Tickets with any other two do do one 6  
Many of the above prizes have been sold at Yates & McIntyre's.  
Renew your Prizes in the New-York Lottery, which draws on Wednesday the 26th instant. September 24.

Next Wednesday,  
The drawing of the  
New-York Consolidated Lottery,  
Class No. 7.  
Will take place in the City of New-York, when the following splendid Prizes will be distributed:  
1 Prize of \$20,000 is \$20,000  
1 5,000 5,000  
1 2,500 2,500  
1 2,000 2,000  
1 1,500 1,500  
1 1,180 1,180  
5 1,000 5,000  
5 600 3,000  
5 500 2,500  
5 400 2,000  
10 200 2,000  
20 100 2,000  
46 70 3,220  
46 60 2,760  
46 50 2,300  
46 40 1,840  
92 30 2,760  
92 20 1,840  
920 12 11,940  
8280 6 49,680  
9624 Prizes, 15180 Blanks. \$124,020  
Whole Tickets, \$6. Halves, \$3.  
Quarters, \$1 50.  
Tickets in this Lottery will be sold until Saturday 29th inst.  
Raleigh, Sept. 24th, 1827.

Rhode Island Lottery,  
8th. Class.  
Will be drawn in Providence on Wednesday October, 3d 1827. The Scheme contains the following handsome Prizes.  
1 Prize of \$10,000 is \$10,000  
1 3,000 3,000  
1 2,000 2,000  
1 1,650 1,650  
2 1,000 2,000  
5 500 2,500  
5 250 1,250  
20 150 3,000  
20 100 2,000  
46 50 2,300  
46 30 1,380  
92 15 1,380  
1104 8 8,832  
8280 4 33,120  
9624 Prizes, 15180 Blanks, \$74,412  
Whole Tickets, \$4.—Halves, \$2.—Quarters, \$1  
Orders from any part of the country enclosing the cash or Prize Tickets; post paid will be very promptly attended to if addressed to YATES & MCINTYRE, Raleigh or Fayetteville.

A Sale of Importance.  
THE purchaser of the EAGLE HOTEL, in the City of Raleigh, late the property of William Ruffin, dec. having failed to comply with the terms of the sale made on the 24th July, the Commissioners will again expose that valuable Property for Sale, on Friday the 5th day of October next (that being the week of our Superior Court)—upon the terms proposed in the late advertisement—to which they refer for a more particular description of this property.—The Sale will be made before the Courthouse door, and possession be given on the 10th of October.  
By the Commissioners  
Raleigh, N. C. August 23 91

SMITHFIELD  
Male and Female Academy.  
THE third quarter of this Institution will commence on Monday the 15th of October next. The subscriber is happy to be able to inform the public, that he has employed Miss A. D. Salmon of Fayetteville, to take charge of the Female Department.  
Instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in Academies.  
A. W. GAT, Principal.  
The Editors of the Newbern Sentinel will please insert the above once a week for 3 weeks. Sept. 17. 100 3