

Woodhouse, which vessel will call early in October for her station in the West Indies. *Nat. Int.*

Last month, the following agreement was made by the Grand Jury of Monroe County, Georgia:

We unite and reciprocate the sentiments of the late Grand Jury of Jones County, relative to the pervasiveness and enormity of piracy in the practice of medicine. Certainly this is an important subject, and that a serious evil exists here, and doubtless thousands of our citizens are the victims of the base and indiscriminate practice of empiricism, ignorance, and illusion or unprincipled experiment. We call the attention of our first coming representation to some necessary provisions on this subject, in guarding the affections of frail mortality, always weak and credulous in disease, and to distinguish also judiciously and liberally, the professional competency and moral character of those who may only be allowed to practice.

It is stated by the editor of the Salem Observer, that the British surveyors, who have been engaged for the last two years in the survey of the British territory in the vicinity of the Lakes, have found upwards of twenty-two thousand islands in Lake Huron. We understand that the islands found in Lake Superior greatly exceed that number. *Nat. Journal.*

The trial of Isaac B. Desha, who stands charged with the murder of Mr. Baker, was called up at Cynthiana, Ky. on Tuesday the 13th ult. The great difficulty in this case appears to have been the obtaining of a jury composed of persons who had not heard the testimony on the former trial, whose minds were entirely unbiassed, and who felt perfectly assured that they could do impartial justice between the prisoner and the commonwealth. This trial has excited great interest in the state, both on account of the connections of the prisoner, (who is the son of the Governor), and the fact of the trial having been so procrastinated by the want of a proper jury. Six jurymen had been received by Thursday morning; but as the term of the court is limited to 12 juridical days, it is believed that the trial cannot be concluded at the present sitting. The former trial, the verdict on which was set aside by Judge Shannon, occupied 11 days.—*Id.*

A Society has lately been organized in Baltimore, called the *Anti-Slavery Society*, the object of which is to effect the eventual extinction of Slavery in the state of Maryland; by procuring the passage of a law for its prospective abolition. The Society is of course endeavoring to procure candidates for the Legislature favorable to their views, and in Baltimore have obtained the consent of DANIEL RAYMOND Esq. to offer, under the pledge required by the Society, as one of the four Delegates sent from that city to the Assembly. Mr. Raymond is the author of the well-known work on Political Economy. *Nat. Int.*

Mr. Addington, late Secretary of Legation and Charge d'Affaires of the British Government to the United States, left this city a few days ago on his return to England.

The Baron de Stackelburg, Charge d'Affaires of the Swedish government, left Stockholm some weeks since, on his return to the United States, to resume his functions near this Government. *Id.*

Gen. Hull's "Memoirs of the Campaign of 1812" has called forth a pamphlet from Col. Snelling of the army, containing remarks on those parts of the General's Book which he says implicate the testimony he gave before the Court Martial for the trial of the General. It is addressed to the Citizens of Michigan, into which Territory he has removed his family, with an intention to reside. He states his object to be, to vindicate his character to those citizens from unmerited obloquy; and "to hurl back on the calumniator, the slanders so liberally heaped upon him, in 1812." *Nat. Int.*

At a late numerous meeting held in Philadelphia, resolutions were passed declaring it expedient to form a company for the construction of a Rail Road from the Schuylkill to the Delaware.

Whatever advantages the Turks and Egyptians have gained, in their war with the Greeks, are said to be owing to the Christian officers who lead the battalions of the Barbarians. A gallant French commander, General Roche, who is in the Greek service, complains of this, and mentions, besides, that a hundred European vessels have been hired as transports to the Egyptians, that convey and cannon are furnished to the invaders, &c.—*Nat. Int.*

A correspondence has been opened between the governors of Georgia and of Tennessee, on the subject of carrying a canal through Georgia, between the waters of Tennessee river and the Atlantic.

In the District Court of the city and county of Philadelphia, an action of slander was recently instituted by E. H. Banks, a young mechanic, against John

Obble, Letter office keeper, Gibbs having charged him with having altered letters. A verdict was returned in favor of the plaintiff for 730 dollars damages.

Brig Alonzo.—The Baltimore papers contain positive accounts of the loss of this vessel, including her commander, Capt. Denny, of that city, and part of her crew. The Brig *Tryall*, owned by Mr. J. Usher of this town, Capt. Pogget, arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, reports that, in longitude 73 W. lat. 50 N. she fell in with the wreck of the Brig *Alonzo*, then 18 days from New Orleans, bound to Jamaica. Her masts were gone by the board, she was full of water, and her cargo of flour floating out of the hatch ways. The *Tryall* saved from the wreck three seamen, named Samuel R. Breton, John Swalts, and John Stewart. Capt. Denny, mate, and three men, perished.—*Wilmington Record.*

New Bedford, Sept. 17.
From our correspondent.

"Port Praya, St. Jago, Aug. 6.
In July, while the brig *Ruby*, Shute, of Bucksport, from Boston, was lying too under short sail, in the harbor of St. Michaels, under the guns of the fort, His Britannic Majesty's ship *Redwing*, D. C. Clavering, commander, wantonly fired three shot at her, then lowered a boat and sent a Lieutenant and crew on board to search her. They forcibly opened the hatches and examined every part of the vessel, alleging that they thought she might be a slaver.

Extract of a letter from Beaufort, dated September 23.

"The prospect of cotton in this neighborhood is deplorable. You can form no idea of the ravages of the caterpillar within the last month. They will in five days completely consume a field of 60 or 80 acres, leaving nothing green behind them, and stripping the stock of every thing but the grown pods. The earth is covered with them, and you cannot put your foot down without treading on them. The crop with us will not equal the last, and may not amount to one half of it."
Ch. Mercury.

Romantic Illumination.—Weyer's Cave, in Virginia, said to be the most admirable in the world, was brilliantly illuminated with candles on the 15th inst.—*Alex. Herald.*

The Cahawba, Ala. Press returns "acknowledgments to the author of all good," because the physicians are all starving; and recommends that, instead of drugs and medicines, hams, flour, and corn meal, be sent thither.

Baltimore, Sept. 7.
We understand that the trial of John Comers for the murder of Miss Cunningham in Cecil county, (which had been removed to Kent county court) has been postponed until the latter end of October next, upon the application of the accused for time to procure witnesses from Kentucky, by whom he alleges he would be able to establish his being in that state at the time of the commission of the crime with which he is charged.

Boston, Sept. 24.
Count Vidua, of Turin, has returned to this city from his tour in New Hampshire and Maine, and has visited our Public Schools and other Institutions, accompanied by the Mayor. It is mentioned, that he has purchased upwards of 500 volumes on the Institutions, &c. of our country.

In Paris, a number of the friends of Gen. Lafayette have subscribed for the purpose of offering a gold medal of the value of 1000fr. for the best piece of verse upon the voyage of that officer to America, his stay there, and his return home.

A pitched combat was fought at Homersby, England, the 20th of July, between a drover and sawyer, which lasted forty minutes, when one of them was knocked down and expired in two hours after.

The New Hampshire State Penitentiary is a source of profit to the state. Of the receipts for labor, &c. the handsome sum of 9,000 dollars has been paid into the state treasury within a few weeks.—The escape of three convicts is noticed with regret, on account of there being full and profitable employ at that excellent seminary, in hewing stone for double the number of rogues that is now there.—*Nat. Int.*

For the Harrisburg (Pa.) Chronicle.

The Hohenloe of the West.
Sir:—We have about thirty miles from here and in the adjoining county of Stewart, a man now living of no small note in our country—his name is John Silks, but usually called the Faith Doctor—he is a native of Halifax county, North Carolina—was very poor there, and is so yet—as he takes no pay for his services—He has been about fifteen years in this state—is now about fifty-five years of age, and was always in North Carolina and here, a man of most

emphatic piety—he gives no medicine—has when the patients apply to him either in person or by proxy, he announces strictly into the complaint, and makes a submission to the Almighty, and their having full faith and confidence that by faith and prayer they may be cured; he then prays with so much solemnity and fervency that the applicant is astonished—and in very many cases surprising cures are effected. The applications to him are numerous, and many come a long distance, even as far up the Ohio as Wheeling, and these applicants are not limited to the ignorant part of the community, but are most generally, people of wealth and good information. I have not as yet heard of any case so completely miraculous as the cure of the lady in Washington last winter; year; but very many that come near it; and think he may with propriety be called the Hohenloe of the West.
Clarksville, Tenn.

Trenton, N. J. Sept. 24.

It is rarely that we hear of flying quadrupeds, or reptiles without wings mounting high in air. Such cases, however rare, are not without precedent, as the following will show:

Sometime since, as two hunters were traversing a field in Anwell, in this county, with their guns, in search of game, they observed a hawk rising from the ground, from whose feet something of considerable bulk was suspended, which, from its apparent weight, caused it soon to re-align. It was again and again roused up, again and again compelled to descend with its load to the earth; until having no more strength to fly, it was taken alive by the hands of the hunters, who found its claws firmly fixed in the enclosed shell of a land tortoise, from whose gripe it could not possibly extricate them. It is supposed that the hawk, having seen his terrene friend jogging slowly along, had darted down upon him in hopes to make him his prey, and getting his talons round the head of the tortoise, had them drawn between the lids of his shell, where they were as safe as the fingers of a thief in a fox trap.

Among other modes in which the citizens of this republic sought to testify their respect and affection for Lafayette was the very unequivocal one, of persons presenting to him, in many instances, and refusing all compensation for articles of their manufacture.—Among the most conspicuous of these was Mr. Hurley, hatter, of Chatham street, whose memorable reply, when offered payment for a hat presented by him to Lafayette, "that he had been paid half a century since for all that he could do for Lafayette," will not have been forgotten—the General himself will not forget it—and as an evidence of his desire, if he can be permitted—to remember his friends, we have seen a letter from him, written after the Brandywine was under way, requesting that Mr. Hurley would enable him, by consenting to receive pay for his hats, to wear in future only those of his fabric, and giving an order, on that condition, for four annually.—In mentioning Mr. Hurley's name, we must not omit to speak of an engraving executed at his expense, by Prudhomme, and beautifully executed too, of Bolivar.—It is altogether a very spirited thing, creditable to the artist—and to Mr. Hurley, to whom it owes its existence.—*N. Y. American.*

Natural Curiosity.—On Saturday last, a white wood pecker was exhibited in town. Of the species, there was no manner of doubt. It was perfectly white except its head and the butts of its wings, which were tinged with pale red. The same gentleman, who killed this bird, says he also once killed a white crow, in the state of Tennessee.
Courland (Al.) Herald.

The Mercantile Advertiser of New Orleans thus notices the changes effected by the currents of the Mississippi in the banks and batters bounding that city:

The harbour continues altering every year: from above Common-street down to Bienville-street, comprising three squares, the fall of the river has left a large batture, of considerable width, not yet sufficiently dry to ride or walk on; opposite the custom-house, the widest part, some few years past, in the collection of the writer, vessels of the heaviest tonnage anchored there for discharging and loading, having a sufficient depth of water. From below St. Louis-street down to Ursuline-street, more than five squares, the bank is falling in, and making rapid encroachments on the land marks, owing to the silent operations of a constant eddy.

Daring Outrage.—On Tuesday night, the 13th inst. the house of Mr. Adam Sweigart, near Union-Town in Frederick county, was forcibly entered by two ruffians, who laid hold on the old gentleman and his wife, and after binding them hand and foot, proceeded to search for money, and succeeding in obtaining about 140 dollars. Previous to leaving the house, they regaled themselves on the choicest of what the larder and cellar afforded. They made some enquiries of the old people relative to their neighbors, declaring their

intention of giving them a further visit. The only inmate of the house besides the old couple, was a little girl, who after the departure of the ruffians, was unable to release them from their bonds.—The robbers were armed with pitch-forks. Not finding any resistance, had no occasion to use them.
Frederick Citizen.

A melancholy occurrence is stated to have happened in the town of Providence last week. Three lads had trespassed on the garden of Mr. John Field for the purpose of taking peaches, and while standing under the tree one of them received several wounds from the discharge of a musket loaded with duck shot, and fired by the son of the owner of the garden. The youth was mortally wounded and expired in about five hours. Young Field was arrested on the following day, and has since been indicted for murder by a grand jury.

Major Denham mentions that the tribes of Africa who inhabit the country called Bornot, in the interior of Africa, amount to about 2,000,000, and punish theft by burying the felons up to their necks in the earth, which is the most dreadful punishment that could be inflicted, as they are almost devoured alive by the flies.

The Boston Medical Intelligencer, which is replete with valuable hints for the preservation of health, in an article headed the "Health of August," has these remarks:—"We notice, with regret, that persons predisposed to a consumptive habit, as the season advances have considerable irritation at the lungs; and a dry cough accompanied with a quantity of phlegm after rising in the morning should warn them of the necessity of being up with the sun, and retiring to bed before the night is half exhausted. Instead of being confined to the house, women and children should have daily walks or rides in the open air, however feeble they may be, if they have strength enough for exercise. The evenings are now beginning to be damp and chilly—but sleeping rooms should still be freely ventilated through the day, and persons laboring under an inflammatory affection of the lungs whatever, should moreover be exceedingly particular not to lodge in small confined apartments. Inattention to this simple circumstance, has undoubtedly hastened the dissolution of many. Good air makes good constitutions."

Thomas Fayerman, a London physician, publishes a remarkable cure of Hydrophobia, of his own accomplishment. The patient was for the first fifteen minutes washed, and caustic of potash applied to the wound, thirty ounces of blood were taken from the opposite arm, and a scruple of China must administered. At evening his nervous system was so excited as to render the application of a straight waistcoat necessary. The doctor conceiving it a nervous complaint, administered thirty five drops of Gowland's extract of lead, when the pulse was at 105; at ten the dose was increased to forty drops; afterwards eight ounces of blood were taken and forty five drops of the extract of lead administered. On the succeeding morning the dose was repeated—after this time one of the spasms came on and he bit off the nose of a tea pot which contained his drink; when the paroxysm had subsided, fifty drops of the solution of lead were administered and a paralysis of his limbs ensued; the solution of lead was then reduced to twenty drops every three hours. He was shortly after enabled to drink, and in forty eight hours from the first use of the solution of lead the urgent symptoms of hydrophobia had abated; in four days they disappeared, the doctor descending gradually the scale of the remedy, and the patient completely recovered.
Balt. Amer.

FOR THE STAR.
Required.—The greatest rectangle inscribed in, and the least isosceles triangle, whose equal sides are tangent to a given hyperbola. **BUNCOMBE.**

Correction.—In the 40th line of the *feu d'esprit*, entitled "The Disappointed Politician," published in the Star of the 9th ultimo, the word *abouted* was incorrectly used for *spouted*. The line should have read thus: "And idly spouted in the summer breeze."

Attention! Raleigh Blues.
Circumstances having occurred, which render it impracticable to hold a Court Martial for the Company to-morrow evening, agreeably to the notice given at the last muster, it is found necessary to postpone it until next Wednesday evening, the 13th instant, at 7 o'clock. By the Captain.
Friday, Oct. 7. 1835.

MARRIED.
In Cumberland county, on the 22d ultimo, Mr. Norman Campbell to Miss Isabella Black. At the residence of Mrs. Mary Drake, in Halifax county, on the 22d ultimo, Mr. Benjamin Ivy to Miss Harriet Drake. In Nash county, on the 14th ultimo, Mr. John Neester, aged 19, to Miss Charity Beckwith, aged 45.

DIED.
At Enfield, Halifax county, on the 18th instant, Mr. Josiah W. Wade, aged 22 years. At Fayetteville, on the 23d ultimo, Mr. Lucius Loomis, late of Middletown, Conn. aged

18, and in the vicinity of the same place, on the 23d, Miss W. Wade.

At Newmarket county, on the 12th ult. and at New York county, on the 13th ult. Mrs. Mary M. Wade, daughter of the late Mr. Edward M. Wade.

In Cumberland county, on the 20th ultimo, Dr. John Patterson, of Robinson county. In Lincoln county, on the 17th ultimo, Mrs. Catherine Sumner, widow of Mr. Peter Sumner, of Albemarle. The deceased, with her husband and family, were on a visit to their relations in this state. A cow was confined to her bed, from which she rose no more.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 17th ultimo, in the 16th year of her age, Miss Martha E. Dinkins, daughter of James Dinkins, Esq., at Blount's Creek, in Beaufort county, on the 19th ultimo, Mr. Abner Hallbook. Near Enfield, Halifax county, on the 20th ultimo, Dr. Wm. Taylor.

In Perquimans county, on the 14th ultimo, Lemuel Wheeler, Esq. in the 28th year of his age.

Near Leesburg, Caswell county, on the 14th ultimo, Mr. Sergeant Winsted, in the 21st year of his age.

In Rockingham, on the 8th ultimo, in the 18th year of his age, James E. Hawley, son of James Hawley, Esq.

Near Smithsborough, Amos county, on the 28th ultimo, Dr. John King, a distinguished practitioner of that county.

In Robeson county, on the 23rd ultimo, Mr. Archibald M'Neilly, aged about 35 years.

New Advertisements.
DRAWING.
59, 54, 39, 10, 62, 5, 40, 47, 21.
THE above are the numbers which were drawn from the wheel of the New York Lottery, No. 2 for 1835, and which give a number of prizes to those who purchased of YATES & MINYAN, BANKERS, N. Y.

Boarding.
BENJAMIN S. KING will be prepared to accommodate with board, Thirty or Forty Members of the next General Assembly, Raleigh, October 1, 1835. At d

Patent Cotton Press.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has invented
A new and useful Machine, for the purpose of Packing Cotton into square bales, by the power of a lever, acting on a fulcrum, which drives the following of that presses the Cotton into the Bales.

The power of this machine is such, that from 450 to 500 pounds of Cotton can be pressed into five yards of 48 inch bating with considerable ease, and in a very short time. The superior advantages of this Machine are clearly manifest, that in addition to the small quantity of baling required, (which certainly is an object,) it saves hands and with great ease, pack from eight to 12 bales in one day, if the cotton is conveniently having some assistance in sewing, which is by far the most tedious part. The simplicity of this Machine and its superior power are greatly admired by mechanical artists, and in fact all who have seen it. By a mechanical demonstration it is proven, that the power of the lever, and its advantages are equal if not superior to any now in the wedge, if properly applied.

From the high and important opinions passed on the invention, the subscriber is induced to offer it to the public at something worthy of their immediate notice. Any person, that may want to see the Machine, or to purchase the same, can apply to the subscriber. The probable cost will be FIFTY DOLLARS, when all the materials are found, and EIGHTY if not found. Patent Letters having been obtained from the Department of State of the United States, all persons are prohibited from making or using the same without legal right. All infringements will meet with the rigor of the law, and will be prosecuted in such cases. Any person who may wish to be benefited by the invention, may by paying a very moderate sum secure individual county or state rights. The same is offered to farmers and all others.

The size of the Machine is sixteen feet long, three feet wide, and can be used in a house of sixteen feet pitch, or brought to near the outside side that the cotton can be conveyed by a tube from the Gin to the Press.

I have authorized Mr. Jordan Denson, of the county of Franklin, to act as my agent in selling my Patent Right for packing Cotton in the counties of Fredell, Lincoln, Rutherford, Buncombe, Burke, Wilkes, Surry, Ashe, Vance, Orange, Randolph, Rowan, Davidson, Guilford, Rockingham, Caswell, Cumberland, Columbus, Moore, Robeson, Richmond, Stokes, Montgomery, Bladen and Brunswick.

LEWIS LAYSSARD,
Raleigh, N. C. Sept. 28, 1835. At d

Valuable Property for Sale.

N. Granville County, N. Carolina, viz. one Tract of 1000 Acres of Land, on Grassy Creek; one Tract of 900 Acres, on the same Creek; one Tract of 300 Acres, on Tobacco Creek; and one of 2000, on Island Creek and the waters of Grassy Creek. The aforesaid Tracts of Land have Plantations on each of them, in tolerable good repair. The 1st, large enough to work 10 hands on, to advantage; the 2d, 3 or 5 hands; the 3d, eight or ten; and the 4th, sufficient for 15 or 18 hands. The other improvements on each plantation, are tolerably good, (except buildings excepted). It is believed that the Orchards on two of the places are more valuable and contain more Fruit Trees than any other two plantations in the county, and which are known to bear every year. One of the above Tracts of Land is within 6 or 7 miles of Oxford, the other three Tracts are in the North Western part of the County. The subscriber The subscriber will also sell two other Tracts of 400 Acres, each with small improvements, lying in said county.

The above Lands are situated in the most healthy part of Granville, abounding in plenty of excellent springs and other convenient streams of water, with a mill on two of said Tracts. The soil well adapted to the culture of corn, Tobacco, Wheat, Cotton, &c. and may justly be ranked with the valuable Lands of said County. The Plantations are in a good condition for making a crop the ensuing year. Persons inclined to purchase are requested to examine the premises, and satisfy themselves. The subscriber, or Samuel S. Downey, Esq. living in the upper part of Granville, will show the property, and make known the terms. The crops of Corn and Fodder and stock of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Hogs, on two of the above plantations are for sale; also a very valuable Jack and three Jennys, raised from the most approved stock.

Two of the above Tracts of Land will be exchanged for Western Land.
MAURICE SMITH,
Granville County, 6th Oct. 1835. At d

BLANKS.
Of every description, for sale at this Office.