BLOWING UP OF A SHIP OF THE LINE

We have rarely een a mora

llowing account of the iketch, than the i lowing up of a large Turkish ship of the line off Scip, by a Greek fireship under the command of the brave Canaris. a The Turkish fleet was lying quietly and unsuspectingly at anchor of Scu on a fine night, in the month of June was waxing very late ; the cof fee-shops on board had ceased to give out the chibouques and cups; the Turks were reposin sheep, on the decks ; the Captain Pacha drawned in the dying grasp of some heavy had cetired to his splendid cabin, his of- Osmanli, or have your brains knocked ou ular watch being ever kept on board a up yet awhile; and do you not see, that Turkish man of war. I, and a few Greek now as the cables are cut, and the wind is lads, still lingered on the upper deck. towards shore, we are every moment and, for want of better amusement, were drifting nearer to the island ? Come along watching the progress of a dark sail, Yorghi !" which we saw emerge from the Spalmador Islands, and bear down the channel the ship where I saw a number of Greeks in our direction. She came stilly on, hanging on the bowsprit and on the rigapproaching us nearer and nearer, and ging outside of the bows. We took our stawe kept gazing at her, without, however, tion with them, awaiting in almost breathapprehending any thing until we saw a- less silence the moment when the powder nother sail in sight, and perceived that the | magazine should explode. I should tell vessel we had first made out was hauling up you, though, that before I left the deck I in such a manner as would soon bring her saw the Captain Pacha make an attempt right alongside of our lufty three decker. to leave the ship, in a boat that had susone of the Turkish officers. This gentle- ants succeeded in embarking his treaman cursed me for disturbing him, and sures and valuables, and he was descendcalled me a fool, and after speaking dis- ing the ship's side, when a number of respectfully of the mother that bore me, frantic Turks leaped into the boat, his other side, and fell again to sleep .- Turks and all ! It has been generally Still the suspicious ship came on nearer said that the Captain Pacha was killed in and nearer ; I spoke to some of the men, the boat by the fall of part of the ship's who replied much in the same manner as masts; but this, I can assure you, is not "had got into my head, to be running a- As I was getting over the bows, I saw him bout breaking people's rest at such a time through the smoke and flames, standing

ithout calculating the certain havoc committed on them in the water by the ible discharges of the guns. I not attempt to waunt my own courage; I was a worn-out spirit-broken man--I was g to throw myself overboard, when a Greek, a townsman of mine, as brave and clever a lad us ever lived, caught hold of my arm, and drew me aside. What ! are you mad. like the stupid Turks ?" said he, in an under tone of voice ; if you leap huddled together like into the water now, you will be either ers had followed his example ; no reg- by the cannon shot-the ship may not blow "I followed my adviser to the bow of

leed whether they could swim at all,

nearly eight hundred. Turks

oald swim two miles of in-

I then ventured to go below and speak to tained very little injury. His attendgrumbled out that they must be merchant and down she went, mahmoudiers* golvessels from Smyrna, turned himself on den coffee-cups, amber pipes, shawls, the officer had done, wondering what I correct-he was blown up with the ship. of the night. What more could I do? with his back against the bulwark, his "When I again ascended the quarter hands crossed on his breast, and his head deck, the vessel was close astern-within raised towards the heavens, which looked hail. She was a large brig, as black as pitilessly and on fire; and one of my compa-Satan, but not a soul could I see on board nions afterwards assured me he saw him

OT DORE STOLE THASERACE NEEDERS INCOME he Commissio n the port felio of no have surveyed the route. nowever, one of the happy effects of a separation into different States, that gives scope for a generous emulation in objects of public utility. It is hardly to believed that the ancient settlements the coast will consent to be long behind the younger States of the West in the march of improvements-or fearful. with their abundant capital, to commence those great public enterprises, which have not been found beyond the reach of your infant resources. Happy the region where such are the objects of competition between neighboring States !

" Permit me, in conclusion, gentlemen, to revert to the idea with which I commenced. The astonishing, the marvel lous progress of the West. The settlement of Ohio and the other Northwestern States may be considered as dating from the Ordinance of 1787. The individual who drew that ever-memorable statute is still living, a respected citizen and eminent jurist of Massachusetts, the Hon. Nathan Dane. Of those, also, who first emigrated to this region, and encountered the hardships of the wilderness and the perils of the savage foe, all have not passed away. What events have been crowded into the lives of such men ! It is only when we consider what they found the country, and what they handed it to this generation, that we learn the efficacy of public and private virtue-of wise counsel-of simple manners-a firm purpose-and an inborn love of liberty !"

INTEMPERANCE.

Extract from an address pronounced before the Medical Graduates of the University of Maryland, April 6, 1829, by Nathan K. Smith, M. D. Professor of Surgery and Dean of the Fa. culty.

How few there are who realize that while the sword is sleeping in its scabbard, while plenty smiles upon our land, and pestilence withholds its arrows, there is still abroad among us a destroying demon "more fell than hunger, anguish, or the sea." It is ascertained that more than thirty thousand lives are, in our own country alone, annually destroyed by his suicidal excess. The poisoned chalice is filled at the expense of more than three times the revenue of the nation. What waste of treasures is here, without even the poor recompense of ease and pleasure ! What destruction of human life without one wreath of that mistaken honor for which it is bartered in the field of blood ! Of use do I say ? This obscene idol demands the immolation of the soul, and in her horrid orgies tramples upon all which is great, or good, or godlike in our nature. Well then may war, pestilence, and famine, drop for an instant their weapons of destruction, and look on, with astonishment and envious admiration, to behold their own havoc so far outdone. Who better than a physician can appreciate the magnitude of this wide spread evil? And who can accomplish more in arresting its career, than he who goes forth as the sworn enemy of disease and vice, and whose allies are temperance and virtue ? Such, then, gentlemen, being the character of your profession, and such the noble objects of you ambition, let me en treat that your exertions may correspond If you are enlightened by science, if you are stimulated by a virtuous ambition, and it you discharge your duty with the alacrity of benevolence, fear not that your efforts will be otherwise than happy.

ng to the latter class According to fashion, nothing Cis-Atlantic is fit. be worn. Our fabrics, are absolutely excluded from the market, to make roo for foreign silks, satins, laces and on gaws, which are only calculated to flatte the vanity of beauty. The fashions also of a poor-house, before he could receive require a superabundant use of these arti- the paltry pittance allotted to him by hi cles. They are used with a profusion that country! And be it remembered that would indicate their cost to be triffing .- this in payment of as equitable a claim as A Parisian dress contains at least, silk ever man held against man. enough for three ordinary dresses. When it is considered that those dresses are jected with scorn the charity thus scornmade of foreign materials, which we have fully offered ? It is about ten years since to pay for in gold and silver, at great pri- I saw one of these aged warriers, who had ces ; one and all should protest against been a Colonel in your army, apply to the such ridiculous fashions, and make it fa- Judge of a County Court for the pension shionable by our precept and practice to allowed him by Congress. He was toid dress in our calicoes, and thereby encou- that he must go into Court and swear that rage our own manufactures. The cost we he was a pauper, before he could receive are annually put to for foreign articles of it. Never shall I forget the flashing of female attire, is almost incredible, & may that old man's eye-the angry extension be considered one of the principal causes of his arm-the deep swelling of his baof the distress in the money market. We som. " Never !" he exclaimed in a time should enter into an agreement to abolish as firm as that which once led his followthe use of such articles, until they can lers to victory. "never will I proclaim be manufactured at home. The manufac- and record my poverty. I reject the penturer could not possibly have a better ta- sion " That was the spirit which grappled riff for his protection than such an agree- with the lion of England-that was the ment, if faithfully complied with.

CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION.

Philadelphia, July 15. The Friends of the rights of Conscience rejoicing " on account of the Triumph o Free Principles, which has recently been achieved by the Emancipation of the Ruman Catholics of the British Islands," yesterday assembled in the State-House in this city, to partake of a public dinner .--Tables were laid the whole length of the State House, and a third was spread in the S. W. room ; they were all well filled .--The company was probably from SOO to 350. The dinner was provided by Mr. Gilbert. The unexpected influx of company prevented the possibility of having the dinner as abundant, and in as great variety, as Mr. Gilbert had anticipated.

Matthew Carey, Esq. was President. and on his right hand sat the Mayor of the city : the Hon. Edward Kuig, Col. John Thompson, John Maitland, Esq. & others, acted as Vice-Presidents. Mr. Dennison read, with feeling and correctness, a Po m written for the occasion hy Dr. James M? Henry. A song, composed also by Dr. M'Henry, was sung with great spirit, power and effect, by Mr. Rykman, and was much applauded. A song written for the occasion and sung by M . Worrell, was flatteringly received. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Binns and Mr. Rice .-The most animating and gratifying feelings appeared to pervade the whole assembly, and it was very numerous. At the head of the room was an appropriate painting, including figures of the Genius of Ireland, George IV. the Duke of Burtons ; Percussion Pistols, Percussion Capa Wellington, & Mr. O'Connell, with scrolls Dirks; Swords; Belts and Epauletts; Walking Sic. At the foot of the room, over the urchestra, were two Harps. The Hall was fastefully decorated with military State flags and the colors of the several volunteer companies, some of which were very beautifu .-- Press.

ever, with conditions so insultin their hearts swelled with row as they complied. Yes-the so the Revolution was obliged to in open Court, and in the presence of the gaping throng, to swear that he was a auper, in danger of becoming the tenant of a poor-house, before he could receive

Can you wonder that some of them rearm which hurled down the banner of St. George-that was the eye which never slept until the last vessel of our baffled foe was lost in the convexity of the ocean. and the earth of America was unpolluted by a hostile foot. In one month that old man was a corpse-he died of a broken heart !

Shall I cite other instances ? Shall i ake you to the prison house of Robert More ris-the gaol of the gillant Birton-the cold and desolate hut of St. Clair ? Can St. Clair & Morris leap from their graves to en joy the bing-withheld and lafely imparted justice of their country ? Go-open their sepulchres, and shower gold into their coffins, and call upon them to awake and learn that Republics are grateful-and your answer will be the still, the awful sis ience of death ! Your gratitude comes tor late 199

J. C. STEDMAN

except the man at the helm. Of my own in the position the very moment before accord, I cried out to them to hold off, the final explosion. or he would be split to pieces against us. " "Of the explosion itself I can say lit-No answer was returned, but favored, by tle, but that it was indeed tremendousa gentle breeze, on came the brig, silent I remember nothing but a dreadful roar, and sombre as the grave. Whilst fixing an astounding shock, a burst of flames my eyes intently on these incomprehen- that seemed to threaten the conflagration sible proceedings, I saw the helmsman of the globe, and a rain of fiery matter that leave his post, having secured his tiller fell thick, and hissed in the troubled hard a port-the next instant I heard a sea like ten thousand serpents. noise like that made by the manning of shock threw us nearly all over from the oars-then I saw a boat drop astern from bows ; some though not many, were kill ly against our side, to which (by means I more than a mile. My limbs had no longer could not then conceive) she became at the strength & activity that in former times once attached like a crab, or the many enabled me to swim from Stanchio to Caslumbering Turks were aroused, before ing fragment, I did very well, and was aand spars to detach their dangerous neigh- reached the light house, that stands on some vast volcano, rose from her dark, ship appeared still afloat, and the foretered in minute fragments, high in the next day nothing was seen of the immense mong our decks and rigging, destroyed monts scattered on the water and on the we could see the hands that had directed dred persons in all, who were on board, and impelled the movements of the dread- only eighty three escaped, and among ful engine pulling fast away in the boat. these, as far as I could ascertain, there for the Turks had other matters to think Greek prisoners or slaves perished with a blaze-the flames were running like Sciote children." lightning along our rigging, and had seizon so many parts at once, that the confused crew knew not where to direct their attention.

* The Captain Pacha rushed upon deck like a man who had heard the sound of the last trumpet ; he did not, however, lose much time in beating his forehead and tearing his beard but proceeded with great firmness of mind to give judicious orders, but the fire was too widely spread, and the consternation of the crew ton excessive to ad-mit of any good being done. While he were already playing down the main-top must, he heard the cry from below, that the luwer deck was on fire, and numbers of his men rushed by him and leaped into to place, attempting by prayers and threats to establish something like a unity and purpose of action-the fellows had lost their reason in their extreme fear. It was all in vain that he drew forth his splendid purse -what was money to a man who felt that, if he lingered for a minute, he should be sent in to the air on the wings of gunpowder ! Some of our boats had caught fire ; others were lowered, and you will not wonder that these were all swamped or upset by the number that rushed into them .--Meanwhile the fire spread and spread-at each instant it might reach the pawder magazines- the guns too, that were all double-shutted or crammed with grape, began to be heated ; and as the flames flashed over them, already went off at intervals with tremendous roar. The wild shricks curses, and phrensied action of some of the crew, the speechless despair, and stupid passiveness of others f auit the shrill reckless maniac laugh, (for many of them were downright mail] were hornible to witness. People may talk about Manumetan resignation, and the surprising influence of their ductrine of fatalism, but for my par-I saw little result from their boasted equa nimity of firm set belief's they seemed to be just affected as other mortals wou d have been in a similar trying situation, and perior rank among the Turks.) the despisea Greeks showed infinitely more firms n as any presence of mind than the in mas-

The under the lee of the brig-and ere I could ed by the falling timbers, the rest swam off again draw breath the brig struck violent- for shore from which we were still distant rined polypus. Before one third of the lymna; but with the assistance of a floata dozen of them had seized their spikes mong the foremost of the Greeks who bor, she exploded ! A discharge-a fire Scio's ancient and ruined mole. On look--a shock. like the mighty eruption of ing back to the wreck, the fore-part of the narrow bosom, and quickly she was scat- mast erect, but they soon parted, and the planid heavens, wide over the sea, and a- |ship, but minute and innumerable fragherself in the act of destroying, though | shore of the island. Of about nine hun-They might have taken it more cooly, was not one Turk! Many unfortunate of, than pursuing them-our ship was in the ship, and among them, three young

* Mahmoudier, a coin, value 35 piastres.

DOMESTIC.

As Mr. Evenerr passed through the State of Ohio, lately, on his return homewards from a tour to the West, he was detained, by the kindness of the People at the Yellow Springs, to a Public Dinner at that place. On which occasion, he returned thanks in an address which is cave commands to intercept the flames that well worthy of publication entire : but we content ourselves with extracting from

"It has been frequently remaked, that the sea. It was in vain he ran from place our beloved Country is set up by Providence as a great exampler to the world. from which the most enlightened and best governed of the ancient nations have and scattered its rich contents before them ed, that, almost ever since, it has been subjected to foreign rule, and left unshielded to receive every impression that could be fixed on it by foreign ascendancy, we must feel that it is extraordinary that we have been able to constitute ourselves an acknowledged 'subject of envy and imitation to the oldest communities on earth. But when we of the old States turn our attention to the spectacle beneath our eyes at home, we are astonished we must come at last. to find that our compatively ancient Commonwealths, monitors as we deemed them obliged to come, in our turn, and take a most important lesson from you. In your great works of Internal Improvement have completed, and the other of which hu are pushing to its completion-at ge public expense, and under circumstances requiring no ordinary measure of legislative courage, you are setting an example to the oldest States of the Conwas on its way, in a single wagon, ters. The in greater part of the latter vancing to its completion ; while the regulate, the latter abolish.

The following, from the Providence Journal, will, in its essentials, apply to other meridians than that of RhodeIsland.

" Our citizens are startled at the pressure of the times. if not without cause, at least beyond all reason. The failures cometh from afar, may be slow in its apwhich have recently taken place have so shaken the confidence of the community, that credit has become more scarce than cash itself. The storm which has been for some time gathering, has at length burst upon us, and we confidently hope it the following passage. the severest part of it has passed over.-The manufacturing interests of this town will not be materially injured by the effects of the times. The . hard times' are purifyers, to restore to us a better and a more wholesome business. It is probable much to learn. When we think how re- that for some time to come, the profits of cently our continent itself was discover- business must be small, traders and manufacturers must make up their minds to endure such a state of things, and shape their course accordingly. They should commence immediately in their business and living, not theoretically, but practically, a rigid and judicious system of economy. Without this no business can prosper. It is easy to talk and write in favor of economy; the practice of it is whom are you indebted for your freesometimes extremely difficult ; yet to it dom, and its concomitant blessings ?large, and money plenty, the community the resolute, and the high-hearted ?in the great school of improvements, are was liberal, and men were willing to in- What honors have been rendered to their dulge themselves and their families in ex- matchless worth ? The gratitude of Retravagancies not suited to the temper and publics ! the faith of Republics ! the honspirit of these times. But the times are or of Republics ! Alas-alas-are they -in the two Canals, one of which you changed, and our habits must change in indeed but shadows? or has the tardy conformity to them. Our regimen must justice so lately wrong from your unwilbe reduced. Where shall we begin ? It ling Representatives redeemed the characwould be easy for us to tell our neighbors | ter of the nation, and buried the past in where to commence the work of retrench- oblivion ? Year after year the grey-headment. Their extravagancies are apparent, ed fathers of the Revolution, crembling while our own are effectually concealed. with age, pale with penury, and broken federacy. Forty years since, and the We must, however, commence with our- in heart, appealed to your Congress, not ly white population connected with O- selves, our own families, in our business ; for charity, but for the payment of their we must lop off every unnecessary ex- claims. They trusted their country in an Massachusefts to this place. You pense, and, at every sacrifice, live within her poverty-they sought not payment have now a system of artificial navigation our means. There are necessary and un- until she was rich and prosperous. After of nearly four hundred miles rapidly ad- necessary expenses ; the former we must long years of delay, provision was made

THE OLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Extract from an Oration delivered at Greenbush, July 4th, 1829, by James G. Brooks, Esq. of the New-York Courier and Enquirer.

** But it is not ours to look forward thro' dark and shadowy futurity, to see the fabric of American liberty tossing on the waters of desolation ! Let us not prophesy the gloom nor foretell the tempest.-Come they must-and dismay, and peril, and destruction, must come with them. It is an idle dream to attribute immutability and eternity to the institutions of man-Wisdom may foresee-genius may direct-and valor may uphold-but sooner or later the voice of destiny goes forth, and they fall to ashes at its awful sound. Let us enjoy the present, and hope for our posterity that the gray twilight which proach to this land of freedom.

Look around, fellow citizens, and behold your present blessings ! Behold your immense dominions, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Behold the fertility of your soil, the power of your arms, the increase of you population ; the peace, the happiness, the prosperity, which sparkle like sunlight over our land. Compare the situation of your country now with what it was fifty years ago, when its fields were wasted by war-its women fading with famine, and its sons with no reliance but in God and their own to Mrs. Ann Dilliard, sign of the Cross Kers just cause, waging an uncertain contest Raleigh, and at Mr. Joseph Bell's with the mightnest nation in Europe .--Look on the picture, and exult-for never had any people higher cause for exultation. This is a bright view-but there is a dark one to be exhibited, at which honor turns pale and humanity shudders. To Where are your fathers-the lounders of When business was prosperous, profits your nation-the self-devoted, the bold for settling their claims, coupled, how-



Alarm ditto: fine Gold Watch Chains, Seals an Keys; Ear-rings, Finger-rings and Breastpins, general assortment ; fine Gold Cable Neck Chains; Coral, Amber, Cornelian, Steel, Gilt Wax and Fancy Bearls ; Gold, Silver, Pearl and Shell Sleeve Buttons ; fine cut Smelling Bottles Otto of Roses, Cologne Water ; Pen and Pocke Knives ; Pocket Combs ; Hemming's best Nee dles, sharps and betweens ; Steel Watch Chair Seals, Keys, Buckles, Clasps ; Key Rings and Canes assorted, buck and ivory heads, with and without Swords ; Chain Dog Collars ; Razors ; Pocket Books; Guard Chains; Musical Boxes Plated Castors from \$1 50 to \$35; Plated Can. diesticks from \$1 25 to \$20; Plated Snuffers and Trays; Plated and Britannia Tea and Table Spoons and Soup Ladles ; Britannia Tea Pots Dice ; Chessmen ; Draftsmen; Pearl, Metal an Lvory Counters ; Ivory and Brass Desk Seals ; Spectacles and Goggles ; Silver Thimbles ; age neral assortment of Silver Plate, consisting of Soup Ladles ; Table, Desert and Tea Spoons Salt and Mustard Spoons and Sugar Tongs-with a variety of other Articles in his line.

WATCHES & CLOCKS carefully repain and warranted to keep time. All kinds of Jewellery repaired, at the shortest notice.

J. C. S. returns his thanks to his friends for the patronage he has received, and hopes to continue to receive a portion of their favors and that of the public generally, which it will be his study to merit, by a continued observance of ue duties of his profession. 90 St Raleigh, July, 1829.

Raleigh and Nerobern Stages.



HE PROPRIETOR of the above Line, has ing lately procured new and commod Stages, and anded several first rate Horses, all steady and accomodating Drivers, and having also obtained the best stands for the comfort a convenience of Passengers, hopes to be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may yor him with their patronage.

The rates of Stage Fare are as usual-riz! from Raleigh to Newbern and from Newbernts Raleigh, seven dollars, and for any less distance six cents per mile. Passengers travelling through will please pay their stage fare at my house, four miles from Raleigu ; Way Passengers (who may not pass my house,) will settle with the Drivers in advance. Applications for seats may be made Driver in Newbern. This Line of Stages leave Raleigh every Tuesday, at 10 A. M. and Frida at 2 P. M., and arrives in Newbern on Thursd and Sundays, at 2 P. M. Leaves Newbern ever Wednesday and Saturday at 8 A. M. and arrin Releigh the following Fridays and Mond at 10 in the morning. Believing the present be preferable to any previous arrangement, and that it will, better than any other that can be adopted, contribute to the convenience of the ellers, the Proprietor will use his endeavors give it permanency, by preserving the Line its present improved condition. MERAITT UILLIARD, Proprieto-

State of North-Curolina, Mecklenburg County. Superior Court of Law-May Term, 1899 Marion Tanner,) Petition for Divore

June 27th, 1819

John Tanner. RDERED by court, that publication b for three months successively, in the leigh Register, and Western Carolinian, that I defendant be and appear at our next Super Court of Law to be held for the county of sies leaburg, at the Court House in Charlotte, on 6th Monday after the 4th Mouday in Septer next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's tion, of the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, Samuel Henderson, Cterk of a suid court, at Office, the 7th Monday after th th in Murch 1829. SAMUEL HENDERSON, C.A.