

Resolved, That in the apportionment of representation in the House of Delegates, regard should be had to the white population and taxation combined.

On motion the Committee then rose, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had come to no decision.

And then on Mr. Doddridge's motion, the House adjourned.

Tuesday October 27.—After prayer, on motion of Mr. Scott, the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole Mr. P. P. Barbour in the chair.

The amendment, proposed by Mr. Green, to the first resolution of the Legislative committee, viz. to strike out the word "exclusively" and insert "and taxation combined;" was opposed by Messrs Cook, and Campbell of Brooke, and supported by Messrs Green and Upshur; before the latter gentleman had concluded his remarks, a motion was made to adjourn.

Wednesday, Oct. 28.—After prayer, the Convention resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. P. P. Barbour in the Chair.

Mr. Upshur then resumed his observations in support of the amendment offered by Mr. Green; and after he had closed.

Mr. Doddridge spoke at some length in reply.

On motion of Mr. Leigh (of Chesterfield) the committee then rose and reported progress.

The Convention then adjourned.

Thursday, Oct. 29.—The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock.

The Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. P. P. Barbour, to whom Mr. Leigh of Chesterfield had resigned his right to the floor, addressed the Committee for about an hour and a quarter, in support of Mr. Green's amendment, to strike out from the first resolution of the Legislative Committee, the word "exclusively," and to insert in its room, the words "and taxation combined."

Mr. Baldwin then occupied the floor for a short time, in opposition to the amendment, and in support of the original resolution.

Mr. Cooke then corrected briefly some misconception of his argument into which Mr. Upshur had fallen; and Mr. Upshur explained. The explanation of Mr. Cooke also elicited a few remarks from Mr. Leigh of Chesterfield.

On motion of Mr. Powell, who threw himself on the indulgence of the Committee, in consequence of not having brought with him some documents to which he would have occasion to refer in the remarks he proposed to submit, the Committee then rose, and reported progress.

The Convention then adjourned.

FROM THE BOSTON, N. C. GAZETTE.

Sweet Potatoe.—We were last week presented by Charles E. Johnson Esq. with a sweet potatoe of the red kind, which measured nineteen inches in length, eighteen inches round and weighed seven and a half pounds, and we think we may fairly challenge the County to produce such another.

The Grape.—There is a single grape vine on the farm of Henry Skinner, Esq. of Perquimans County, which produced this season 24 bushels of grapes, from which three barrels of wine were made; and this, after his family and neighbours had used as many as they wished, for the table.

Sugar Cane.—We were shown last week a stock of cane raised in the garden of Joseph Bosman, Esq. of this Town, which had ten complete joints and seemed in all respects fully matured—there was about one hundred stocks raised in the same garden, most of them as well grown as the above.

Mr. Webster.—A few weeks since before the Supreme Court in Equity, at Boston, Mr. Webster made the most powerful argument which, perhaps, he ever delivered at the same bar. It was on constitutional considerations growing out of the contests about the two bridges to Charlestown. He reached the height of his reputation. So says the National Gazette. And the Massachusetts Journal, of directly opposite politics to the Gazette, makes the following observations upon the subject:

"Mr. W. never did himself more honor to the community a greater service, than in his arguments in support of the Charles River Bridge. Another Boston paper states an additional effect of Mr. W. eloquence, which almost rivals the fabled exploit of Orpheus, before whose music the trees and rocks left their places; or rather that of Midas, who by his magic touch, turned the sands of a river into gold. The man, whose powers of eloquence could effect what follows, would under the ancient Republics, have been a fit object for the ostracism.

"We are informed, that the shares in the Charlestown Bridge, have risen about four hundred dollars upon a share, since the delivery of Mr. Webster's argument in the case against the Warren bridge."

SELECTED SUMMARY.

North Carolina Manufacturers.—We are informed by a friend, that he witnessed, a few days since, the extraction of oil from Cotton Seed at the factory of Messrs. Hoke and Bivins, near Lincolnton in this State. The product was three quarts of oil, from a bushel of unshelled seed. It is said, that this oil seems to answer as well as any, for machinery purposes, and for the consumption of Lamps, it is believed to be equal to the best Spermaceti; while it is no less inferior to Linseed oil in Painting. At the same factory, eight Water Looms, attended by four women, weave 260 yards of shirting per day.

A good Bank and good Customers.—The Kennebec Journal (Augusta Maine) states that the Augusta Bank has been in operation fifteen years; and has during that time divided among the Stockholders, a sum larger than its original capital \$100,000, besides paying an annual state tax of \$1000; and that the only bad debt made during this period does not exceed \$250. "We suppose there is not another Bank in the country that has been so well managed."

State of parties.—It is now pretty well ascertained, that in the next Congress, there will be, in the Senate, 26 friends of the Administration to 23 opponents, and in the H. of Representatives, a majority of nearly two to one in the favor of the Administration.

The Deaf and Dumb.—Dr. Goldbeck advertises in the National Gazette, that he cures the deaf and dumb—that is, enables them to hear and speak, if equalled eight years.

Mr. Owen, the great reformer, since his return to England, has given a fine account of us. He says "the Americans are not capable of governing themselves, and he consequently abandons all idea of reforming them." Poor fellow.

A London Magazine as old as 1804 contains the following information—"A gold mine was discovered in North Carolina in July last, and the amount already obtained is estimated between 12,000 and 15,000 dollars."

Miss Margaret Maria Downes, of Charchoke, Eng. sister to the late Ralph Downes, Rector of Felston, Salop, has been tapped for the dropsy one hundred and twelve times, and 1442 quarts of water taken from her. The water increasing rapidly, she is to be tapped again, at London, if she lives.

A paper called the North Adams American serves up a bear story for its readers weekly. The last is that a Paul Pry of the Bruin family, intruding his nose into a farmer's cornfield, disturbed a string connected with two rifles which instantly discharged their contents into his corporation, and he bit the dust. Three pails full of oil were extracted from him, and fourteen pails full of soap made from his grosser fat.

Mr. Van Buren.—The National Gazette, upon the authority of one of the coalition press, says that Mr. Van Buren is now on a visit to Richmond. This is not true. Except a short visit to see Mr. Carroll and Mr. McLean, Mr. Van Buren has not been absent from the District since he entered on his duty as Secretary of State. U. S. Telegraph.

France.—Five departments of Brittany (France) formed themselves into a "confederation" to resist any acts of arbitrary power, which the new ministry might commit. The ministry ordered seizure to be made of all the Paris papers which contained the agreement or "Act of confederation;" but 20,000 copies escaped. Nat. Gazette.

Methodist College in Virginia.—At the last session of the Virginia Conference, it was determined to establish a College within its bounds; and Trustees were appointed to select an eligible site for its location, &c. We learn that they have fixed upon Boydton, (Mecklenburg court-house.)

France.—M. de Chateaubriand has sent in his resignation to the King, which has been promptly accepted.—He has requested a private audience to explain his motives—this has been refused. M. de C. is poor—i. e. he depends on a pension of 480*l.* a year, and the produce of his writings.

Religious Revival.—For some months Camp meetings have been held in different parts of the District. From accounts published in other papers, and our own observation and information, we are inclined to the belief that at no former period in this State has there been such a general revival as is now going on in the Western District. Jackson, Tenn. Gaz.

Stephen Girard, an eminent merchant in Philadelphia, is causing to be constructed a large block of convenient brick houses, the annual rent of which is to be ten per cent of their cost. He offers to those tenants who shall occupy them ten years and duly pay the rent, to give them a deed in fee simple, of the premises. Charities of this kind deserve honorable mention, since they have a direct tendency to produce habits of economy and permanent industry.

JUDGE WILLIAMS.—TENNESSEE.

Our readers have heard much about the impeachment of Judge Nat. Williams: At the present session of the Tennessee Legislature, a committee was appointed to inquire into the official conduct of the man; they reported,

That they have called before them a number of witnesses, and examined them respecting the official conduct of said Nathaniel W. Williams, and from the testimony of the witnesses examined before them, and from an inspection of copies of records produced, the Committee are of opinion, that the said Nathaniel W. Williams is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors in office, in the instances and cases following, that is to say:

1. That the said Nathaniel W. Williams did illegally and fraudulently, on the 23d day of July 1838, leave the Court House in the town of Winchester and go some distance to a private house, and sit down there take the acknowledgment and privy examination of Caroline T. Taul, a married woman, to a deed, for a valuable lot of ground in the town of Nashville, supposed to be worth ten or twelve thousand dollars,—which was done by the said Nathaniel W. Williams with the intent to conceal the act from the friends of the said Caroline P. Taul and to defraud her heirs at law.

2d. That the said Nathaniel W. Williams did falsely and fraudulently endorse or sign an endorsement on said deed, stating that said acknowledgment and privy examination was made and had in open court, when in truth and in fact neither the acknowledgment, nor the examination had taken place in open Court, but at the house of James Campbell Esq. when the said Caroline P. Taul was confined to bed by sickness, and wholly unable to get to the said Court House, which facts were within the knowledge of the said Nathaniel W. Williams.

3. That the said Nathaniel W. Williams, contrary to his duty, and in violation of the laws of the State, did direct the Clerk of the Court when reading the record of the preceding day, not to read the entry which had been made by his direction respecting the acknowledgment and privy examination, in order that by such suppression, the proceeding respecting said deed, might be kept from the knowledge of the heirs of said Caroline P. Taul, until after her death, which event was expected and did certainly take place in a few days thereafter.

4. That the said Nathaniel W. Williams did cause Court to be opened on the day the entries of record relating to said deed should have been read, at a much earlier hour than usual, and immediately adjourned the Court to another term, without the business of said Court being finished, or any other necessity existing to close said term for the purpose of attending court in another county, but for the purpose of giving effect to said deed.

5. That the said Nathaniel W. Williams is guilty of partiality in this, that he has decided that the Statute of limitations would not run against an entry, in a case where a well known personal enemy was a Defendant,—and in a few weeks thereafter, without any cause existing which could produce a change of opinion, deciding that the Statute of limitations would run against an entry, in a case in which he was indifferent between the parties.

6. Also, that the said Nathaniel W. Williams is guilty of exercising habitual partiality and prejudice among the different members of the bar who practice in his courts.

7. That the said Nathaniel W. Williams' political partialities are of so strong a character, that he has more than once when he was ignorant of the politics of individuals returned as grand Jurors, enquired of the Clerk what were the politics of the jurors, that he might select a foreman of his own political party, and in one instance upon his finding none of his own politics, he enquired which of the Jurors approached nearest,—and upon being informed that a certain member of the Jury, was an intimate friend of a man, entertaining the same politics with the Judge, he for that reason alone appointed him foreman of the Grand Jury.

8th. That the said Nathaniel W. Williams has been guilty of a total abandonment and dereliction of duty, and omitting to hold terms of Courts in his circuits, to the great injury of suitors in said Courts, when no reasonable cause existed for such omission of duty,—and also of great inattention to business transacting before him when on the bench, which has been manifested in some instances by sleeping on the bench during the trial of causes of difficulty and great interest to the parties.

9th. That the said Nathaniel W. Williams has been guilty of prejudging and pronouncing his opinion with great earnestness upon a case of a capital nature, which being in his circuit would probably be tried by him at a subsequent period.

The Committee, upon a full view of all the facts established before them by the evidence, recommend to the House the adoption of the following resolutions: 1st. Resolved, That Nathaniel W. Williams one of the Judges of the Circuit Courts of law and equity of this State, and for the third judicial circuit, be impeach-

ed for high crimes and misdemeanors in office.

Resolved, That seven managers be appointed to prepare articles of impeachment against the said Nathaniel W. Williams, and to conduct the said impeachment before the Senate of this State, on behalf of the House of Representatives.

THE U. STATES TELEGRAPH.

IS PRINTED AT

Washington City, upon the following Terms:

Daily paper, per annum . . . . . \$10 00

Country paper, (three times a week from 1st December to 1st June, and twice a week from 1st June to 1st December,) 5 00

For six months . . . . . 3 00

Weekly paper, . . . . . 2 50

The large sum due for arrears of subscription, has compelled the adoption of the following regulation:

Upon the receipt of a letter enclosing money on account of a subscription, one envelope for each paper to which the sum relates, the subscriber, is printed with a receipt one side and the name of the subscriber, of his post office, and of his State, on the other. These are placed in a pigeon hole, prepared for that purpose, and the newspaper, when printed, will be carefully folded in its appropriate envelope.

By this arrangement, each newspaper is accompanied by a receipt and notification that it will be discontinued when the envelopes are exhausted, unless the subscription be renewed by another payment in advance.

Where five or more subscribers, at one post office, unite and remit, at the same time, two dollars each, that sum will entitle each to receive the weekly paper for one year, which will be sent under one envelope directed to one of them. The expense of paper and printing of four envelopes, weekly, is thus saved.

All reforms have its attendant difficulties. It is obvious that to make the plan, here set out, effective, it must be rigidly adhered to. No exceptions in favor of individuals can be made. To arrange the envelopes is a work of time—as it progresses, each subscriber will be furnished with a statement of his account, and a notification of the time at which it will be discontinued, unless payment be made in advance.

The envelopes for the weekly paper have been arranged, and no weekly paper hereafter ordered, will be sent, unless the amount of subscription be remitted in advance. Those for the daily and tri-weekly are in hand, and when completed, the same regulation will be rigidly observed.

Annual advertising customers will receive a daily paper, and the use of one square, renewable one week for one year, at fifty dollars; new advertisements to have at least one insertion in the index form of the country paper.

Advertisements in the weekly, at the rate of one dollar for the first insertion, not exceeding one square. Each subsequent insertion fifty cents per square.

Advertisements in the daily and country, at one dollar per square, for the first three, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent continuous insertion. No advertisement for less than one dollar. All material alterations are considered as new advertisements. Each distant order for an advertisement must be accompanied by the cash, or enclosed through some known responsible person.

Advertisements in the District must be accompanied by the cash, or satisfactory arrangements.

All money due us, may be transmitted, at our risk, by mail. In all cases the postage must be paid by our correspondents. This item of our expenditure is enormous in the extreme.

DUFF GREEN.

Resolved.—The Legislative Council of this Territory convened at Tallahassee on the 12th instant, and was organized by the appointment of the following officers: Col. Beilamy, President; Dr. Thomas Munroe, Chief Clerk; Messrs. Mays, McEvey, Hilliard, Grey, Fitzpatrick and Scott, Engrossing and Enrolling Clerks; James Bryan, Jr. Sergeant at Arms; and John Warren, Doorkeeper. Governor Duval, in his message to the Council, informs them that it is probable the population of the Territory at the census of 1835, will authorize its admission into the Union as a State; and recommends that provision by law be made to take the vote of the people, at the next election for members of the Legislative Council, on the expediency of applying for admission into the Union.

Lately a Mrs. Child of Oak Lane, London, (a lane celebrated in ghost annals) eloped with the son of a poultryer of note, by the name of Hen. The cockney punsters, one and all, began to neck upon the incident, declaring it would play in every view.

A grey hair was espied among the raven locks of a bar friend of ours, a few days since. "Oh, pray pull it out," she exclaimed; "if I pull it out, ten will come to the funeral," replied the lady, who had made the unwelcome discovery. "Pluck it out, nevertheless," said the dark-haired damsel: "it is no sort of consequence how many come to the funeral, provided they come in black."

Sun Dancer Oil.—The oil extracted from the seeds of the sunflower, and spread on the plate of the epicure, or bestowed on the painter's canvass—the flower cups furnish an esculent pleasant to the taste, and honey of delicious flavor; and the stalks afford the materials for hemp to hang rogues and fasten horses. We know not but its cultivation for sugar would be as much of an improvement in American husbandry as the growth of the beet for that invaluable purpose, which has been recommended by the savans of France. Worcester, Regis.

Salisbury: NOVEMBER 17, 1839.

ABRAHAM BENCHER, Esq. We are authorized to say, is a candidate to represent this District in Congress, in place of John Giles, Esq. resigned.

JOHN LONG, Esq. We understand, is again a candidate for the same office.

George H. Gilber's majority over Joel Cofford, for Governor of Georgia, is between seventeen and eighteen thousand. Col. Henry O. Lamar's majority over Judge Charlton, for Congress, to supply the vacancy caused by Mr. Gilmer's resignation of that office, is about 6000 votes.

Melancholy Casualty.—Mr. RICHARD KEENE, aged about 24, of this county, was thrown from his horse, on Monday evening, the 9th inst. and killed. He had been a few miles from home, and was returning with a side of leather, after dark, on a young and skittish horse: It is supposed the animal got frightened, and threw him; his lifeless body was found next morning, by the side of the road, about half a mile from home, the leather in the road, and one of the stirrup leathers (which appears to have been broken off before the unfortunate man fell) lying near by. An inquest was held on the body: Verdict, accidental death. We understand Mr. Keene was a young man of good character and temperate habits.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Of this state, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, was to have convened in Raleigh on yesterday, the 16th of November. The members West of this passed on to the seat of government during last week. The session will be an interesting one; new Speakers, and new Clerks, in both Houses, will have to be elected; a U. S. Senator, and a Judge of the Supreme Court, appointed; and we have heard it reported that Col. Roberts contemplates declining a re-election as Public Treasurer of the State; if he does so, some gentleman will have to be selected to fill that important and highly responsible office. And it is anticipated that many important subjects of legislation, will come before the General Assembly, at the present session. The subject of the Banks will, doubtless, not only be agitated again, but occupy no small portion of the time and talents of the Legislature. What will be the issue, is beyond our powers of prediction to determine.

Thomas Norman, convicted in Guilford county of bigamy, and sentenced to be hung on the 21st inst. has had his sentence respited by his Excellency Gov. Owen, till 10th December, that the Legislature, in the mean time, may dispose of the case as they may deem meet. We are from the law too rigorous on this head; it should, we think, be a penitentiary offence.

The Toby-Watkins papers have been chuckling over the reported detection of a Jackson Postmaster (Mr. Ira Woodman, of Bethlehem, N. Hampshire,) in embezzling money from the mail. But on a development of the truth of the matter, it seems there has been a forrump and notorious combination among the Adams and Clay men to effect the ruin of Mr. Woodman. Their wicked efforts to this end, have stamped their characters with infamy.

The Weather, during last week, very sensibly indicated the near approach of winter. Pretty thick ice was formed, and remained, on standing water, during the whole of Wednesday.

Mr. White: Please insert the following communication:

TO DISTILLERS.

The philanthropist and friend of Temperance, cannot fail to be distressed, in passing through our country just now, when he sees the preparations making by many persons, for another winter's labour in the manufacture of ardent spirits.

While few stills are actually boiling, yet the doors of many still-houses are already opened, and the cooping, and clearing out, and other preparatory measures, are going on. The abundance of the crop now gathering in, promises a large amount of distillation in the ensuing winter.

The liberality of our divine Benefactor certainly calls for gratitude, but while we anticipate the use about to be made of the divine bounty, the benevolent will mingle their thanksgiving with sorrow and deprecation.

Now I do not design writing an essay on distilleries, but merely asking distillers to investigate the subject, before they begin their work, or expend too much in preparation. It must be known to all that there are very many persons who believe the great source of the evil of intemperance in our country, is in distilleries and retailing-houses; and that the great burden of the guilt concentrates upon the proprietors of such establishments. Many apply to such the passage of scripture, "wee unto him who putteth the bottle to his neighbor's mouth." Many think, and say, that importers, and distillers, and retailers, are chargeable with the deaths produced by ardent spirits. The subject has been seriously examined, and extensively discussed, in the last two or three years; and the result has been, a stronger conviction of the above solemn truth. So much has this conviction increased, that very many have abandoned