

We are requested to announce William Battle, Esq. as a Candidate to represent this County in the House of Commons, at the next Legislature.

The Supreme Court is expected to rise in a few days. William Sewall of this City, and John L. Henderson, Jun. of Greenville, have obtained licence to practise Law in the County Courts.

Declaration of Independence.—The Editor of the Georgia Courier, after noticing in terms of approbation, the celebration in terms of the Anniversary of American Independence, by the citizens of Raleigh, expresses a wish to know, what became of the Rev. Dr. McPheeters' proposition to dispense with the reading of the Declaration of Independence. We take the liberty of stating, that no proposition exactly to that effect was made by the gentleman in question. After speaking in unqualified terms of the Declaration, as the imperishable monument of his country's glory, the Doctor gave it as his opinion that the annual recital of certain parts of that document, might in the present state of things be dispensed with, without dampening the ardor of our patriotism or chilling in the least degree the fervor of our thanksgivings. He accordingly moved, that the Committee of Arrangements should be instructed to enquire into the expediency of omitting to read the details of British wrongs and outrages, on the ground that, in his opinion, it hardly comported with the dignity and magnanimity of a great nation, to be forever harping on its Colonial grievances; much less did it become the forgiving spirit of Christianity, for a thousand tongues to be annually engaged in perpetuating unkind recollections, by the formal recital of injuries, which however flagrant and unfeeling, might well now be covered with the mantle of oblivion, or like other evidences of human depravity, be permitted as a matter of record, quietly to occupy the page of impartial history.

As a further reason for the proposed measure, it was remarked, that the offending Monarch and his infatuated Counsellors, had now gone the way of all the earth, and might be considered as claiming, in regard at least to our festive celebrations, the protection of the old maxim, De mortuis, nil nisi bonum.

The Doctor remarked, he was not sure, that any gentleman present would accord with the sentiments which he had advanced, but in the exercise of a common privilege, and without presuming to dictate to others, he had freely expressed his own views, and was willing to submit to any arrangement which the Committee in their wisdom might think proper to adopt.

It is only necessary to add, that the Committee in making their arrangements for the Celebration, concluded not to depart from the long established usages of the community to which they belonged.

Indian Affairs.—The Columbus Enquirer of the 15th inst. states, that much alarm has been excited in that place by some recent movements of a hostile character among the Indians. Several secret Councils have been held in the Creek Nation, with a view, it is believed, of concerting warlike operations against the Frontier Settlements. In consequence of the general apprehension of danger, the Department of War had been written to, and an express was sent off to the Governor of Georgia, with a request that he would cause a deposit to be made in Columbus, of Public Arms and ammunition. This hostile spirit it seems has originated in the unwillingness of the Creeks to abandon their soil and emigrate beyond the Mississippi.

We learn from the Alexandria Phoenix, that some circumstances of a very unpleasant nature have recently been on the eve of transpiring in two or three of the lower counties of Virginia. The design extended, partially, through Matthews, Middlesex, and Gloucester counties. We are happy to state that it was detected, and promptly and effectually put a stop to.—The principals were secured, and will, no doubt, be duly punished.

Our citizens were gratified on Thursday by an unexpected visit from the Steam Boat Petersburg, Capt. J. W. McRea. We are happy to hear that the object of this visit is to ascertain the practicability of establishing a regular line between Newbern and Elizabeth City, and with this view Capt. McRea intends for the balance of the season to run the Petersburg regularly between the two places, leaving Newbern every Friday morning for Elizabeth City, so as to meet the Steam Boat which leaves Norfolk every Monday morning for Baltimore—and leaves Elizabeth City every Wednesday morning, so as to reach Newbern the next morning. That success will crown the

undertaking we entertain not a doubt—it requires nothing but perseverance, and we regret very much that we did not receive, some two or three weeks ago, intimation of this plan, that intelligence, so desirable, and of so much importance to travellers, might have been circulated North and South. Of the superior advantages of this route over every other—no one can doubt after a moment's reflection. The great saving of time, of expense, comparative ease and comfort, are considerations which weigh with every traveller. The distance between Fayetteville and Norfolk, by this line, is performed in little more than two days, and the greatest part of it in as fine a steam boat as floats, for we had an opportunity yesterday morning, in company with a large party, of testing her superior speed and excellence. The obstacles which at present exist for the want of a regular stage line between this place and Fayetteville will gradually be removed as the travelling takes this direction. Travellers moving South will suffer no detention here, as we understand hacks and stages will be provided; and we hope that our friends at Fayetteville will take care of that end of the line until some permanent arrangement is made. In short, that our Sounds are to become the great thoroughfares for steam boat travelling—all nature cries aloud?

Newbern Spectator. The Savannah Republican informs us that "Col. Robt. Joyner of Tarborough, N. C. has been appointed by the President Naval Store Keeper of the Navy Yard at Pensacola, in Florida." This is the first intimation we have had of the removal from office of Capt. Richard Derby, the present Naval Store Keeper for this station. The Washington Telegraph says that "no removal is made without such cause as is called for by the public interest"—this being true, no one has any right to complain of removal—but if the remark is incorrect, there is cause of complaint, if not of the fact of removal, at least that such a remark should be published in the official paper of the Government. The friends of Capt. Derby here, with much confidence, challenge an exposition of the "cause," called for by the public interest," which has produced his removal.—Pensacola Gaz.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser. Some thing in the wind.—The new Minister to Great Britain has sent for Mr. CAMBRELING to come on post haste to Wilmington, whether the Secretary of State will also repair, and the subject of the Commercial Treaty will be handled by this distinguished trio. We hope the result of their deliberations will be for the public good.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Washington to his friend in Baltimore, dated July 22. "The President and Secretary of State have left the city for a few days. Among the reports in circulation is, that of the Secretary of State being averse to further changes, and that he has been able to diffuse this feeling so generally that the progress of dismissals has been stopped."

Whether the movements indicated in the above paragraphs have any connexion with "the rumor" which lately burst upon our astonished senses, is for the present entirely a matter of conjecture. The visit of the President, we have heard, is to the venerable CHARLES CARROLL, and will we presume, extend no further. We hope it may be a pleasant one.

The journey thither, and the sojourn together at the Manor, will give Mr. VAN BUREN an opportunity, which we suspect he has never yet enjoyed, of having the General to himself for a sufficient length of time for a free and unreserved exchange of opinions. If it be true that the Secretary is "averse to further changes," we are under the impression that he will find the same disposition in the President. Whether they being in accord on this point, can control the rest of the machinery of Government, will be seen in the sequel.

As for the meeting, or Congress, of great personages at Wilmington, at the present juncture, we may be allowed to surmise that these high parties assemble to deliberate to what extent it will be safe to the party to negotiate a surrender of a portion of our tariff of imposts, to propitiate the British Ministry into the condescension of restoring to us our right to trade with the Colonies of that country, or of relaxing their corn-laws. Mr. Secretary VAN BUREN will bring to the consultation the advantage of being possessed of the latest views of the President on the subject, which he will probably have obtained during their ride together over the ridges of Maryland. Mr. CAMBRELING will be of high authority as to the views of the New-York Evening Post and a certain portion of the Mercantile interest in New-York, who have been talking the thing over. And Mr. McLANE is not a man to overlook these advantages, or to fail to bring his full contingent to the consultation.

This Meeting, in short, may be a casual meeting of friends, to take leave before a long separation from each other's agreeable society. But, as Mr. McLANE has but a few days ago left his friend the Secretary here, and is in a few days more to embark from the city of which his other friend is a distinguished Representative and resident, it is clear to us that this meeting has other and more consequential objects than a mere exchange of courtesies, which objects afford a fair field of speculation.

There is, besides, more in this "rumor" than we were at first willing to believe, or to suggest to our readers. Since our last notice of it, we have received a letter from New-York, from a source in which we place much confi-

dence, under date of July 20, which satisfies us that a project to equalize the duties on articles the growth of manufacture of Great Britain and the United States, and to admit them into the respective countries on paying the duties to be agreed upon, has been under discussion between the President and Secretary of State, and we are more than ever induced to believe that Mr. McLANE has been instructed to offer to the British Government to negotiate a Treaty, to be called a Commercial Treaty, upon that basis. We do not say that he ever will offer it. But, if not, we shall always believe that this beautiful project has been nipped in the bud by too early exposure to the influence of public opinion.—Nat. Int.

Latest from Europe.—London and Liverpool papers to the 7th and 8th of June have been received at Philadelphia, by the packet Monongahala. The intelligence from the Danube confirms the report of sanguinary combats near Silistria, but as will be seen, their immediate results are not yet certainly ascertained. The Emperor was to leave Warsaw on the 21 of June.

The papers are chiefly filled with parliamentary proceedings and domestic intelligence and discussions. The Standard asserts that Lord Lyndhurst and Mr. Peel are about to retire from the Ministry.—The Earl of Rosslyn is said to have been appointed to the Privy Seal, but we observe no official announcement of this. A vacancy has occurred on the Episcopal bench by the death of Dr. Lloyd, Bishop of Oxford, and formerly tutor to Mr. Peel. Lord Wharncliffe's bill to amend the Game Laws was lost, in the House of Lords on the 1st by a majority of two. On the same evening, a long debate took place in the other house, on Sir James Macintosh's motion for papers on the relations of Great Britain and Portugal. Mr. Peel pledged himself that all papers relating to affairs between the two countries, with but a single exception, should be laid before the House. Lord Palmerston attacked the pacific policy of the government with much warmth, and was loudly cheered. On the 2d, the Marquis of Blanford brought up the question of Parliamentary Reform, with a view to get rid of the small boroughs, lest they should be bought up by Roman Catholics. His motion was negatived by a vote of 135 to 44. In the House of Lords, on the 5th the bill to provide for the supply of bodies for dissection was lost. The Duke of Wellington declared himself in favor of the bill, but content that it should go over to the next session. The Archbishop of Canterbury thought the complaints of the surgeons well founded, but objected to the mode of providing subjects contemplated by the bill. Lord Teasterden objected to the measure, as levelled against the poor and friendless.

Mr. O'Connell, we observe, in the beginning of the month, entered Dublin in triumph, attended by thousands. Nat. Int.

Diocese in Kentucky.—It appears from the Lexington Reporter of the 15th inst. that the Episcopal Convention, composed of Delegates from the congregations at Louisville, Danville and Lexington, assembled at Lexington on the 8th & 9th and adopted a Constitution for this Diocese, appointed officers, standing committees and delegates to the General Convention; organized an Episcopal Missionary Society, and transacted other business connected with these subjects with a view to promote the interest of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this state.

Bishop Ravenscroft of the Diocese of North-Carolina, who had visited Tennessee for the purpose of officiating in that quarter, was expected to visit Lexington in the course of the following week, on his way to the General Convention, which will assemble in August next at Philadelphia.—The Bishop will remain a few days and perform the Apostolic rite of Confirmation in Christ Church.—Rich. Comp.

Mr. Alexander Campbell of Bethany, Brooke Co. Va. who has distinguished himself in his celebrated Debate with Mr. Owen, has advertised Proposals for publishing by Subscription, their "Debates on the Evidences of Christianity, &c." Mr. O. read and spoke 15 hours on the side of Scepticism, and Mr. C. spoke 25 hours on the side of Christianity. Mr. Sims of Cincinnati, took down the discussion in short hand, who preferring an immediate remuneration for his services to the right of publication, it, therefore, devolved on the parties to remunerate Mr. Sims, and to undertake the publication themselves. Having agreed (says Mr. C.) to give him \$500 for his report; and Mr. Owen about to return to Europe, having sold his interest in the work, I have become the sole proprietor.

Messrs. C. & O. have agreed to add an Appendix to the Debate for the purpose of making the work still more satisfactory.—It will contain 600 large duodecimo or small octavo pages, and cannot be offered for less than \$2, when substantially bound or \$1 50 in boards. Deductions will be made for large subscriptions.—Rich. Enq.

In his 4th of July Oration at Boston, JAMES T. AUSTIN, Esq. thus speaks of the two old division of parties, Republican and Federal.

"When the old Republican Party, which once in the integrity of its strength shook down its adversaries' battlements, and planted its standard on the Capitol, and sent forth its triumphant detachments into every section of the country, is now called together on some general election, it comes like the gathering of the clans in the highlands, where each has its own leader, and its own piper, and its own pibroch—bringing their discordant notes in one wild din of dissonant confusion."

"And the great Federal Party, which claims to have erected the palace of Constitutional liberty, and to have swayed the sceptre of public opinion, and to have set, like a monarch on his throne with an empire at their feet, comes out now on some gala occasion like a decayed gentleman, whose pride has lasted longer than his fortune; and when he would assemble the retainers of his house to display its accustomed magnificence, finds his ancient tenants are dead; that the younger have sought other service; that his equipments for the field are marvellously out of fashion; and that only a few family servants remain to preserve the ancient honors of his rank, and to prove, amid the dilapidation of his estates, their attachment to his character, and their fidelity to his principles."

Mammoth Tomatoes.—We were yesterday presented by Mr. Raymond Gervais, with three Tomatoes, a specimen of the production of his vines at the little farm cultivated by him and Mr. B. Baux, called Farmingdale. They were the largest we have ever met with. We had the curiosity to take the dimensions of one: it measured seventeen inches in circumference, and weighed two pounds. Mr. G. informed us that he would have many more, not inferior in size to those he gave us; for sale the present season in our market, which, we know not why, is not, by any means, as well supplied as the demand for it requires with this excellent and wholesome vegetable. Norfolk Herald.

A Boyish Trick.—The Hartford Weekly Review gives the following account of a trick played off on the Postmaster General by some Connecticut wags, which, though calculated to move one's risibles, deserves the severest public censure.—From a version of the same story in the Hartford Times, we learn that the "boys" were full grown and of men's years; to "years of discretion" they certainly had not arrived. We give the story as we find it, premising, however, that we think it far more disgraceful to the parties concerned in getting up the petition, than to those members of the United States Government upon whom it was successfully imposed.—Boston Patriot.

"Reform."—The administration have acted such a ridiculous part in the prosecution of what they denominate reform, that they have literally come at last to be, not only the scorn of men, but the jest of boys. A few frolicsome youngsters, in a town about 30 miles from here assembled a few days ago, and after making fools of each other, conceived the idea of making fools of Gen. Jackson and Major Barry. One of the number, more sober than the rest, drew a petition for the removal of the Postmaster and the appointment of a certain other personage designated in the petition. The instrument was signed by other boys and forthwith sent to Washington. As had been foreseen, the project succeeded and the return mail brought a commission for the new Postmaster. Now the joke of the whole matter is this. The new Postmaster is the most rigged, drunken vagabond in seven cities, and cannot for the life of him, decipher the superscription of a letter.

A good Story.—The editor of the Newburyport Herald, in commending the regulation of a young ladies' school attached to the Nunnery at Georgetown, D. C. which requires the ladies to perform the duty of cooking for the school in rotation, has told a story rather at the expense of our Boston ladies. We beg the worthy editor never to venture into that part of Broad-st. where four families may be found tenants of one room, besides taking in transient boarders, as a visit to that favored spot will make his twenty-seven loaves of brown bread rather a scanty supply. Says the editor of the Herald: "We once heard of a fashionable young lady in the Metropolis, who was led to the hymenial altar by a thrifty Broad-street merchant. He casually expressed a wish one day, that some brown bread might be baked, & the girl in the kitchen was ordered to make the bread. She knew her duty, but at the same time knowing that her mistress did not know hers, very simply inquired how much meal she should bake? The lady hesitated a moment, but the inquiry must be answered—about three pecks of each kind she should think would be sufficient. Abigail went at it, and the next morning the gentleman had a specimen of twenty-seven loaves of brown bread, made by the direction of his wife!" Boston Pal.

"Glory," continued Rebecca, "alas! is the rusted mail which hangs as a hatchment over the champion's dim and mouldering tomb—is the defaced sculpture of the inscription which the ignorant monk can hardly read to the enquiring pilgrim—are these sufficient rewards for the sacrifice of every kindly affection, for a life spent miserably, that ye may make others miserable? Or is there such virtue in the rude rhymes of a wandering bard, that domestic love, kindly affection, peace and happiness are so wildly bartered, to become the hero of these ballads which vagabond minstrels sing to drunken churls over their evening ale?" Ivanhoe.

Ruling Passion.—A poor player determined to cross into North Carolina, and search for gold. While engaged in a fruitless examination for the precious ore, a black fellow was teasing him with questions, and losing all patience, the ruling passion being uppermost, he exclaimed in the language of Shak-speare, "I'm busy—thou troublest me—I'm not in the vein."

Communicated. "All flesh is as grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of grass." Never was the above text more fully exemplified than in the death of Mr. James Henry Sasser, who departed this life at his seat on Little River, Wayne county, July 22d, aged 23 years. But a few days before his death his friends be-

held him in all the pride of youthful manhood—just entered on the busy scenes of life, with the fairest prospects in view—blushing as the sun with health and manly beauty—long life of prosperity and happiness was daily anticipated; but how fleeting are the tenets by which we are bound to earth! In the midst of the bloom of the child, and of death snatched him from our view forever. As is one of those dispensations of Providence, which requires a strong exertion of the human mind to realize. We see him yet as in life when he was wont to mingle with us and give us the hand of his manly friendship; but it is now, we shall see him no more—yet we never cease to revere his virtues and to cherish his memory. We have given him the tribute of our tears, and whatever may be the vicissitudes of future life, we will look back with fond remembrance to the days of our youth when he was our friend and companion. We will join with his afflicted relatives and bow down our heads in that deep respect which the amiable qualities of his heart so prominently displayed. We envy not the cold philosophy of the sage who could view such a scene with calm indifference, but we glory in those strings of pearls which fill our eyes with the tears of sympathy for him whom in life we loved, and whom in death we deplore.

NOTICE. A BALL and PARTY will be furnished at A. Shoen Springs on the evenings of the 20th and 21st of August. Shoen Springs, July 22, 1829.

FOR SALE. THE subscriber is authorized by the Rev'd William S. Plumer, to offer for sale his HOUSE and LOTS in the town of Hillsboro. It is a very highly improved & elegant establishment, & is situated in the most pleasant part of the town; the Buildings are all new and finished in the best style. The lots consist of five or six acres. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to me at this place. J. W. NORWOOD. Hillsboro, July 27, 1829.

NOTICE. ACCORDING to the terms of a Deed of Trust executed by Green Bobbitt, on the 24th of January, 1828, for the benefit of the late James F. Taylor, I shall on Saturday, the 22d day of August next, proceed to close the same by a sale of the Property therein conveyed. It consists of "Three acres and 2 of an acre, adjoining the City of Raleigh on the eastern side, and lying directly south of the Grave-Yard, and on the opposite side of the public road therefrom, the same being a part of the public Land sold by the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature for that purpose." One Negro Woman named Greedy, five head of Horses, one Cow and Calf, one Pig and Harness, one Sulky, thirteen Bed and Furniture, and a considerable quantity of other Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Six months credit will be given the purchasers, upon bond and approved security. The sale will take place at the residence of the said Bobbitt in this City at 10 o'clock of the day abovementioned. CHAS. MANLY, Trustee. 27th July, 1829.

MANAGERS' OFFICE. Richmond, Va. Connecticut State, No. 9. To be Drawn August 8th. 1 of \$10,000 is \$10,000 1 3,000 3,000 1 2,000 2,000 10 1,000 10,000 And many other valuable Prizes. Whole Tickets \$4. Quarters \$1.

Grand Consolidated, No. 16. To be Drawn in Washington City 23th of this month. 1 of \$15,000 is \$15,000 1 6,000 6,000 1 4,000 4,000 1 3,000 3,000 1 2,025 2,025 5 1,000 5,000 Besides 5 of \$400; 10 of 300; 10 of 200; 20 of 150 and 100 of 70, 60, 50, &c. &c. Whole Tickets \$5. Halves \$2.50. Quarters 1 25. A Package of 20 whole, which is compelled to draw \$45, with a chance of any of the above Capitals, may be had for \$100.

Recollect that Yates & McIntyre are the Managers of all Lotteries advertised by them. And let all your orders for tickets be sent to them at Richmond—which will be promptly attended to. YATES & MINTYRE.

State of North Carolina, Guilford County. In the Court of Equity. Curtis Jackson, v. Jno. Anderson, Lydia Anderson, James Anderson, Phoebe Anderson, deceased, Mary Anderson. Heirs at Law of Midam Anderson, femie covert, deceased.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants are inhabitants of another State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, for the Defendants to appear at the next Superior Court of Law and Court of Equity, to be held in and for the County of Guilford, at the Court House in Greensborough, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's Bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and decree made accordingly. Teste: A. GREEN, C. M. F.

State of North Carolina, Surry County. May Sessions, 1829. Mitchell Thompson vs. Jabez Johnson, Admty. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Joseph Payne, Walter, and his wife Susannah Payne, Edward Hawkin, and his wife Sally, and Elphaleth Rendall and his wife Martha, heirs at Law of Stephen Payne, a dec'd. reside out of this State. Ordered 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. Teste: JOHN WRIGHT, C. C. O.

State of North Carolina, Surry County. March Term, 1829. John Hillsbeck vs. Joseph Pennington. In this case, it 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 Court House in Rockford, on the first Monday in September next, to plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex-parte. Teste: WINSLOW PIERCE, C. M. F. May 19, 1829.—p. 2 Es 16 25

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