

From the Hillsborough Recorder.
Mr. HEARTY.
Dear Sir:—The enclosed letter being obviously of an interesting nature to the public, I have to ask of you to give it a place in the Recorder. It is hoped that Editors throughout the State will see the propriety of its re-publication in their respective papers.

I am very respectfully,
Your obt. servt.
CADR. JONES.

Columbia, South Carolina,
May 14th, 1829.

DEAR SIR,

At the instance of the Regency of the Lunatic Asylum of South-Carolina, I make to you the following communication:

The Lunatic Asylum, situated at Columbia, South-Carolina, is now in full operation. There a number of patients in the Institution but as the building is very large, and capable of accommodating a great number of patients, it is not likely to be entirely filled with subjects from this State. The Regency have therefore resolved to open the institution for the reception of patients from our sister States, upon the same terms as citizens of our own state are admitted, except pauper patients, as to whom a slight difference is made. Patients who are in good circumstances are received at the rate of three dollars per week, and upwards, according to the comforts which their friends may require. Pauper patients will be received at the rate of one hundred dollars per annum. The charges above stated include every expence, even Medical attendance; but where a patient is discharged cured, one month's additional charge is made. Pauper patients will be clothed by this institution but pay patients must provide their own clothing.

In all cases payments must be made half yearly in advance, and a bond with good security residing in this State, will be required, as well for the payment of the removal of the patient after due notice given, if the Regents shall at any time find it necessary to require such removal.

Subjects from other States will be admitted upon the evidence of the lunacy furnished by the certificate of the clerk of the court in which the patient has been found a lunatic, countersigned by one of the judges of such court: or by the certificate of a justice of the peace and two practising physicians, declaring the patient a lunatic, countersigned by a judge of the State of which the patient is a citizen.

A physician of skill, learning and talent visits the Institution daily. During the last summer at the instance of the Regency, he visited several Asylums at the north, with a view to acquire a practical knowledge of the manner in which those establishments are conducted.

The officers consist of a superintendent and his wife, and a male and female keeper (white), with the requisite number of servants.

In appointing Mr. Beaty to the office of superintendent, the Regency are satisfied that a fortunate selection has been made. The gentleman thus chosen, combines in an eminent degree the intelligence, firmness and humanity necessary for the successful management of such an institution.

The Asylum is under the patronage of the State, and the Regents are appointed by the Legislature.

Before the institution went into operation, applications were received from North Carolina asking information as to the terms of admission, and whether citizens of other States than South Carolina would be received. You would perhaps confer a favor upon the citizens of North Carolina by giving publicity to this communication.

I have the honor to be, dear sir, with high respect, your obt. servt.
W. F. DESAUSURE,
President of the Regency.

The names of the Regents are A. Blanding, Thomas Cooper, Ed. W. Johnston, Danl. H. Trezevant, Robert Henry, Wm. C. Preston, Andrew Wallace Saul, Percival, and Wm. F. Desaussure.

From the Richmond Whig.

Mr. Fillebrown.—This gentleman, once a member of Congress from Maine, was lately dismissed from a subordinate office he had long held, in one of the Departments of Washington, without the imputation of a fault on the part of the dismissing power. On the case of Mr. Fillebrown, the Intelligencer observed, "that even in Turkey, when the Grand Vizier is strangled, (their mode of changing an administration), the subordinates are suffered to escape; and in the bloodiest sacrifices to successful rivalry, the nutes at least are spared." In reply to this, the Telegraph makes a serious charge against Mr. Fillebrown—once, a hint of which never before reached the public— one, which we believe to be wholly unfounded. We are glad to perceive, that Mr. Fillebrown has determined to call for a judicial investigation of the charge, which is as follows:

From the Telegraph.

Do the Editors of the Intelligencer believe that their cant can be imposed upon the people of the United States for partyism? That print, this morning, contains over the case of Mr. Fillebrown, one of the clerks removed by the Secretary of the Navy, and rumor says, that Mr. Adams, in commiseration for his misfortune, has loaned him, or granted him five hundred dollars to begin the world with!! We have not considered it necessary to lay before the public all the causes which called for the removal of those individuals who have been considered unworthy of public confidence. Our forbearance has been most grossly abused. Take the case of Mr. Fillebrown as an instance. It is a fact, that on the

3d day of March, he permitted his name to be used for the purpose of drawing, improperly, from the Treasury, a large sum of money, (some thousand dollars we believe), given to one of the agents of the coalition, under circumstances, which leave no doubt, that it was the wages of corruption.

In reply to this serious accusation, Mr. Fillebrown published the following note in the National Intelligencer of the 23d.

TO THE EDITORS.

Washington, 22d May, 1829.
GENTLEMEN.—Presuming that the fountain of justice in this country has not been polluted or impaired by the recent outrages offered to the freedom of opinion enjoyed by all citizens under every previous administration of this Government, and that the laws of the country are yet sufficient to protect innocent character against the slanders of political enemies, I have deemed it proper to appeal to that source for redress against the attack on my character which has emanated from a print of this city, since my dismissal from office; and I beg you to publish this note, to explain to my friends here and elsewhere, why I have not resorted to the use of the press to repel the imputations to which I refer.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
TH. FILLEBROWN.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

GENTLEMEN.—The appearance of an abusive editorial paragraph in relation to me, in a paper published in this city; the badness of whose character renders it in most cases, almost disreputable to notice it in a respectable print, will be a sufficient apology to you and the public for the publication of the following Letter from the late Post-master-General. I am confident that my fellow-citizens of Washington, who have been for the last twenty-two years well acquainted with me, in my official station, as well as in my private deportment, would consider such a course unnecessary; but there are others, whose good opinion I value, who might be imposed on by the bold insinuations in the paragraph alluded to.

I will only add, that I never have contributed a line for the United States Gazette, on any subject; yet, having seen the report of my conversation with Dr. Jones, as published in that paper, I pronounce it to be, in substance, and almost literally, correct.

Respectfully, yours,
GEO. SWEENEY.

May 23, 1829.

Washington, March 12, 1829.

Sir—I have received your letter of yesterday, and can assure you that I have always had the highest confidence in your integrity and efficiency as an officer in the Post-Office Department. And I take pleasure in also assuring you, that I have never permitted any circumstances to interrupt my friendly feeling for your prosperity and happiness.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
JOHN McLEAN.

GEORGE SWEENEY, Esq.
City Post Office.

AMOS KENDALL.

Among the new men which the elevation of General Jackson has brought into public life, the name of Amos Kendall stands not the least conspicuous. He was a native, we believe, of the neighboring borders of New-Hampshire, and received his education at Dartmouth College. After receiving his degree, he left his native State and bent his course to the westward, as the saying is, "to seek his fortune." He arrived at Lexington, Kentucky, weary, sick and penniless, without the means of future support, or even of present sustenance. Here it was his good fortune to fall under the notice of Henry Clay, who, perceiving that he was not without talent, and in need of assistance, took him to his hospitable mansion, and administered to his necessities. During a long fit of sickness which followed, he received every attention which his situation required, and was nursed with all the kindness he could have received, even in his father's house. After his recovery, Mr. Clay gave him employment in his family as tutor to his children, with a liberal salary. Through his influence and agency he was brought into notice, and became editor of the Argus of Western America, one of the most influential papers of the Western States. In this situation, pending the contest for a President to succeed Col. Monroe, he was the zealous advocate of the claims of Mr. Clay, and the violent opposer of Gen. Jackson; with what honesty of intention, and integrity of principle, let his subsequent conduct determine.

When the contest was over, he became the supporter of the administration of Mr. Adams, and, as such, defended him and Mr. Clay against the charges of corruption made against them by the opposition presses. Soon after, he became an applicant for an office to the Secretary of State. Mr. Clay offered him a clerkship in his office at a salary of \$1000 per year—This, however, did not satisfy his expectations, and he demanded a situation worth \$1800. Mr. Clay, not knowing of any public service he had performed, which entitled him to make such a claim, refused to grant it. This refusal produced a most marvellous effect on the political vision of Mr. Amos Kendall—Where, before, all was purity and fairness, he could now behold nothing but corruption and treachery to the people. The objections which had existed to the election of Gen. Jackson, all once vanished, and Amos Kendall, from a zealous opposer, became his most obstreperous supporter. He turned upon his benefactor who had taken him when benumbed with cold, and warmed him into life in his own bosom, and, viper like, stung him to the heart. His abuse of Henry Clay became virulent and unceasing. He has now obtained his reward, and much good may it do him—One of Gen. Jackson's earliest acts, after his inauguration, was to give him the office of Fourth Auditor of the Treasury with a salary of \$3000 per year. How palling must it be to a President of the United States, having any regard to public justice, to the moral feelings of the community, or to his own reputation, to feel bound, by obligation of a personal character, to bestow the patronage of his office on such a creature as Amos Kendall.—Mass. Spy.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

It is really a pleasure to open the Worcester papers, and look at their "Marine Intelligence." Their weekly list of arrivals and clearances makes an imposing appearance, it is about equal to the semi-weekly marine journals of the Columbian Centinel thirty years ago; and the list of consignees and the enumeration of articles of merchandise, indicate a degree of enterprise and an extent of business, most delightful to the contemplation of the advocate of the American System. It has already been mentioned that measures are in train for extending the Blackstone Canal to Fitchburg. This will open an avenue to the heart of an agricultural and manufacturing district, and will draw a considerable trade from New-Hampshire and Vermont. Should the plan of this canal be executed, the sight of a country trader who lives to the westward of it would be as rare in Boston as a Christmas in July, or a Thanksgiving in April—unless a canal be made from Boston to the Connecticut to intersect the proposed Fitching canal between that place and Worcester.

The effect of the recent internal improvements in the county of Worcester, on the principal towns, is thus noticed in the Argus:

Few years only have passed since the village of Worcester was quiet and still as if animation had departed, except when the suitors of courts or the strollers after the drum created an occasional crowd in the road. Enterprise and capital found more favorable situations, and the prosperity of the town if not declining was certainly stationary. Emigration deprived us of the material for increased activity, and the native of the Emerald isle might have found food for wonder why old houses only were built. Favored by nature with a location in the midst of a beautiful and fertile country, placed on the great avenue of communication between the great cities of the north and south, Worcester, the centre and capital of a populous and rich county, might have slowly arrived to eminence among the towns of the land by the advantages of situation. Yet while these means of prosperity were in operation, it slowly improved, until the project of opening internal navigation gave vigor and activity to its growth.

The location of the Canal produced an instant invigorating effect. New buildings for the accommodation of the business were erected and the population has been growing until the town has assumed almost the appearance of a city. The most determined enemy of internal improvement would find unanswerable arguments to convince him of his error, on viewing the prosperity which has been spread around the inland sea-port by the operation of one of the means for facilitating transportation.—Boston Courier.

Hillsborough Academy.

The Examination will take place on Monday and Tuesday the 1st and 2d days of June.—The Exercises will be resumed on Thursday the 16th of July.
WM. J. BINGHAM, Principal.
May 28. 77

The Late Wm. Shaw.

THE Notes given for articles purchased at the Sale of the Goods and Effects of the late William Shaw, of Raleigh, in November last, are now due, and the makers of them are requested to call at the Dwelling-House of the deceased, and pay the same to the subscriber, on or before the 20th, of June, as all such Notes, as well as all other Notes and open Accounts, due to said Estate, which may remain unpaid after that date, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

PRISCILLA SHAW, Ex'rx.
Raleigh, May 28, 1829. 75

Managers' Office,

Richmond, Va.

SPLENDID SCHEME,

To be drawn in a few days.

Union Canal Lottery, No. 6.

To be drawn on Saturday, the 13th June.

2 Prizes of 10,000 dolls. is 20,000 dolls.

2 5,335 10,670

40 1,000 40,000

40 500 20,000

51 200 10,200

Besides many other valuable Prizes.

Whole Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2.50.

All orders (post paid) promptly attended to.

□ A package of 20 whole tickets, which is compelled to draw \$90, may be had for \$200—shares of packages in same proportion.

Let all your orders be addressed to
YATES & McINTYRE,
Richmond, Va.

Yates & McIntyre have had the pleasure of selling and paying within a few months three Capital prizes \$19,900, 2 of 5,000, 2 of 3,000, 3 of 4,000, 3 of 3,000, 4 of 2,000, 10 of 1,000, besides many other valuable prizes.

YATES & McINTYRE.

Yates & McIntyre's Office, Richmond, Va.

Drawn Nos. Union Canal, No. 5.

33—18—22—11—1—24—44—28—31

18, 22, 33, \$10,000, sold in a Whole Ticket.

1, 11, 24, 5,000, in Shares of Tickets.

24, 28, 31, 3,000, in Whole Tickets.

It
YATES & McINTYRE.

State of North-Carolina.

Surry County.

Superior Court of Equity, March Term, 1829.

John Hilsbeck vs. Joseph Pennington.
Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Joseph Pennington, 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 ex parte.

Test. WINSTON SOMERS, C. M. E.
May 19, 1829.—pr. adv. \$5 25.

For Sale or Rent,

THAT Valuable stand on Fayetteville Street, recently occupied as a Grocery, by Allen Sims, and formerly by John F. Goneke, as a Confectionary Store. Apply to
W. R. GALES.
Raleigh 20th May.

State of North-Carolina,

Buncombe County.

Superior Court of Law—April Term, 1829.

Ashur Lyon, }
Lucinda Lyon, } Petition for Divorce.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for 3 months successively in the Raleigh Register, and the Yadin and Catawba Journal, that the Defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Buncombe County, at the Court-house in Asheville, on the 2d 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, Robert Henry, Clerk of said Court at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday of March, 1829.
ROBERT HENRY, C. S. C.

State of North-Carolina,

Buncombe County.

Superior Court of Law—April Term, 1829.

William Roberts, }
Margaret Roberts, } Petition for Divorce.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for 3 months successively in the Raleigh Register, and the Yadin and Catawba Journal, that the Defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Buncombe County, at the Court-house in Asheville, on the 2d 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, Robert Henry, Clerk of said Court at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday of March, 1829.
ROBERT HENRY, C. S. C.

State of North-Carolina,

Buncombe County.

Superior Court of Law—April Term, 1829.

Andrew Presly, }
Eleanor Presly, } Petition for Divorce.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for 3 months successively in the Raleigh Register, and the Yadin and Catawba Journal, that the Defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Buncombe County, at the Court-house in Asheville, on the 2d 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, Robert Henry, Clerk of said Court at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday of March, 1829.
ROBERT HENRY, C. S. C.

State of North-Carolina,

Buncombe County.

Superior Court of Law—April Term, 1829.

Jacob Raper, }
Deborah Raper, } Petition for Divorce.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for 3 months successively in the Raleigh Register, and the Yadin and Catawba Journal, that the Defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Buncombe County, at the Court-house in Asheville, on the 2d 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, Robert Henry, Clerk of said Court at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday of March, 1829.
ROBERT HENRY, C. S. C.

State of North-Carolina,

Buncombe County.

Superior Court of Law—April Term, 1829.

Ann Armstrong, }
Sam'l. Armstrong, } Petition for Divorce.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for 3 months successively in the Raleigh Register, and the Yadin and Catawba Journal, that the Defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Buncombe County, at the Court-house in Asheville, on the 2d 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, Robert Henry, Clerk of said Court at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday of March, 1829.
ROBERT HENRY, C. S. C.

State of North-Carolina,

Buncombe County.

Superior Court of Law—April Term, 1829.

Thomas Sharpe, }
Susannah Sharpe, } Petition for Divorce.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for three months successively in the Raleigh Register, and the Yadin and Catawba Journal, that the Defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Buncombe County, at the Court-house in Asheville, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the Plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte.
Witness, Robert Henry, Clerk of said Court at Office, the second Monday after the fourth Monday of March, 1829.
ROBERT HENRY, C. S. C.

State of North-Carolina,

Granville County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

May Term, A. D. 1829.

Howel Fraizer, Adm'r. of William Hester, dec.

vs.

Robert Hester (of Wm.)

Original attachment. Levied in the hands of Thos. B. Littlejohn, Esq. and he is summoned as Garnishee.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Robert Hester, is not an inhabitant of this State: it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, giving notice to the said Robert Hester that he appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Courthouse in Oxford, on the first Monday in August next, then and there plead and answer to the Plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and judgment final will be rendered against him, and the property levied on, condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Stephen K. Sneed, Clerk of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday in May, A. D. 1829.
75 6w pd S'EP. K. SNEED, CLK.

State of North-Carolina,

Buncombe County.

Superior Court of Law—April Term, 1829.

Polly Buckner, }
Edward Buckner, } Petition for Divorce.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for 3 months successively in the Raleigh Register, and the Yadin and Catawba Journal, that the Defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Buncombe County, at the Court-house in Asheville, on the 2d 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, Robert Henry, Clerk of said Court at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday of March, 1829.
ROBERT HENRY, C. S. C.

BLANKS

For sale at this Office.

State of North-Carolina,

Haywood County.

Superior Court of Law—April Term, 1829.

John Crow, }
Jas. Holland's heirs & devisees, } Petition to vacate a Grant.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants in this case, to wit, Jas. Holland, jr.—Rhodes and Cynthia, his wife—Perkins and Sophia, his wife, heirs and devisees of James Holland and Holland, widow of the said James Holland, are inhabitants of another State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them, it is ordered that publication be made for three months successively in the Raleigh Register, that the said Defendants be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for this county, at the Court-house in Waynesville on the second Wednesday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's petition, or judgment pro Jesso will be entered against them.
Witness, John B. Love, Clerk of said Court at Office, the second Wednesday after the fourth Monday in March, 1829.
JOHN B. LOVE, C. S. C.

State of North-Carolina,

Wake County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

May Term, A. D. 1829.

Original Attachment levied on a House & Lot in the City of Raleigh, and sundry other articles; together with divers persons summoned as Garnishees.

Wm. Peck, as Agent, &c.

vs.

Daniel Peck.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Daniel Peck is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, giving notice to the said Daniel Peck that he appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court-house in Raleigh, on the 3d Monday in August next, then and there plead and answer to the Plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte, and the property levied on condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Benjamin S. King, Clerk of said Court, at office in Raleigh, the 3d Monday in May, 1829.
BENJ. S. KING, Clerk.

State of North-Carolina,

Wake County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

May Term, A. D. 1829.

Original Attachments levied on a House and Lot in the City of Raleigh, and sundry other articles; together with divers persons summoned as Garnishees.

William Peck,

vs.

Daniel Peck.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Daniel Peck is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, giving notice to the said Daniel Peck that he appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court-house in Raleigh, on the 3d Monday in August next, then and there plead and answer to the Plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte, and the property levied on condemned, subject to Plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Benjamin S. King, Clerk of said Court, at office in Raleigh, the 3d Monday in May, 1829.
BENJ. S. KING, Clerk.

State of North-Carolina,

Wake County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

May Term, A. D. 1829.

Original Attachment; levied on a House and Lot in the City of Raleigh, and sundry other articles; together with divers persons summoned as Garnishees.

Jno. Buffalo

vs.

Dan'l. Peck.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Daniel Peck is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, giving notice to the said Daniel Peck that he appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court-house in Raleigh, on the 3d Monday in August next, then and there plead and answer to the Plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte, and the property levied on condemned, subject to Plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Benjamin S. King, Clerk of said Court, at office in Raleigh, the 3d Monday in May, 1829.
BENJ. S. KING, CLK.

State of North-Carolina,

Wake County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

May Term, A. D. 1829.

Original Attachment; levied on a House and Lot in the City of Raleigh, and sundry other articles; together with divers persons summoned as Garnishees.

Lewis Peck,

vs.

Dan'l. Peck.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Daniel Peck is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, giving notice to the said Daniel Peck that he appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court-house in Raleigh, on the 3d Monday in August next, then and there plead and answer to the Plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte, and the property levied on condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Benjamin S. King, Clerk of said Court, at office in Raleigh, the 3d Monday in May, 1829.
BENJ. S. KING, CLK.

State of North-Carolina,

Wake County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

May Term, A. D. 1829.

Original Attachment levied on a House & Lot in the City of Raleigh, and sundry other articles; together with divers persons summoned as Garnishees.

Joseph Gales & Son,

vs.