scarcely deserve the name of horse.

In these days of bard times, it is cere kind. tainly proper that every farmer should consult economy in all things; and rightly if costs the same quantity of food to rear and to feed him. Rvery farmer who calculates coat, will readily admit, that any in the Eastern parts of our State, are worth full value, it is better not to rear horses, than to rear those worth less than one hundred dollars. The question then suggests itself, how is the evil to be remedied? The obvious answer is, by improving the breed of our horses ;-by breeding from none but the best stallions, of highly approved blood, if within our reach. I know many well meaning farmers entertain prejudices against the high blooded horse, under the impression they require more care & more fond, than the cold blooded race. It is an unfounded prejudice. In these regards there is no difference. But in value in case you wish to sell, and in ability to perform in the plough, the wagon, the coach, or under the saddle, there is the most essentill difference. Their superior wind and activity, give the blooded horse, particularly in hat climates, every advantage. Virginians, who have more knowledge

and experience of the blooded borse, than than in hot climates. But it may be said, for it. breed from. This may be tone, but still, us a talk on a former occasion, and said, a common cold blooded mare. The first country, he also said- it shall be young her, even, if given to him at six months while the grass grows or the waters run. aid, he should breed from the best horse Brothers! Will not our great father come he can. The difference of the original cost there also? He loves his red children .for begetting the colt, is only from ten to He speaks with a straight tongue and will tifteen dollars; the cost of the rearing is not lie. the same; and a mare which will bring a colt from a common horse, worth fifty to our bad men have made his heart bleed, from a thorough bred horse, bring one worth | Yet where are the red men which he loved. from one hundred and fifty to two hundred once as numerous as the leaves of the for dollars, at the same age. Thus then, it is est! how many have been crushed beneath truly great conomy, to breed from high his own footsteps ! binuded horses.

on this head a very general error prevails. felt it all before ! It is generally preferred, that colts should be foaled in the Spring season. There are good reasons for this preference in very cold climates, or, where turf horses are to be reared; and from adopting those reasens, the common notion has arisen. But, where a broud mare is to be worked in the crop, there is every inducement to put her to horse in the Fall, say September or crop, the call is old enough to be weared; of its basilisk glance upon the genial val-(for no colt should be permitted to suck leys; the 'area beata' of the South. The after it is six months old. Thus you avoid fearlessly independent-the rigidly consisthe serious injury which generally results tent; the wavering, apostatizing, political to a cole from sucking it's mother when the westhercock, and the steady, undeviating milk is oversheated by fatigue. And again, adherent of principle, no matter what may as soon as the colt is weaned, the mare will be the actuating motive, whether pure or thrive and strengthen, and le better able impure, whether patriotic or selfish, so to do good work than when she suckles .- they were opposed to General Jackson's eworking season, the crop will be laid by fell swoop of this reforming monster. A from four to six weeks before she will foal, ready has this political Hereules commen-In our mild chimate, the winter is not cold Harry J. Thornton, Esq. of Huntsville, has eauugh to che k the growth of the colt, been ejected from the office of District Atgain many advantages and avoid many in- Mr. Scott is we do not know, but we do conveniences. All persons who rear colts. know that Harry J. Thornton has won for A FARMER.

## REMOVAL OF THE CREEKS.

The following Talk was delivered by Speckled Snake, a Creek Warrior, said to be more than a bundred years of age, at the Council of the Chiefs, head men and warriors of the Creek nation, convened for the purpose of receiving the Talk of the President on the subject of vacating their lands. After the communication of the President's Talk, (says the Sagarnale Mercury) by the agent, a profound silence of many toinutes ensued, when the aged warrior area, supported by two young nees, and spoke as follows :

" Brothers !- We have heard the talk says he i was his red children. is a limithers!- I have listened to many sucken when we read his "inaugural," and talks from our great father. When he first every act of his administration save the ap-

gate a species of that animal, but they things, and to make them happy. He said with office." he leved his red brothers he was very

Muscogres gave the white man land, and kindled him a fice, that he might warm considered, it is true economy to rear none himself, and when his enemies, the pale but good horses. Whether a horse be faces of the south, made war on him, their worth fifty dollars, or four times that sum, | young men drew the tomahawk, and protected his head from the scalping knife .-But when the white man had warmed himself before the Indian's fire, and filled himcult will have easen one hundred dollars self with their homing, he became very worth of provender by the time he is four large. With a step he bestrode the mounyears old, the period when he becomes fit tains, and his feet covered the plain and for service. Yet, how few horses, raised the vallies. His hands grasped the eastern and the western sea, and his head restone hundred dollars at four years old? ed on the moon. Then he became our The fact is, not one in one hundred, is great father. He loved his red children : worth more than from lifty to seventy-five and he said, "Get a little farther lest I dollars, and convequently, in a country tread on thee." With one foot he pushed the like ours, where every pound of forage red man over the Oconce, and with the o- VI. He was to retrench the expenses and every bushel of grain will command its ther he trampled down the graves of his fathers of the forest where he had so long hunted the deer. But our great father still loved his red children, and he soon mide to them another talk. He said 'Get a little farther; you are too near me.'-But there were some bad men among the Muscogees then as there is now. They lingered around the graves of their ancestors, till they were crushed beneath the heavy tread of our great father. Their teeth pierced his feet and made him angry. Yet he continued to love his red children; and when he found them too slow in moving, he sent his great guns before him to sweep his path.

Brothers !- I have listened to a great many talks from our great father; but they are always begun and ended in this, - Get a little farther; you are too near

Brothers !- Our great father says, that where we now are, our white brothers have any people in America, assert, that for any always claimed the land! He speaks with tracted which has ever existed in the U. service, one blooded is worth two coid a straight tongue and cannot lie. But nion? blooded horses. The Northern men say, when he first came over the wide waters, two are worth three. The probability is, when he was yet small, and stood before both estimates are correct in the latitudes the great chief at the council of Yamcraw where they are made; for, the cold blood- Bluff, he said, - Give me a little land ed horse can perform much better in cold which you can spare, and I will pay you

there is a wout of high blooded mares to Brothers! -- When our great father made the animal is very materially improved by Get a little farther-go beyond the Ocobreeding from a thorough bred horse, with nee and the Oakmulgee, there is a pleasant cross gives a half blood, and by successive for ever.' I have listened to his present crosses, to a few generations, a fine stock talk. He says, 'The land where you now is produced. No matter what the mare is, live is not yours. Go beyond the Missisif the farmer is willing to raise a colt from suppi; there is game; and you may remain

Brothers !- Our great father says, that seventy-five dollars at four years old, will, for the murder of one of his white children

Brothers !- Our great father says, we To sepmers who work their brood mares, must go beyond the Mississippi. We the time when a mare should be put to shall there be under his care, and experihorse, is an important consideration. And his kindness. He is very good. We have

Brothers !- I have done."

## POLITICAL.

The following is from the Cheraw . South ern Radical,' of the 29th ult.; hitherto a warm Jackson paper :-

" Proscription in Alabama. - The vam-October; the colt will then be dropped in pyre spirit of reformation is gradually exthe latter part of August or September, a tending itself towards the South .- Having leisure period, when there is abundance of glutted its cormorant appetite to satiety with green food. By the time it becomes neces- the innocent as well as the guilty blood of sary to work the mare for the ensuing the North, it has turned the full broad glare If the mare becomes poor during the lection, all must expect to fall beneath the and allow sufficient time to recruit her .- | ced his Peneusian labours in Alabama .particularly if it be kept in a good warm torney for North Alabama, and a Mr. Jostable. Thus, by having Fall coles, we seph Scott appointed in his place. Who whether fooled in Spring or Fall, should himself a reputation as enviable as that of sow a few acres of wheat in September or any young man in this or any other coun-October for them to feed on in winter, when try. Now, why, we ask, was he turned there is no green food. Two to three acres, out of office? Was it because he was incawill abandantly supply one mare and colt. pable of discharging the duries of his station? Certainly not. Had he been guilty of criminal laches, or will he be made out a public defaulter, and thus placed by the side of the Fillebrowns, the Watkinses and the Nourses? Can any of these charges b. made and sustained? We should think not. What then is the true cause? We call upon the friends of the General to answer us, because we feel interested in knowing. For if General Jackson is to be licensed to run riot in his career of indiscriminate proscription, it is high time that the batteries of a free and independent Press were let loose upon him. We advocated Gen Jackson's election, in the hope that with his success a better state of things might be induced. But we are sorry to say, that we have almost began to of our great lather; it is very kind; he conclude, that we have 'swapped the devil for a witch. Our faith was powerfully

came over the wide waters, he was but a pointment of Rives to the court of St little man and wore a red coat. Our chiefs Cloud, has had a tendency to wax us faintment him on the banks of the river Savan- er and fainter in the cause. There must From the Fayetteville Observer.

Tab, and smoked with him the pipe of be something weak or corrupt in that adpends. He was then very little. His legs ministration which makes Duff Green its were cramped by sitting long in his big organ, and there must be something "rotprise, that in the lower part of North-Ca- boot, and he begged for a little land to ten in Denmais," where the venal treacherolina, so little attention is paid to the light his fire on. He said he had come or ry of such men as Amos Kendall, Isaac rearing of Horses. We do indeed, propa- ver wide waters to teach Indians new Hill and Mordecui Noah are rewarded

From the Democratic Press.

There were a few things which, in the event of the election of General Jackson, the public had a right to expect, because he, and his friends, seemed all agreed, about them; and, had given them to the public, over ind over again, as things settled.

I. He was to serve but one term. II. He was to appoint to office no members of Congress.

III. He was to guard the purity of the

IV. He was in all his appointments, to

disregard Parts. V. He was to have the most harmonious and able Cabinet which ever assembled in the U. States.

of Government VII. Revolutionary soldiers and offi-

cers were to be especially well taken care Has any of those assurances been ful-

Is he not already announced as a candidate for a re-election?

Has he not already appointed more members of Congress to office than any

of his predecessors? Has he not appointed more editors of papers to office than all his predecessors? Did he not in his official paper an-

nounce that he would "punish his enemies, and reward his friends," and has he not strictly acted up to this declaration! save only in his neglect of his original friends and in preference taking Eleventh Hour Men?

Is not his Cabinet the most feeble and inexperienced, and, already the most dis-

Has he not, by the uncalled for and ex-parte. unnecessary removal of ambassadors, &c. added, at least, \$100,000 to the expenses of Government for the current year?

Has he not circumscribed the circle of the national bounty to the soldiers, and have not the officers of the revolution, been dismissed from office, to make room for tories and their dependants, and the adherents of Aaron Burr?

AN INQUIRER AFTER TRUTH

COTTON YARN!! COTTON YARN COTTON YARN!!!

N order to meet the exigency of the present times & competition on a fair ground-Aiso, to enable Country Merchants and others to purchase COTTON YARNS, as cheap in Virginia as other parts of the Union-I have concluded to sell my Cotton Yarns by the quantity of 150 pounds and upwards, in assortments of equal quantities from No. 5, to 10 at 21 cents per pound, with an advance of three cents per No. up to No. 20. It is not necessary to say much about the quality of these Yarns as they are so generally well known, and allowed by all who have used them to be superior to any in the Union. Orders left or forwarded to Mr. Wm. Clark, jr. Petersourg; to Mr. Wm. Wallace, Mr. John Wyse and Mr. Wm. Clark, of Richmond, or to myself at the Factory, will be promptly attended to and forwarded.

I am also prepared to furnish Cotton Yarns dved of any color, suitable for striping Checks or Ginghams, at prices to suit the times. Good Cotton Yarns, or Ginned for the customary toil, or will be purchased at the Factory and the highest price given. I have a Wool Carding Machine in operation at the Factory with a new set of Cards all complete, which I warrant to card Wool Rolls in a manuer superior to any other in this country. Price for carding ten cents a pound or 121 cents If I find the grease. The arrangement is so made with this machine that Wool can be carded in winter as well as in sum-JOSEPH HEYWOOD,

Prohatan Cotton Factory. Address, Joseph Heywood, Sublet's Tavern,

Price of Heywood's Cuton Yarn from this date. By wholesale of 150 lbs. and upwards, No. 5 to 10 equal quantity 21 cents. By the Bundle. 30 33 36 39 11 12 15 42 16 17 45 18 48 51 54

State of North-Carolina.

Wayne County. Superior Court of Law-Spring Term 1829. Jesse Barden vs. Ann Maria Barden.

Petition for Divorce. IN this case a subpena and alias having been issued, and the Sheriff of Wayne county making return thereon that the defendant was not to be found, proclamation was duly made at the Courthouse door aforesaid by the Sheriff of said county, requiring the said Ann M ria Barden to appear and answer as she was required to do in said sabpæna, and she failing to appear, it was ordered by the Court that publication for three months be made in the Italeigh Star, and the Raleigh Register, giving notice to the said defendant, that unless she appear at the next Superior Court of law to be held for the county of Wayne, at the Courthouse in Waynesborough, the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, and ther and there to answer or demur to said petition, judgment will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

N. WASHINGTON, CIK. Price adv. \$5 25.

State of North-Carolina. Mecklenburg County.
Superior Court of Law-May Term, 1829.

Marion Tanner,

Petition for Divorce. John Tanner. RDERED by court, that publication be made for three months successively, in the Raleigh Register, and Western Carolinian, that the defendant be and appear at our next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte.

Witness, Samuel Henderson, Clerk of our said court, at Office, the 7th Monday after the 4th in March 1829.

### SAMUEL HENDERSON, C. S. C. State of North-Carolina,

Guilford County. In the Court of Equity. Curtis Jackson,

Jno. Anderson, Heirs at Law of Miriam Lydia Anderson, James Anderson, Phebe Anderson, deceased.

Mary Anderson, IN this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants are inhabitants of another State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, for the Defend- and St. James, (Santee,) was accidentally ants to appear at the next Superior Court of Law and Court of Equity, to be held in and for the County of Guilford, at the Court House in ty in pursuit of deer, in the latter parish Greensborough, on the fourth Monday after the There appeared to be about 20 in number. fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Complainants Bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and decree made accordingly. A. GEREN, C. M. F.

4() Reams of Post and Foolscap

PAPER, different qualities, just received by J. GALES & SON. Raleigh, July 27.

#### State of North-Carolina. Surry County.

Superior Court of Equity, March Term, 1829. John Hilsabeck vs. Joseph Penington. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court

that the defendant, Joseph Penington, is not an inhabitant of this State : it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register, that he may appear at our next Superior Court of Equity to be held for the County of Surry, at the Courthouse in Rockford. on the first Monday in September next, to plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard dous storm of rain, wind and hail. The Test. WINSTON SOMERS, C. M. E.

May 19, 1829 .- pr. adv. \$5 25.

### NOTICE.

MRS.SARAH GLENDENNING, late of Gran-ville county, formerly resident in Raleigh, has lately died intestate. Many of her next of kin reside at a distance from this place, and I do hereby notify all persons concerned, that at the The storm was accompanied by vivid expiration of two years from the 1st May, 1829, as prescribed by law, I shall be ready and wil ling to settle the said Estate.—The Administration of said Estate having been committed to me by the County Court of Granville County in May

1 will attend to all communications (post paid) which may be addressed to me at Raleigh, N. C. PARKER RAND, Adm'r. Wake county, 21st May, 1829. 74 6m

## TO THE AFFLICTED. HADLOCK'S.

Vegetable Sirup and Powder, FOR DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

THE Proprietor of this Medicine, after repeated trials of its virtues, which have been attended with the most signal success, now offers it to those who are afflicted with the wasting diseases which it is designed to relieve, in full confidence that it will be found efficacious, particularly if taken in the incipient stages of these For two years past, this Medicine has been

prepared in the form of a Powder, & taken as an white seed Cotton will be taken in exchange for | infusion, with the most happy success. It is now offered to the afflicted in the form of a Sirup or in Powder, as the Patient may prefer, under the conviction, that either form will produce the same happy result. Among its most prominent qualities the following may be mentioned, as entitled to particular consideration. It promotes that gentle perspiration which is deemed healthy, and checks those sweats which are morbid and pernicious. It relieves chronic affections and congestions of the lungs by giving force to the languid circulation. It assuages coughs. It pro- Gloucester, vice William Pierce, Jr. 16 motes free and bland expectoration. It removes pain from the chest. It relieves asthmatic and difficult respiration. It corrects obstinate costiveness, and thus leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Thus, it is found, that these painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs, readily yield to this powerful remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and that it restores the patient to that bodily vigour, which that cruel disorder the consumption, if left to its natural operation, would very spredily destroy.

Certificates respecting the virtue of this Medicine will accompany each bottle. Price of the Syrup, \$2 50 per bottle, or \$24 a dozen. Of the Powder \$1 per bo tle, or \$9 a dozen. JAMES HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Feb. 1829. This Medicine may be had at the Store of J. GALES & SON, Raleigh.

# RALEIGH REGISTER,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1829.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Beaufort .- Joseph B. Hinton, S. John W. Williams and Samuel Smallwood, C. Craven .- Richard D. Spaight, S. Nathaniel Smith and Eliakim Patrick, C. Town of Newbern .- William Gaston.

In Craven county, Thomas H. Daves obtained a majority ov r Jesse Speight, for Congress, o 539 votes. The number of votes which each candidate received, we have not heard.

The Providence American remarks, that the Ministers appointed by Mr. A. dams, went to their destinations in packets, and paid their passage out of their own pockets. President JACKSON despatches his Envoys in United States' Vessels at the public expense. The cost of sending out Messrs. McLane, Rives and Moore, will amount, it is said, to \$60,000 extra. The annexed doggrel aptly illustrates the economy which has been introduced into the public expenditure :

"Now Jackson is our President.

We'll save the nation every cent." " Dat true," cries Cuff, " but den what follows You save de cent, but spend de dollar."

The Newbern Spectator says, that travelling on the route from Newbern northwardly, by steamboat to Elizabet City, exceeds in expedition, that of any other of the like extent in the world. In deed it seems like annihilating space when a person may travel from Newbern to Albany, via Norfolk, Baltimore, Phil ladelphia and New-York, in 89 hours!

The Echo, printed at Washington, in this State, remarks, that owing to the cool weather the last Spring, which prevented Turpentine from running, the quantity usually made will be reduced, fourth, if not a third.

-6B-Mrs. Royall has been released from durance vile, having found two persons adventurous enough to become surety for Anderson, feme covert, her keeping the peace for twelve months.

> A gang of runaway negroes, which have for months past been committing depre dations upon the planters in Christ Church fallen in with, a few days since, by a par. occupying four or five camps. One is stated to have been killed, and four ta. ken; the remainder made their escape.

> The Editor of the Baltimore Patriot, in noticing the number of barns that have been recently set on fire by electric fluid observes-"It is a well known fact that barns are in more danger for the first few weeks after the grain and hay are housed, than at any other season of the year, on account of the sweating process, the vapour arising therefrom operating as a conductor to the fluid."

Violent Storm .- The city of Boston was on Thursday week, visited with a tremenpapers say, that at one time, there was an extensive sheet of water in the street, in some places over two feet deep. The cellars were filled, which gave employ. ment to the Engines. Two boys went in swimming at the bottom of Pearl street .lightning and heavy thunder. Some of the hail stones which fell, were very large.

A lady recently died in England, after a painful and complicated illness of six years, whose extreme sufferings were only alleviated (at least she fancied so) by bleeding an operation which was performed on her 298 times. Is it not wonderful, that she lived so long?

Soame Jenyns introduced a singular idea into his "View of the evidences of Christianity," viz : that corruption is absolutely necessary to oil the wheels of Government!

Travelling .- The Steamboat North-America left New-York on the 4th instfor Albany, with nearly one thousand passengers, being the greatest number of persons that ever ascended the Hudson in one boat.

The progress of Reform .- Mr. John Swazey has been appointed Naval Officer of the Port of Salem, in the room of ilenry Eskins, removed.

Col. William Beach to be Collector of Respecting these extraordinary appoint-

ments we have but little to say. They are prifeetly in character with most of the proceedings of our patriotic and republican administrationan administration which utterly sets at nought public opinion, and has little regard to claims of qualifications in its appointments to important offices .- Salem Register.]

Mr. Timothy Souther, formerly of Salem, to be Collector of Ipswich, in the room of Asa Andrews, removed.

John Philips has been appointed inspector at Newburyport in place of Me. Stephen Green's and P. O. Brown, Weigher and Gauger, in place of Junathan Kettell, removed.

Joshua Carpenter to be Collector at Castine, Me. vice S. K. Gilman, remov-Christopher Griffing to be Inspector for

the District of New London, Con. in place of Mr. Crannell, removed. Byram Green has been appointed Col-

lector of the Port of Pultney, (N. Y.) vice George Phelps, removed, against whom no charges whatever were prefer-

Joseph G: Hays to be Postmaster at Liberty, in Frederick County, Md. vice James Reed, removed.

Thomas Fich to be Postmaster at Berketsville, Md. vice Mahlon Harley, 16. moved.

Printers still in remembrance. - S. Philips, printer of the Republican Watchman, is appointed Postmaster at Sagharbor,

(L. I.) in place of H. T. Dering, removed. The Wilmington Gazette states, that the son of Mr. Robert Walsh, of Philadelphia, Editor of the National Gazette, goes our Private Secretary to the mission

to England. The commission of Mr. John Jackson, of North-Carolina, as Consul to Martinique, whose appointment was announced in the Washington Telegraph of Thurs. day, is said to have been revoked the next day by the President .- Phil. Ing.