



# HALIFAX:

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1824.

Persons holding Subscription papers, will please forward the names as soon as convenient.

To Correspondents.—In gratifying the wishes of "A Subscriber," by re-publishing the speech of J. A. Bynum, Esq. in the debate on the Caucus Resolutions, we merely act according to previous determination. Considering this the most correct, as well as the most convenient, mode of ascertaining the views of our Representatives on schemes of national policy, we shall seize every opportunity that may offer to give them publicity.

The poetical effusion of "Poor Tom" shall have place in our next.

Sporting Intelligence.—The Spring Races over the New Hope Course, in the vicinity of this town, will commence on Thursday, the 22d inst. The track is in excellent order, and we understand several fine horses are expected. Considerable sport may be anticipated.

Presidential.—The Raleigh Star says—"We are authorised to announce Col. WM. B. LOCKHART, as a candidate on the People's Ticket, for the district composed of the counties of Northampton, Hertford, Bertie and Martin.

The Legislature of the State of New-York, has rejected the bill transferring to the people the choice of Electors of President and Vice-President. The friends of Mr. Crawford hail this as an auspicious omen in favor of that gentleman.

At a meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson, held in Hillsboro' on the 18th ult. resolutions setting forth the claims of the General to the Presidency, were adopted.

A meeting of the citizens of Norfolk, Va. favorable to the election of John Q. Adams to the Presidency, was to be held on Saturday last. The particulars have not been received.

Two sets of electors are already named in the state of Mississippi; one in favor of J. Q. Adams, the other for Gen. Jackson.

The Norfolk Herald, of Friday last, notices the arrival of the steamboat the preceding evening; among the passengers were Chief Justice Marshall, Mr. Branch, a senator from this state, and Mr. John Randolph, of Va.

Congressional.—The revision of the Tariff, the Appropriation Bill, the bill to abolish Imprisonment for Debt, and some other business of minor concern, still occupy the attention of Congress. The resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution, in relation to the election of President and Vice-President, have been postponed indefinitely. On a motion for adjournment, on the 22d ult. in the H. of R. which was refused a consideration, the following remarks were made:

Mr. Randolph observed, that the vernal equinox was now passed, and he thought it was time that every member who did not intend to rely on the public crib, but to feed out of his own corn-house, should go home and plant his corn; and he hoped that the honorable

member would continue to repeat his motion until it should obtain a more favorable reception by the House. The protracted sessions of Congress, (which, however, he thanked God, could take place only every other year,) he considered as fraught with incalculable mischief. They excluded from the public service an important and valuable class of men.

[Here the Speaker interposed, and pronounced Mr. R.'s remarks to be out of order, inasmuch as the House had refused to consider the motion.]

Mr. R. observed, that he had intended to conclude his observations by making a motion; but he should stand corrected.

Mr. Taylor then made a motion to alter the hour of meeting to eleven o'clock A. M. and supported his motion by a short speech, in which he adverted to the amount of business in arrears, and the injurious consequences of long sessions.

Mr. Randolph again rose, and said, that he should take the liberty which the gentleman from New-York seemed so willing to take himself, but to refuse to others—no uncommon case—of making some observations on an interdicted subject. He should, in the selection of his topics, pursue his own lights, however feeble, without availing himself of the very great discernment, sagacity, experience—(he wished he could enlarge the catalogue)—of the gentleman from New-York. I, for one, said Mr. R. voted for the repeal of that preposterous rule which, even if this building were on fire, prevented the House from adjourning before 4 o'clock; and I did suppose that in its spirit, it went to repeal the other rule on the same subject, in reference to the proceedings of the committee of the whole. Four hours per diem is as long as I, at least, am able to endure—I will not say, the pestilential atmosphere of the House—but an atmosphere, such as no other but the wretched animals plunged in the Grotto del Cane, near Naples, were compelled to breathe, to gratify the laudable curiosity of the very benevolent philosophers of modern Europe. I hope the gentleman's motion will not be adopted—and I now give notice, that I mean to follow up his motion with one which relates to a subject that requires, if not the actual cautery, at least the knife—it is a motion to reduce the per diem allowance of members of this House, to what it was when I first had the honor of a seat here, and which I then thought, and still think, as a per diem allowance, was fixed a great deal too high.

If the present session is suffered to continue, instead of having, in Congress, great leading professional men, we shall have what have been well denominated the merely mechanical, the instrumental members of those professions. And, as to the landed interest, how can we expect it to be represented, when it is ruin to a landed man to attend here? I, for one, cannot, sir, consent to sit here for so many months, de die in diem, for six days in the week, and hear nothing but the same strain forever repeated. It is enough, sir, to worry the patience of Job himself. I shall, therefore, move, that from and after the end of the present session of Congress, the per diem allowance of members be \$6, and the allowance for travelling expenses be the same sum for every twenty miles travelling.

The question was then taken on Mr. Taylor's resolution, and carried. Mr. Randolph moved the following: "Resolved, That, from and after the end of the present session of Congress, the per diem allowance of Members of Congress shall be six dollars, and six dollars for every twenty miles travelling." This resolution he desired should lay on the table, and he gave notice that he should call up its consideration on Friday next. The question being put on laying the resolve on the table, it was carried in the affirmative.

From the National Intelligencer, of March 22—23.

The bill for a revision of the duties on imports (tariff bill so called) travels slowly thro' the House of Representatives, and meets with many obstructions in its course of preparation for a discussion of its general principle, which has as yet been only incidentally debated. If the bill passes the House of Representatives, as it probably will—we do not say certainly—the session will hardly terminate before the first of June next.

At the opening of the Debate yesterday, (22d,) the Vice-President required that gentlemen should confine themselves, in debate, to the question actually before the House. So that the debate on the Caucus was suddenly brought to a close, to the great disappointment, we apprehend, of those who resorted to the Senate Chamber, in the hope of witnessing a scene.

U. S. Supreme Court.—The U. S. Supreme Court adjourned on the 24th ult. after a laborious session of about six weeks, during which time sixty-two cases were disposed of, leaving 117 still on the docket, where they are likely to remain, not till doomsday perhaps, but more than probable during the natural lives of many of the parties concerned, counsel as well as clients, unless the organization of the Supreme Court is materially changed, which appears to be the wish of a portion of the present Congress, if the apparently interminable discussion of the tariff bill, does not defeat that as well as several other important measures in agitation. Pt. Rep.

Rumor.—A private letter from Paris, of Feb. 22d, published in Degrand's Commercial Report, and stated to be from the best source, says—the cause of liberty never was in greater danger. The Allies are determined to put it down in the United States, as well as in Europe and South America, cost what it may. England is treacherous to the cause of freedom; Russia is powerful; France and Austria subservient. Prepare yourselves to see a most formidable attack on the United States within a very few years. Spies will soon swarm over your land."

MOST HORRIBLE: Alexandria, March 24.—Capt. Hedges, of the brig Ranger, arrived here on Monday, from Isle of May, reports the following horrible transaction: He was informed, by the Captain of a British vessel, who had arrived at the Isle of May from Madeira, that a few days previous to his sailing, the schr. Napoleon, was brought into the latter place by a cutter, which had been sent out for the purpose; the officers of the Napole-

on having been cruelly murdered by three of the crew who were shipped at Savannah. The particulars are these:—One of the crew, being an active fellow, was taken from before the mast by the captain to relieve the mate, and received into the cabin, where he ascertained that there was a sum of specie on board, which fact he communicated to two other sailors (foreigners) who formed and executed their hellish designs to get the money, by striking the captain to the deck (with the cook's axe,) whence they carried him to the windlass and there chopped off his head with the axe and threw him overboard. The mate hearing the struggle on deck, came up to ascertain the cause, and soon shared the same fate. The cook was next taken from the fore-castle, his head also severed from his body, and both thrown overboard.

Another person jumped overboard and was drowned in preference to being murdered. A passenger, who was at the time in the cabin, went to the companion way and begged the crew to spare his life. They asked if he would join? he consented, and his life was spared. The mutineers then entered the cabin, ransacked it, found liquor, and soon became drunk. A small boy was left at the helm, and the passenger got on deck. The boy soon steered the vessel for the land, and when within 1/2 or 3/4 of a mile of it, the passenger lowered the boat, gained the shore, and shortly after the vessel was taken possession of by the soldiers and carried into Madeira, with all the murderers, by order of the authorities.

The Napoleon sails from Yarmouth, Mass. Capt. Hall was from Plymouth, Mass. The above transactions occurred in Funchall roads, in the night, some day last month, while the vessel was becalmed. The prisoners, it was supposed, would be sent to the United States for trial.

The Georgetown "Miracle." The case of Mrs. Mattingly, a widow, sister of Thomas Carberry, Esq. Mayor of the City of Washington, has drawn the attention both of Editors and Readers. Miracles are so rare in this enlightened age, that it is well to give it as a piece of news. It is the first time, we believe, that the odour of Prince Hohenlohe's sanctity has crossed the broad Atlantic; yet it is by no means the first miracle which he has wrought. Several Irish cases have been attested by priests and physicians—and so numerous were the applications for his prayers, so important were nuns and others for his powerful intercession, that he determined to do his work by wholesale, and fixed upon a particular day in August when he in Germany was to offer up prayers for all the diseased Catholic petitioners in Ireland. The result was that two tolerably well attested cases of cure were produced and published. The fame of Prince Hohenlohe of Bamberg spread farther and wider. Several writers undertook to sift the subject; and among others the redoubtable editor of the Edinburgh Review. A physician, (Dr. Crampton,) admits the facts, as well as the influence of Prince Hohenlohe: but denies the efficacy of his intercession—ascribing the cures entirely to the influence of the imagination upon the nervous patients. The

miracle worker is said to be Diocesan Vicar of Bamberg, in the 30th year of his age.

## MARRIED,

In Wake county, on the 25th ult. Mr. James Tomlinson, of Johnston county, to Miss E. A. Nance.

In Rowan county, on the 19th Feb. Mr. B. George Robinson to Miss Nancy Cowan; on the 12th, Mr. Y. George Robinson to Miss Jane M'Broom; on the 30th, Mr. John Ervin to Miss Rebecca Sanders; on the 4th ult. Mr. Michael Switzer to Miss Polly Pinkston; on the 7th, Mr. Christian Goodman to Miss Rosanna Creson; and on the same day, Capt. Henry S. Parker to Miss Nancy Pearce.

At Charlotte, on the 28th Feb. Mr. William Birong to Miss Catharine Bryant.

In Lincoln county, on the 17th Feb. Capt. M. Hull to Miss Margaret Cross; on the same day, Daniel Holman, Esq. to Miss Mary Lowrie; on the 22d, Col. Henry Wise to Miss Catharine Hofner; at Hoylesville, on the 26th, Andrew Greer, Esq. of Mecklenburg county, to Miss Sarah Hoyle, of the former place.

In Caswell county, on the 11th ult. Mr. Rainey Currie to Miss Eliza Johnson.

In Nashville, Tenn. lately, a Leghorn Bennet to a pair of Cornetts. Some gentlemen who attended the celebration, and who happened to carry magnifying glasses about them, say there was a lady concealed in the former, and a gentleman laced up in the latter!!

## DIED,

In the vicinity of Ashville, on the 10th ult. Maj. Zebuion Baird, in the 58th year of his age.

At Fayetteville, on the 14th ult. Mr. Gabriel Dubrutz, aged 64 years.

## New Advertisements.

### MASONIC NOTICE.

A REGULAR Convocation of A ROANOKE CHAPTER, No. 4. will be held at the Masonic Hall, in Halifax, on the 4th inst.

M. H. PETTWAY, Sec'y.

Extract from the Bye-Laws:—"Every member failing to attend the Regular Convocation, shall forfeit and pay two dollars for each and every meeting they so neglect, if living without the limits of the town, and if within, four dollars." Adopted 19th Nov. 1822.

April 2, 1824.



## NEW HOPE

### SPRING RACES

WILL commence on THURSDAY, the 22d of April, and continue three days, viz.

First Day—A Sweepstakes for three year old Colts and Filleys—mile heats—\$200 entrance—half forfeit—three entered and closed.

Second Day—A Subscription Purse of \$150—two mile heats—entrance \$15—two or more to make a race—money hung up. Free for any thing.

Third Day—A Poststake for three and four years old—\$200 entrance—two mile heats—to close the evening preceding the Race.

The track is in good order. Good Stables and litter furnished Race horses gratis.

The Rules of the Course to govern in every instance.

JAMES JONES, Proprietor.

April 2. 2-3t

## Printing Office.

GEO. HOWARD,

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Halifax, and its vicinity, that he is now ready to execute

## PRINTING,

In all its variety, with neatness and despatch.