

A troop of Light Horse, from the county of Fauquier, under the command of Capt. Tho's P. Fauntleroy, also arrived the same evening.

Laying the Corner Stone.—This ceremony took place on Tuesday, with very imposing effect. About 9 o'clock the President was escorted from his lodgings to the Town Hall, where he was introduced to a number of citizens and strangers, who called to pay their respects to the Chief Magistrate of the Nation. The day was fine, and the occasion attracted a large concourse of persons from the adjoining counties. The procession set out from the Town Hall at half past 10 o'clock, and moved according to the arrangement of the Committee, in the order and through the several streets previously designated to the site of Monument.

As the procession moved up Main street, the extended line, the various uniforms of the military, the glittering arms, the music, the dense mass that thronged the side walk, the crowded windows, overlooking the whole scene, altogether presented a view grand and imposing.

Arrived at the spot, after an appropriate Prayer by the Rev. E. C. McGuire, an address was delivered by the President, and also by Mr. Basset, the plate with the inscription deposited and the other usual ceremonies were performed. The procession then returned to the Town Hall, where the proceedings were concluded, and the companies separated.

The New York Journal of Commerce furnishes the following explanation of the report, published a few days since, that the drafts of the U. States upon the Government of France, for the payment of the first instalment under the French treaty of indemnity, had not been honored:—

The first instalment of five millions of francs under the French treaty of indemnity having fallen due, our Secretary of the Treasury availed himself of the funds, as he had a right to do, by the mercantile process of the bill of exchange.—The bill was negotiated by the Bank of U. States, and remitted to Baring, Brothers & Co. who sent it over to Paris, for acceptance and payment. It was presented at the French Exchequer, but the Chambers not having made a specific appropriation for the purpose, it could not be paid with mercantile promptness, and was dealt with according to the custom of merchants, and protested. Hottengue & Co., however, to protect the mercantile honor of the U. S. Bank, paid the five millions of francs, and so took the bill out of the hands of the agents of Baring, Brothers & Co.—but the U. S. Government having no friend at hand, to protect it by the same liberal process, the bill has come back with the protest against them, and is, we presume, entitled to damages of 10 per cent. We do not see that blame can be attached to any one in the transaction, unless it be to some departments of the French Government, for not having carried the business through the necessary forms at an earlier period. The affair is not attributable in the least, to any hesitancy on the part of that Government, to carry the treaty into full effect. The value of the five millions of francs, is very near one million of dollars.

The last Arkansas Gazette states, that the council lately held with the Osages for obtaining a cession of their lands, terminated without effecting that object. No reason is assigned for the failure.—*St. Louis Free Press.*

From the Raleigh Register.

The senior Editor of this paper being about to remove to the city of Washington, deems it respectful to acquaint his distant readers with the fact. For the present however, the Register, as well as every other branch of business in which he and his son, Weston R. Gales, have been engaged, will be conducted by the latter, under the firm of Joseph Gales & Son, to the entire satisfaction, as he hopes, of their numerous friends and patrons.

The senior Editor cannot permit this opportunity to pass, without publicly offering to the people of North Carolina generally, and to the citizens of Raleigh

particularly, his grateful thanks for the numerous evidences which have been given of their kindness and good-will during a residence among them of between thirty and forty years. It is to him a source of great consolation, that during the whole of his Editorial career, notwithstanding the bitterness of the political conflicts through which he has passed, he has no recollection of ever having lost the esteem of a personal friend on account of any difference of opinion between them—a circumstance highly honorable to the citizens of the State, and faithfully indicative of their good sense and liberal feelings.

Whilst he continues in the enjoyment of his present health and spirits, he hopes to have the happiness of occasionally revisiting the State, and of witnessing its advancing in all useful enterprises.

A complimentary Dinner was given by the citizens of Raleigh, at Guion's Hotel, on Saturday last, to the senior Editor of this paper, prior to his departure for Washington. Governor Swain presided, assisted by Capt. Theophilus Hunter. There were several invited guests, among whom was Chief Justice Marshall.

Major Ward, of Onslow, has retired from the Congressional canvass in the Wilmington district, and Dr. Lewis Dishop, of the same county, is announced as a candidate in opposition to the present incumbent, Gen. James McKay.—*ib.*

Newbern, May 10.—We long to hear of the publication of the Chapel Hill *Harbinger*. That any man in the State, who pretends to literary taste, or who has the slightest desire to promote the respectability of the press, should hesitate to patronise the *Harbinger*, is truly surprising, when we take into consideration the avidity with which publications of all classes and descriptions from other States are encouraged. We have no paper amongst us exclusively devoted to the department which the *Harbinger* is intended to occupy. It will be principally devoted to the promotion and discussion of literary subjects; and as the gentlemen who will conduct it are conversant with the choicest stores of ancient and modern learning, it cannot fail to be highly acceptable to the community. We think that a specimen number would be more effectual in procuring subscriptions, than all the prospectuses that can be circulated. People generally like better to see what they are inclined to purchase than to hear of it. The publisher might profit by trying the experiment.—*Spectator.*

Distressing.—We regret to learn that Mr. H. Blackley, a gentleman of respectability, living in the south part of this county, committed suicide on yesterday by hanging himself. We have been unable to learn the particulars.—*Oxford Ex.*

FOREIGN.

Latest from Europe.—Our English dates are to the 1st ult. Nothing important except that the Irish Suppression Bill had passed the House of Commons, under a warning from Mr. O'Connell that its consequences would be a separation of Ireland from England. The "eternal" Dutch question remains precisely as it was. The Constitutional cause was supposed to be at its last gasp in Portugal. No material variation in the markets for American produce.

Cape de Verd Sufferers.—The extent and degree of suffering endured by the hapless people of De Verd may be imagined from the fact that the population of the Islands amount to 88,460 persons; and that out of this, in the course of the year 1832, 30,500 persons died of starvation. It is alleged that this account, instead of being exaggerated, does not include the whole number—many having died in the fields, many devoured by the dogs, and some even by own frantic fellow sufferers! This picture of horror is unparalleled in the annals of the human race.

Elder Lemuel Ross will preach at Kehukee meeting house, on Saturday, 25th of May; at Lawrence's, on Sunday, the 26th; at Williams's, on Monday, the 27th; at Tarborough, on Tuesday, the 28th; at Cross Roads, on Wednesday, the 29th.—*Com.*

Prices Current,

At Tarborough, Norfolk, and New York.

MAY 13.	per	Tarboro	Norfolk	N. York.
Bacon,	lb.	8 10	8 9	9 10
Beeswax,	lb.	18 20	16 18	19 20
Brandy, apple,	gallon.	80 100	70 73	42 43
Coffee,	lb.	15 18	13 13½	11 14
Corn,	bushel	35 40	65 70	58 60
Cotton,	lb.	8½ 9½	9 11½	10½ 15
Cotton Bagging,	yard.	15 20	14 20	11 20
Flour, superfine,	barrel.	550 600	537 573	550 600
Iron,	lb.	5 6	4 5	
Lard,	lb.	7 8	9 9½	6 8
Molasses,	gallon.	35 40	27 33	25 30
Sugar, brown,	lb.	9 12	7 7½	6½ 7½
Salt, Turks Isl'd	bushel.	75 80	48 55	40 42
Wheat,	bushel.	70 80		112
Whiskey,	gallon.	40 50	31 33	31 33

Shocco Mineral Springs,

Nine miles South of Warrenton, N. C.

MRS. JOHNSON respectfully informs her friends and the public, that her houses will be open for the reception of Boarders on the 1st of June next.

May 10, 1833.

38-5

Mrs. A. C. Howard,

RESPECTFULLY informs her customers and friends, that she has just received her Spring Supply of Goods in her line of business. Thankful for past favors, she hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon her. The Millinery and Mantua making business carried on as usual.

Tarborough, May 14, 1833.

Sports of the Pit.

A MAIN OF COCKS will be fought at Lewis A. Powell's, in Martin county, commencing on Wednesday, the 25th inst. and continue three days, for twenty dollars a fight and two hundred dollars the odd.

May 8th, 1833.

The Examination

OF THE

Tarboro' Female Academy,

WILL take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 4th and 5th days of June. The Patrons and friends of the institution are invited to attend.

By order of the Trustees.

Tarboro', May 7, 1833.

37-4

James M. Redmond,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has just returned from New York, where he purchased and now offers for sale, in the Storehouse between the Post Office and Mr. H. Austin's store in Tarborough,

An extensive Assortment of

GROCERIES & CONFECTIONARIES.

Among which will be found:

Loaf, lump, Havana white and brown Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Gunpowder & Young Hyson Teas, Irish, Monongahela and Rye Whiskey, Holland Gin, Jamaica and New England Rum, French and old apple Brandy, Madeira and Malaga sweet Wines, Champagne and Claret, in quart bottles, French Cordials, assorted, London Porter, Albany Cream Ale, Newark Cider, Lemon Syrup, Lemon Juice, Stoughton's Bitters, Butter and Sugar Crackers, Goshen Butter, Bunch, Muscatel and bloom Raisins, Sultana Raisins, without seed, for puddings, Smyrna Figs, Prunes, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, West India Preserves, in glass jars, viz: citron, pine apple, guava jelly, &c. Preserves, in earthen jars, viz: cherries, cranberries, egg plums, peaches, green gages, quinces, and currant jelly, Tamarinds, Currants, Citron, Cassia, Dates, Capers, Anchovies, Soft shell Almonds, Brazil and Madeira Nuts, Filberts, Shell Barks, London Pickles, viz: ginkins, onions, mixed pickles, piccalilly, &c. West India pepper sauce, Cayenne Pepper, London Mustard, Race Ginger, Chocolate, Nutmegs, Spice, Pepper, Smoked beef tongues, Bologna sausages, Codfish, Mackerel, Scotch Herrings, Best Havana and Alexandria Segars, Lorillard's Snuff, in bottles and bladders, Buckwheat Flour, in half barrels—Mould candles, Writing and Letter Paper, Writing Ink, Wafers, Liquid & box Blacking, smoking & chewing Tobacco, Candies, assorted—Cologne water, in fancy bottles, Children's school and other Books, Toys, &c. &c.

The above articles will be sold at a small advance on the New York cost, for Cash.

April 24, 1833.

35

\$25 Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, about six months since, a negro woman named COARTNEY—she is about 5 feet 6 inches in height, very black, and about 30 years old. I have no doubt she is lurking about Sparta and Mrs. Hunter's, near Tarborough. I will give \$25, if she is delivered to me in Stantonburg, or confined in any jail in the State. All persons are forbid harboring or employing her under penalty of the law.

WM. STEWART.

Stantonburg, April 26th, 1833.

36-3

Just Published, and for Sale,

OCCURRENCES in the Life of (Elder) Joseph Biggs, wrote by himself, of a civil, domestic, and a religious nature, at the request of some of his friends, taken from memorandums by him kept from the year 1766 up to 1832.

Price—10 cents single, or \$1 per dozen.

The Statesman,

Will be published twice a week in the City of Raleigh, in common newspaper form, on a Super Royal Sheet, with good type, at four dollars per year to all who pay within six months from the time of receiving the first number, or five dollars to all who pay afterwards. The publication to commence on the 2d September next.

THE Subscriber, in fixing his permanent residence at the Seat of the State Government, and assuming the Editorial duties of the Statesman, (in which he will be assisted by several gentlemen of talent and leisure,) yields himself to the wishes of many of his friends, who think there is room even in Raleigh for a paper of this description. We shall see.

The Statesman will vigorously support the rights of the States, and at the same time the rights of the United States, (as embodied in the Federal Government by the Constitution,) as the best and surest guarantee of the Union itself, and of the continuance of that protection to life, liberty and property, which it has afforded to the States for the last half century, in their career of greatness and prosperity altogether without a parallel in the history of the world. As it will have come in only at the death of those distracting topics which lately agitated the country, it will claim no share of the spoils. Peace to their ashes! But the Statesman's principal care shall be North Carolina—our own loved—our native land. The improvement of her institutions, the prosperity and happiness of her people, the assertion of her just rights and the due and proper honor of the talents and virtue of her sons shall be its principal concern.

Although she was the first of her sisters to snuff tyranny in the breeze and dared to be free—and ever since her Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and on every emergency, whether threatened by foreign or domestic dangers, she has met every crisis as became a patriotic and brave people; and even hesitated not to give her own daughter, Tennessee, to add another star to the proud banner of the Republic, and another arm to the national defence. And although possessing a territory, soil, climate, population and wealth, and with intelligence and moral worth, which entitle her to rank among the first of her sisters, yet strange it is, she is almost unnoticed by them, and by the Federal Government also, except to make her pay taxes in peace and fight for them in war; her citizens scarcely participating at all in the honors and emoluments of their own Government! But who says North Carolina sleeps? They will find her wide awake to her rights, and resolved to maintain them; they shall find the Statesman claiming for her—her rateable portion of the public wealth—and for her sons, a fair participation in the public honors of the country—and refusing to take a denial.

The Statesman will search for the hidden mischief and ferret it out of our institutions which has produced the present state of things. Something must be wrong, else, beside all the rest, why is it that with all our resources, the public expenditure exceed the income about seventeen thousand dollars a year? The people should know these things and the certain bankruptcy which is staring their State Government in the face. If, as is probable, the radical fault is in the present basis of representation, the Statesman will contend that it should be changed and made equal and satisfactory to all; if in our Legislation, we say diminish the number of Representatives and have only biennial meetings, and by a change of policy, immolate our unwise feuds on the altar of State good, and present to the Union and the world, one united and affectionate people. The Statesman, too, will advocate general Education, and a judicious system of Banking, commensurate with the wants of our people; nor will it forget to urge the speedy approximation of the mountains with the sea board, by means of a Central Rail Road, via Raleigh to Beaufort; and also the complete opening of those great arteries of the State, viz: the Cape Fear, the Pamlico and the Albemarle. Raleigh, too, shall have her full share of the benefit of our labors. In 1830 she had them, in our exertions to procure at the expense of the State, for the better security of the public property, a Fire Engine of capacity and power sufficient to throw a heavy column of water on the dome of the late Capitol, with Hose and one hundred fire buckets; she had them by our vote and exertions to secure the continuance of the Seat of Government where it now is; and she shall again have evidences of our good will.

In conclusion, the Statesman will support the Administration of President Jackson, but at the same time contend for low taxes and a cheap government; it will always be very good natured to its friends, but plagu cross and saucy to its enemies, for whom, a rod will always be kept in pickle: early and regular reports will be given of the proceedings of the State Legislature and of Congress; and the best speeches which may be made in both these bodies: interesting law cases in our Courts will be collected and spread before its readers; and in a word, its columns will ever contain something useful and amusing to the Farmer, Merchant, Mechanic and the Scholar, and gratifying to the Christian. There will be pretty things for the ladies, butter-nuts for the gentlemen and even sugar-plumbs for the children; so that all may be suited for their money. Like a good ship, the paper will be well found, and with plenty of sea room, that is, plenty of good subscribers, it will weather many a storm, and safely enter the desired haven. Should this happen, look out for a merry making at every new year; when we invite all our punctual subscribers and patrons to call on us and receive our best wishes with a hearty pump handle shake, and a glass of the very best Scuppernon, or old Nash Peach, that our cellar affords.

The Editor respectfully requests the North Carolina editorial corps, to give this Prospectus an insertion or two in their respective papers, and the favor shall be reciprocated as opportunity serves. And he also requests Editors, Postmasters and his friends generally, but especially those members with whom he has served in the General Assembly, to interest themselves in their respective towns and counties in behalf of the Statesman, and procure and forward, (by the first day of August next,) as many good subscribers as they can conveniently procure.

JOSEPH B. HINTON.

Raleigh, N. C. May 6, 1833.

Constables Blanks for Sale,

AT THIS OFFICE,