

On Sunday last, three white children and one colored boy, went to bathe in Neuse River, at the head of Col. William Hinton's Mill-pond, in this county. The two youngest white boys and the colored one, hurried to the water, while the oldest stopped to gather some fruit. When he arrived at the river, he found the clothes of the other boys, but saw nothing of them. After considerable search, the dead body of one was found in the water. The others had not been found, when we heard last, though no doubt is entertained of their having been also drowned. The white boys were sons of Burwell Temple and Peterson Hill, dec'd.—the negro belonged to Aaron Rogers.

The Annual Election for Members of Congress & our State Legislature, will take place in August. As opposition to our late Representatives in Congress, has doubtless been announced, wherever it is intended we subjoin a list of the Candidates in the different Districts.

No opposition is anticipated to Messrs. Barringer, Alston, Hall, Shepperd, Conner or Carson.

In the first district, the late Representative, Mr. Sawyer, is opposed by William B. Shepard of Pasquotank.

In the fourth district, Mr. Bryan having declined offering, the candidates are James Manney of Carteret, Jesse Speight of Greene and Thomas H. Daves of Jones.

In the fifth district, Mr. Turner having declined, Robert Potter of Granville, is a candidate.

In the sixth district, Mr. Holmes, the late Representative, is opposed by Edward B. Dudley of Wilmington.

In the seventh district, Mr. Culpeper having declined, the candidates are Edmund Deberry of Montgomery and John A. Cameron of Fayetteville.

In the tenth district, the late Representative Mr. Long, is opposed by John Giles of Salisbury.

In the thirteenth district, Mr. Williams the late Representative, is opposed by Samuel King of Iredell.

At a meeting of the Directors of the State Bank, on Tuesday last, Asa Jones, Esq. was appointed President of the Newbern Branch of that Institution, in place of General Vine Allen.

The Committee appointed to select an Orator for the approaching Anniversary, announce to the citizens, that Weston R. Gales has accepted of that appointment.

A considerable amount of Gold has been found within a few weeks near Yorkville, South-Carolina, and Fredericksburg, Virginia. We hope our county will afford the next discovery.

On the 15th May, the Rev. Stephen Frontis was installed Pastor of the Presbyterian Churches of Bethel and Tabor, in Iredell county, in this State.

Supreme Court.—Licence to practice law in the County Courts, has been given to Francis Stanly of Newbern.

French Spoliations.—Mr. Van Buren, in a letter to the Chairman of the Committee appointed in New-York, to correspond with the President on the subject of our claims on France, requesting that an Ambassador Extraordinary should be sent to France, in order to adjust this affair, states that Mr. Rives will be particularly instructed on that point, and that the President does not think any mode of proceeding advisable, other than that which has been pursued through the Minister of the U. S. at Paris.

Jefferson's Works.—We learn from the Richmond Enquirer, that two volumes of Jefferson's writings are printed off, and that the third is now in the press. None of them will be circulated before the four volumes are completed. Their appearance is looked for generally with great impatience and curiosity. The Enquirer says of them:— "They will embrace the reflections of one of the most distinguished original Thinkers, and the most accurate observers of our country, and in the age. They will lay open a mine of facts, the treasures of which have never been spread out. The Memoir of Mr. Jefferson from his own pen—the history which it furnishes of the drawings of our memorable Revolution, and of the penning of the Declaration of Independence—the Ana which introduces us to the secret cabinet of President Washington—and the Miscellaneous Correspondence which Mr. Jefferson carried on for so long a time with so many men, will present a series of papers, of the rarest and most interesting description.—Coming out at the present epoch; at the commencement of a new administration, and amid the discussions of so many questions that invoke the prosperity of our country, we hail their appearance with great satisfaction."

Colony at Liberia.—The ship *Hannet*, Capt. Johnson, arrived in Hampton Roads, from Cape Mesurado, we are sorry to say, brings very discouraging accounts from our African Colony. Doctor Randall, the Society's Agent, has fallen a victim to the climate. Several other deaths are mentioned and the scarcity and extravagant prices of provisions are complained of. The Vice-Agent, Dr. Mechlin, had assumed the government of the Colony, in the room of Dr. Randall, and was actively attending to its duties. He had been ill, but was convalescent. He was very popular & much esteemed by the Colonists.

The Virginia Banks.—The Richmond Whig of Saturday, in publishing one of a series of Essays on the condition of the Banks of Virginia, precedes it with some editorial remarks, from which we extract the following:— "For our own part, we firmly believe, that while the advocacy of the Virginia Banks is undoubted, they are yet and have long been doing, so indifferent a business (as is true of nearly all the Banks in the U. States) as to render it highly eligible for the interests of the stockholders, that they should be 'wound up' with as little delay as may comport with public convenience.— A Bank is not insolvent until the capital stock is exhausted, & no man pretends that this is the case with the Virginia Banks; but while they are able to pay their creditors, the holders of their notes, they may be still unable to pay back to the stockholders a hundred cents for every dollar subscribed, and looking at the immense losses sustained, since 1818, and the great revolutions in property, many intelligent men greatly question their ability to pay the stockholders ten shillings in the pound."

Cruel Experiment.—A report of a steamboat accident was circulated in Baltimore, on the 2d inst. said to have been made by a person, for the purpose of ascertaining what would be the effect on the mind of a young lady, who was supposed to be attached to a gentleman, then a passenger in the boat.

In conversation with her, he stated, that on the passage of the vessel to Baltimore, her boiler burst, & killed two persons; one of whom was a tall man, and described the individual in such a manner, as to carry conviction to the young woman, that her lover was one of the unfortunate sufferers. The effect of this sudden and afflicting intelligence upon an ardent imagination, produced the most unpleasant consequences, & the shock received, has rendered her recovery doubtful. The habit which some persons indulge, of hoaxing their acquaintance, cannot be too decidedly reprobated; and when even a remote possibility exists of exciting unpleasant feelings, to attempt it, betrays a heart devoid of all honorable and correct sentiment."

A Warning.—Mr. Arthur Forbes, of this County, was thrown from his horse, on Friday evening 19th inst., & expired the next morning! Reader! who ever you may be, pause for a moment, and reflect upon the wide wasting calamity which intemperance brings upon human life! Your fellow-citizen has just been thrown headlong to eternity in a state of intoxication!! Can none be found able to "loose the seals of redemption," and liberate a sinking world from this destroying sin?—Greensboro' Pat.

Casualties.—A young lady the daughter of Mr. Thomas Small, who with his family recently left this County for Ohio, in crossing the ferry at South Quay, Va. attempted to jump from the boat to the shore, (when it was a short distance off) but unfortunately fell into the river and was drowned! the body was found a few days after and decently interred by the family of Col. Cross. Miss Small was about 20 years of age and was an exemplary member of the Baptist Church.

Negro Fed. the property of Jas. Coffield, Esq. was last week, while employed in getting timber in his Mill Pond, lost overboard from a canoe and drowned—cause supposed to be intoxication!

We owe it to the character of a traduced fellow-citizen to give to the public the following extract of a letter from the Hon. Andrew Stevenson, late Speaker of the House of Representatives, to George Watson, late [removed] Librarian to Congress, which has lately fallen into our hands.—Nat. Int.

"I take pleasure in bearing testimony in your favor, for the last eight years. I can say with great propriety that I have found you vigilant, obliging, and certainly very capable. I should regret to lose so good an officer, and one who has conducted himself in a manner to please us all."

The Legislature of New-Jersey, at its late session, passed a law by which the Coroner is released from the necessity of calling a jury of inquest in case of a violent, sudden, or casual death, unless he believes there is cause to suspect some one of being guilty of murder or manslaughter in the premises.

To summon a jury, in every case of manifestly accidental death, is but the continuation of a most useless ancient custom. Cases may occur in which the investigation of a jury would be advisable. In such cases, leave it to the sound discretion of the Coroner; but not one time in a hundred would the interposition of a jury, be of the least utility. ]—Boston Cent.

Bite of a Scorpion.—We are requested to state, that sweet oil, if immediately applied, is a safe remedy against the bite of a Scorpion, or large lizard. A young man in this county was lately bitten by one of these little reptiles, while engaged in repairing the roof of a barn; the part bitten inflamed, and gave much pain; but by the application of sweet oil, and some inward medicine, he is in a fair way entirely to recover.—West. Carol.

Key West, May 28. "We regret to state, that on Sunday last, 24th May, Wm. Allison M'Rea, Esq. whilst he was passing along the street about 6 o'clock in the evening, received the contents of two loaded guns in his body.— On the second fire he fell, and was taken into the first house, and expired in a few hours after. A coroner's inquest was held over the body, whose verdict was as follows:— "We the Jurors duly sworn to examine the body of Wm. Allison M'Rea, now lying dead before us, and report the cause of his death, do say, that on a careful examination, we find that he has received eight wounds in his right arm, eight wounds in his right groin, hip and thigh, six in the left groin, hip and thigh, and that in our opinion they were the cause of his death, and from the evidence before us, we are fully satisfied that the aforesaid wounds were inflicted by Charles E. Hawkins, with a double-barrel fowling piece, loaded with buck-shot." Captain Hawkins immediately surrendered himself up to the Marshal, and remained in his custody until yesterday, when he was taken on board the revenue cutter Marion.

Shocking.—The Claiborne Herald states that a gentleman in Marengo county in that State, while on his knees at evening prayer, a few weeks since, was shot through the heart by some unknown assassin, and immediately expired.

Yesterday forenoon a young man was brought to the Bellevue Hospital in a most deplorable state of mental derangement, and died in a few hours after. It appears that he had been discovered that morning in a swamp, up to his middle in mud and mire, and concealed by the high grass, somewhere in the neighborhood of the Hospital, where he had been for three days, and where it is presumed, he had remained the whole time without food or any thing to satisfy the cravings of nature, other than the vegetation which surrounded him.— He was completely exhausted when found, with scarcely the breath of life in his body, and exhibited a most pitiful spectacle. He had been laboring under insanity for some time, and although closely and tenderly watched by his parents, in this city, succeeded in eluding their vigilance and made his escape to the place above described which proved his grave.—Beeching Post.

Near Philadelphia, lately, a man of respectable appearance, said to be a drover, by name Smith, ventured into the Schuylkill, on the back of his horse, though himself unable to swim, for the purpose of bathing the animal. At some distance from the land, the horse, by a sudden plunge, dislodged the rider, who sank at once, and was not again seen. It is said that Mr. Smith, as he fell from his seat, received a blow on the head from his horse's hoof; but how this was ascertained our informant does not know; the body not having been found when he left the place, at 8 o'clock in the evening.— The accident occurred nearly opposite Arch-street wharf. Nearly a hundred persons were near the water at the time, but could give no aid. Their first knowledge of the misfortune was derived from seeing the horse swimming to the bank without his master.—

At Baltimore, on Friday week, Mr. G. J. Brown, stretching his body from a third story window to call his son, lost his balance, and falling to the ground, was killed almost instantly. He had been some time confined to his chamber by sickness.

Dreadful Accident.—On the afternoon of last Sunday, an accident of a melancholy nature occurred near the village of Bolivar, by which no less than four young persons in the bloom of youth were hurried into eternity. The only particulars we have been able to collect are, that eight young men and women were in a canoe on a mill dam near that place, that one of the men for the purpose of frightening the girls commenced rocking the craft,—that it unexpectedly filled with water and sunk—four of the number succeeded in saving themselves; the others, three sisters named Beams, and the young man named Kizer, who was the cause of the sinking, were drowned!—Blairsville, Pa. Record.

On Thursday last at Mr. Daniel, one of our planters from Taliferro County, was moving to this market with a load of the great Southern Staple, his team were suddenly struck down by lightning. The driver was so stunned that he was for some time insensible. He could not tell how long he had lain in that state, but when he recovered himself, he found two of the horses dead, and a small boy, who was riding in the wagon unhurt.

We learn from a source on which we rely, (says the Mobile Register, of the 11th inst.) that Nopoleon B. Starke, who killed Mr. Carlin, at Coffeeville, by beating him with a rake in the public streets, was himself mortally wounded a few days since by a young man who was endeavoring to arrest him. The only particulars that have reached us, are, that Starke resisted the process of arrest, and in attempting to escape, was shot, and died immediately.

The Georgetown Intelligencer, of Wednesday last, says:— We learn that the Rice on Pec Dee and Santee, has been considerably injured by the worm, and on Santee we hear a fly has been injurious.— At present the prospects are not very flattering. It is feared that the crop will be ready for harvesting almost all at the same time, the early planted having been thrown so much back by the cold weather, that in some instances it is decidedly inferior in appearance to that which was put in the ground several weeks later.

The following decision strikes us as peculiarly just, and settling a principle equally applicable to this country as to England. Every day we hear of trunks being lost from coaches, and it is but reasonable to believe that in the majority of instances the fault lies with the traveller. If a man's baggage is not worth looking after, he should not grumble, if by his own neglect it is lost or stolen.

Important Decision.—A case of considerable importance, both to travellers, and coach proprietors, was decided at York last week. It was that of Miles vs. Cattle and others, and it appeared that the plaintiff, while travelling by the defendant's coach from Stockton to York, lost his carpet bag containing money and other property, but witnesses having been called to prove that the plaintiff had not looked after his luggage on the coach stopping, Mr. Justice Hayley said he was clearly of opinion that the action could not be sustained. He held that every coach passenger ought to look carefully after his own luggage on the arrival of the coach at its place of destination; and if he was proceeding far he ought to draw the attention of the persons in the coach office to his luggage, and put it under their care. If, therefore, any loss was sustained by a passenger, by the neglect of such precautions, he could not maintain an action against the proprietors.

The following extract from Willis's Monthly Magazine, is very beautiful.— In these days of common-place writing, such a passage is almost enough to redeem a whole book:—

There is no sound of simple nature that is not music. It is all God's work, and is harmony. You may mingle and divide, and strengthen the passages of the great anthem, and it is still melody—melody. The low winds of summer blow over the waterfalls and the brooks, and bring their voices to your ear as if their sweetness was linked by an accurate finger; yet the wind is but a fitful player; and you may go out when the tempest is up, and hear the strongest trees moaning as they lean before it, and the long grass hissing as it sweeps through, and its own solemn monotony over all—and the waterfall's unaltered bass shall still reach you in the intervals of its power, as much in harmony as before, and as much a part of its perfect and perpetual hymn.— There is no accident of nature's causing which can bring in discord. The loosened rock may fall into the abyss, and the overblown tree rush down through the branches of wood, and the thunder peal awfully in the sky;—and sudden and violent as these changes seem, their tumult goes up with the sound of winds and waters, and the exquisite ear of the musician can detect no jar."

Nature seems never so utterly still to me as in the depth of a summer afternoon. The heat has driven in the birds, and the leaves hang motionless on the trees, and no creature has the heart in that faint sultriness, to utter a sound. The snake sleeps on the rock, and the frog lies breathing in the pool, and even the murmur that is heard at night is inaudible, for the herbage droops beneath the sun, and the seed has no strength to burst its covering. The world is still, and the pulses beat languidly.

But if you would hear one of nature's most various and delicate harmonies, lie down in the edge of the wood when the evening breeze begins to stir, and listen to its coming. It touches first the silver foliage of the birch, and the slightly hung leaves, at its merest breath, will lift and rustle like a thousand tiny wings; and then it creeps up to the tall fir, and the fine tassels send out a sound like a low whisper, and as the oak feels its influence, the thick leaves stir heavily, and the deep tone comes sullenly out like the echo of a far off bassoon.—They are all wind harps of different power, and as the breeze strengthens and sweeps equally over them all, their united harmony has a wonderful grandeur and beauty.

We omitted in our last paper, what we ought not to have omitted, and that was to inform our readers, that an official statement of the affairs of the Penitentiary for the first quarter of this year made to the Governor by the Inspectors, (Messrs. Boykin, Calhoun, and Camak) shews a small gain instead of a loss as heretofore, in the management of that Institution. We take no credit to ourselves for having predicted this result, as it required little discernment to perceive, that a number of men, generally robust and healthy, among whom were several pretty good mechanics, could not fail, with economical and skilful management, to clear the expenses of their keeping. The profits to be derived from the labor of the convicts is not we imagine an object of much concern to the State, but it is very desirable that the Penitentiary should not be a sinking fund—as in that event, the opposers of the system, numerous and respectable as they are, might eventually succeed in abolishing it, without being able to substitute any mode of punishing crimes more efficient and equally humane. Though the Penitentiary may fail to produce reformation in the lawless and vicious, it is beneficial to society to be relieved, for a time at least, from their enormities; and when juries are too compassionate to hang for the crime of murder, it is not to be expected that they would punish more severely offences of less magnitude, such as forgery, burglary, manslaughter, &c.—Geor. Rec.

Worth Trying.—In an English Miscellany we find the fact stated, which is worth testing certainly:—The danger of being suffocated by smoke to which persons are exposed who enter premises on fire may be effectually obviated by tying a wet silk handkerchief single over the face. A gentleman who lately tried the experiment was enabled to remain in a room which was on fire, in the most dense smoke, and work a small engine until he succeeded in extinguishing the flames."

The Eastern editors complain very much of the silence of the Nashville papers, usually they say, so communicative respecting the cause of Gov. Houston's resignation. The truth is; the matter is mysterious to us, near as we are to the scene of action, and as it grew out of domestic troubles; we have heretofore thought it best not to attempt to penetrate too far into the origin of the strange transaction. We perceive however that some distant papers have speculated on the subject, and have stated, as facts, what at most are only plausible conjectures: We may venture, therefore, without impropriety, in order to remove erroneous impressions and to put a stop to unfounded speculations, to state that Gov. Houston, who had been but recently married, and to a lady of unblemished character and of most respectable family, was accused by some of his wife's relations of having wounded her peace by most unfounded accusations, and even injured her reputation by unfavourable insinuations to others. We do not understand that the governor admitted the truth of these charges, but the manner in which they were made, the violence with which they were attended, and the popular excitement which ensued, induced him to abandon his public trust and to leave the state, as he says, forever. We understand that on his departure, he at once acquitted his wife of all censure, and maintained the propriety of his own conduct. The affair is probably unprecedented and may well excite the curiosity and astonishment of the American people.—Nashville Whig.

To Correspondents.—Carrus wields a nervous pen, he writes so carelessly, that it is almost impossible to decipher his Communication.— This is inexcusable, as it is evident he can with a little attention write a fair hand. We have, during the last year, published several of his Communications, but it has always cost us much labor to prepare them for the hands of the compositor. We hope he will hereafter use ink instead of water.

DIED. In Randolph County, on 12th inst. Col. Hugh Walker. Society has sustained a serious loss in the death of this amiable man. He has been for the two years past, a member of the Legislature of this State, and was, we understand, previous to his death, a candidate for re-election. On the 27th ult. Mrs. Mary Taylor, wife of Kinchen Taylor, Esq. of Nash county, after a lingering illness.

On the 8th instant, at his residence in Rockingham, Carter Stubblefield, Esq. in the 60th year of his age.

MARRIED. In Guilford county, on the 16th inst. Mr. Jesse Peguin to Miss Lucretia Fuller. On the same day, Mr. Marmaduke Thompson, to Miss Ruhama Cude. In Scotland Neck, on the 28th ult. Mr. Britton Duke to Miss Mary L. Purrington.

State of North-Carolina, Buncombe County. Superior Court of Law—April Term, 1829.

Andrew Presly, v. Eleanor Presly, Petition for Divorce. ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for 3 months successively in the Raleigh Register, and the Yadkin 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.

State of North-Carolina, Buncombe County. Superior Court of Law—April Term, 1829.

Ann Armstrong, v. Sam'l. Armstrong, Petition for Divorce. ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for 3 months successively in the Raleigh Register, and the Yadkin 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.

State of North-Carolina, Surry County. May Sessions, 1829.

Mitchell Thompson et Jabez Johnson, Admr. v. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Joseph Payne, Walter, and his wife Susannah Payne, Edward Hawks, and his wife Sally, and Eliphaz Rendal and his wife Martha, heirs at law of Stephen Payne, dec'd, reside out of this State. Orderd by the Court that publication be made six weeks in the Raleigh Register, for them to appear and make themselves parties, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them, at August Term 1829.

State of North-Carolina, Haywood County. Superior Court of Law—April Term, 1829.

John Crow, v. Jas. Holland's heirs & devisees, Petition to vacate a Grant. I T 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 to plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's petition, or judgment pro confesso 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.

PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office.