

ELECTION RETURNS. Incon. - C. Marshall, S. Jos. White and Wm. A. Morris, C. - all without opposition. A. Morris, C. - all without opposition. A. Morris, C. - all without opposition.

The Counties of Burke, Hyde, Haywood, Lincoln, Macon and Rutherford yet remain to be heard from.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS. We annex a statement of the vote in the Northern District, from which it will be seen that Gen. SPEIGHT'S majority over Mr. DAVES, is 1855 votes; over Dr. MAN-REX, 2678; over both; 1396:

Table with 4 columns: Name, Speight, Daves, Manney. Rows include Johnston, Wayne, Greene, Lenoir, Jones, Curran, and Quarter.

We also subjoin a correct statement of the result of the election in the Fayetteville District:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Cameron, Deberry. Rows include Cumberland, Robeson, Richmond, Moore, Montgomery, and Anson.

A statement of the vote in the Wilmington District has not yet reached us.

Our delegation in the next Congress, will consist of the following gentlemen: Messrs. W. B. SHEPARD, ALSTON, HALL, SPEIGHT, POTTER, HOLMES, DEBERRY, BARRINGER, A. SHEPHERD, GILES, CONNER, CARSON, and WILLIAMS. Of these, Messrs. W. B. SHEPARD, SPEIGHT, POTTER, DEBERRY, and GILES, are new members from the Districts represented in the last Congress, by Messrs. SAWYER, BRYAN, TURNER, CULPEPPER, and LONG.

At a meeting of the Directors of the State Bank on Tuesday last, Col. John Bell, of this city, was appointed Cashier of the Salisbury Branch of that Institution, in the place of Col. Tharp, resigned.

We have pleasure in stating, for the information of merchants and others, who may have occasion to make payments to the North, that Checks or Bills of Exchange on New-York can be obtained at the State Bank, in exchange for notes issued by the Institution at Raleigh, at a premium of one-half per cent; or at a premium of one and a half per cent. for other current Bank notes.

Gold.-In April last we visited the Gold Region, and we have ever since been confident, that sooner or later, the precious metal would be found in this County. The similarity of our soil, the abundance of flint rock and soapstone, intermixed as it is with copper and iron pyrites, together with other indications, induced the opinion that there was Gold in Wake. A few days since, a gentleman who is concerned in a Mine in Davidson county, discovered Gold in a piece of quartz, on the plantation of Mrs. Catharine Rhodes, a few miles west of this city. A very handsome specimen is said also to have been found in the same neighborhood on the land of Mr. John Rex. These discoveries will doubtless lead to more particular examinations, which, we feel certain, will develop deposits of considerable extent.

We were visited on Monday last, with one of the most violent storms of rain, within our recollection. It was attended with a high wind, which has, we fear, done great injury to the standing crops. Our water courses were much swollen, and in every direction we hear of bridges, mills and fences carried away. The stages have been very irregular in their arrival since the storm, and it was with great difficulty they could get along at all. We fear that its consequences have been more disastrous on the sea coast, and we wait in anxiety, for particulars.

In alluding to the "Boston Bulletin," a few weeks since, we characterized it as a Jackson print. This designation of it is said in the last Star, to be erroneous, and our motives for so styling it, are impugned. The following extract from the paper in question, settles the point with regard to the political preference of its Editors:

We are charged with having "of late run up the Jackson flag," an act of being the subject of a death-bed conversion. So often have we been assailed by similar slang, that we are almost wearied with showing its falsity. Nevertheless, once more we feel constrained to put the slander down. The editor of the National Union, now senior editor of this paper, "ran up the Jackson flag" in New-York in the early part of November, 1824 - TWO YEARS SOONER

than the exclusion of this city, who have crawled into government favor, rallied under that flag! And the individuals who were concerned in establishing this paper, one year since, were a portion of the very party with which the Editor of the Telegraph was then proud to act (as certain money transactions may testify) - and which he probably does not wish to remember - a portion which contained, and still contains nearly all the original Jackson men in Boston! These facts are irrefragable - sufficiently so, we trust, to silence forever, the stale, threadbare and canting nonsense about "death-bed conversions."

The alarm on the Missouri frontier, concerning the Indians, is over. The unnecessary military force marched out on the occasion has returned to camp, and the cloud of Militia has dispersed. The Governor himself has recalled his warlike order, and it is acknowledged, on all hands, that they were from the beginning wholly uncalled-for by the emergency.

And it is somewhat curious to observe how exactly we divined, when the news first reached us, the true character of this affray, which was blazoned abroad as bloody "Indian Murders," and terrible "Indian Hostilities." We said that, in all probability, and indeed partly from their own shewing, the blame lay on the side of the whites. Now, look at the accounts which we insert to-day. Look, especially, at that which is taken from the St. Louis Times, a new paper, believed to be friendly not only to the National but also to the State Administration. What says this paper? The whites, as "an armed force," found the Indians had moved out of their way, and they followed them, and demanded satisfaction (for alleged wrongs.) They first demanded their Chief, and then their arms; and, to save their lives, which were next endangered, the Indians, who were thus required (and partly obeyed) to sacrifice one thing after another, at last stood on the defensive. They did not even then fire, if the reader will bear in mind the first account of the affair, but were fired upon by the whites, and the survivors only saved their own lives at the sacrifice of a dozen of their number. In this affair, as we now have it upon authority, who were the aggressors? Who are guilty of the blood that was shed? We are almost ashamed to meet the question. There was not a single circumstance, it seems, to justify either the alarm on the frontier, or the array of the Militia and the detachment of the Military. But Uncle Sam "pays for all." - Nat. Int.

From the No-folk Herald. The Richmond papers confirm a report which reached here last Thursday, that Miles King, Esq. had been removed from the office of Navy Agent at this place, a fact which few who heard it could credit, until it was placed beyond dispute. We have seldom witnessed a more lively sensation than this event has produced here; for, apart from politics, there never was a more popular man in this community than Miles King, whether in or out of office; and no one, we will venture to say, has more highly deserved the applause of his fellow citizens by the lustre of his private virtues or his devotion to the public good. Deeply, therefore, is his removal regretted, under whatever circumstances it may have been decreed. We are, as yet, entirely ignorant of the causes assigned for his removal, as we understand, Mr. King is himself, having had no official notice of it; it would therefore be premature to speak of it in terms of censure. Mr. King was a decided friend to the election of Mr. Adams, though he never took an active part in promoting it; we are assured, however, that he has not been displaced on that account; and we dare affirm that nothing can with truth be alleged against him, in any manner affecting his integrity and honor.

Nash Legrand, Esq. a Member of the Executive Council of Virginia, has been appointed to succeed Mr. King.

The scenery along the valley of the Connecticut is far more beautiful than that of the Hudson. We took a view from the top of Mount Holyoke last Saturday morning. The sun does not shine upon a lovelier prospect. There are twenty six towns and villages embraced within the panorama, and supported by the richest meadows in America. The Connecticut is quietly winding among these villages like a silver ribbon. - N. Y. Cour.

An instance of renacity of life was exhibited yesterday, by the head of a large Alligator, shot in the river opposite this city. For four hours after it was extracted from the body it continued to exhibit muscular irritability, by strong pulsations, on the slightest touch. The Alligator was a few inches less than nine feet in length. Sav. Geor.

British Plagiarism.-It appears to us truly astonishing, that in the British Literary world, a spirit of jealousy so strong and withal so injurious, towards American Literature, should be suffered to exist. Englishmen seem to be lost to every principle of rectitude, as well as to every generous feeling, when the genius or learning of their American brethren is made a subject of contemplation. They hesitate not to stoop to arts in the highest degree mean and disgraceful. Witness the following, taken from the United States Gazette. The Editors of the Monthly Review, ought to have had more regard to self-respect, than to have become parties in a transaction so dishonourable.

A correspondent says, "The translation of Jahn's History of the Hebrew Commonwealth, by Mr. Stowe, of the Andover Theological Seminary has been republished in London. From its title, as given in the English Journals, and the notice of it in the Monthly Review, it is evident

that it is intended to pass for an English work. The designation of the translator as a student of that seminary, which appears in the American edition, is omitted and the Reviewer speaks in congratulating terms of the revival of interest in continental learning, which the appearance of the translation evinces, in a way which evidently refers to Englishmen." Batt. Sat. Ev. Post.

Handsome present to President Jackson. - Mr. Somerset R. Waters, an ingenious mechanic of this county, has constructed and presented to the President a beautiful Casket, composed of 24 different kinds of wood. The beautiful specimen of cabinet-work is denominated by Mr. Waters, "The American Box." This artist is a staunch republican, and, like his brother mechanics generally, he is a practical friend to Domestic Industry. We subjoin Mr. Waters' letter to Gen. Jackson, giving a description of the emblematical character of the box, with the General's reply. - Fred. (Mt.) Cit.

Frederick county, July 1, 1829. Dear Sir - Please to accept from me, a native of Maryland, (through Dr. Wm. Jones) this American Box, as a token of respect. It is composed of twenty-four kinds of wood; the outside of thirteen, viz: - Box Oak, White Oak, Black Oak, Chesnut, Maple, Dog Wood, Locust, Walnut, Beach, Bird's Eye Maple, Ivy, Cherry and Hickory: The inside of eleven, viz: - White Pine, Poplar, Ash, Apple, Gum, Honey Locust, Yellow Pine, Water Oak, Wild Cherry, Red Oak and Cedar, representing the old and new States. The main frame, which binds and unites the whole together, is Hickory, emblematic of the present Administration of our Country, brought about by the voice of a Free People.

With great respect, your's, SOMERSET R. WATERS. To Gen. Andrew Jackson.

Washington, July 31, 1829. Dear Sir - The American Box, which on the first of this month you were pleased to present to me through Dr. Jones, was received with much pleasure. I beg you, Sir, to accept my sincere thanks for it, and to be assured that so ingenious a piece of workmanship would be highly prized, were it without that emblematical character, so flattering to my own services, and so favorable to the administration of the Government which it is my lot now to conduct, and I hope satisfactorily to the people of the Union. I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant. ANDREW JACKSON. Mr. Somerset R. Waters.

Charlestown, Va Aug. 19. We have heard of the "lover's leap," the madman's leap," "Sam Patch's leap," and of many a "leap" without "looking" but never of a more romantic plunge than that taken at Harper's-Ferry, on Friday last. The driver of the public team was engaged, with wagon and two horses, upon the hill near Jefferson's Rock. A severe clap of thunder frightened the horses, and they ran towards the precipice. The impulse given by the wagon put it out of their power, to stop, and they were precipitated from a large rock, a distance of about 40 feet before they struck. One of them was killed; and although the other was severely bruised and cut, he was led off, and will probably recover. - Free Press.

The Tallahassee Advocate of the 25th ult. congratulates all concerned upon the prospect of abundant crops throughout Florida, and advises all who are desirous of emigrating to a salubrious climate and reaping a rich harvest, to go to Florida. One Planter offers 10,000 bushels of his present crop at 25 cents. It says - "The planters all wear smiling faces, particularly those that are raising Sugar Cane; and it is a fact beyond dispute, from the experiments already made, that such gentlemen as have the means, and will enter with spirit into raising Sugar, cannot fail in making large fortunes."

FOR THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

Messrs. Editors: - If it can be done without any infraction of Editorial etiquette, I trust you will indulge me in giving publicity to a few additional remarks. I might, it is true, very safely commit to you, the farther management of the case, as suggested by the Editor of the "Journal," but why should I think of troubling my friends, merely for the sake of humoring an antagonist?

In remarking on my defence of the "Cold Water Party," the Editor puts the following genteel question, "What the deuce does he think we care how they celebrate Independence?" Very well - And why then, in the name of common sense, I ask, did he not from the first let them alone? Why has he meddled, so fiercely, in an affair, to him, of avowed indifference? How would it look in common life, for a man to give his neighbor a drubbing for something he had done, and then to turn round, and in the next breath gravely assure him, that he had not from the first cared a straw about his doings? Would not this be adding insult to injury?

But, Messrs. Editors, after all, I am happy to gather from the drift of his remarks, that my opponent does admit, (in theory at least) the great American principle for which I contend. Namely, that the good people of these States have a perfect right to celebrate their National Independence in their own way, without fear of arraignment or molestation from any quarter whatever; and that their Toasts, be they torrid, frigid or temperate, may be drunk with whatever beverage best suits the humor of the party, be it cold water or what not: Provided always, that in these celebrations, whether aqueous or spiritous, the claims of morality, and the rights of others be, in every case, duly respected: And provided moreover, that Intemperance in every shape, and all approaches thereunto, be carefully and scrupulously avoided.

Now, if such in fact be his sentiments, I am disposed to excuse the heedless excursions, and momentary aberrations of

the unlucky paragraph which first brought us into collision.

With regard to certain collateral points at issue between us, I am willing that they should all rest just where my Anti-Aqueduct opponent has left them. For me to push them farther with any hopes of successful adjustment, would be utterly useless. It is no easy matter, says the author of Tristram Shandy, to convince a man, who is not in a humor for being convinced.

All my philosophy, therefore, and rhetoric, Messrs. Editors, with yours to help me out, would be of no avail. Our ruthless assailant would most certainly come down upon us again, and again, with renovated vigor.

"Morsea profundo, pulchrior evenit." Why don't you whip him, said the Irish Barrister to his importunate client? I have whipped him already, may it please your honor, replied the honest Tar, but he won't stay whipped! Z.

VERY LATE AND IMPORTANT.

The packet ship William Thomson arrived at New York from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 17th ult. The packet ship Charlemagne, Capt. Robinson, has likewise arrived from Havre, having sailed on the 22d July.

The news particularly from the seat of war, is of great interest. From the New York papers, we make the following extracts:

FALL OF SILISTRIA.

The Russian troops are marching on "conquering and to conquer." An early consequence of the defeat of the Grand Vizier, has been the fall of the important fortress of Silistria, which so completely withstood the prowess and baffled the skill of the Muscovite during the last campaign. The capitulation did not take place till the last moment of fruitless resistance had arrived: for, after a succession of sallies and fierce attacks of the besiegers, in which the besieged were always repulsed, the Turks surrendered only as the Russians were on the point of entering by a breach opened through the walls of the fortress.

The following are all the particulars we have as yet received of this important event:

Intelligence of the capture of Silistria was transmitted by telegraph from Strassburg to Paris on Friday night. The Augsburg Gazette, which reached us yesterday contains the following Bulletin, dated Bucharest, July 2, received by express: - "At this moment a courier sent off from Silistria by Lieut. Gen. Kraszowsky, has arrived with the intelligence of that place having fallen under the victorious attacks of the Russians. The Turkish garrison, who, after an obstinate resistance, had been reduced to the last extremity, have surrendered themselves prisoners of war. The garrison consisted of 10,000 men exclusive of the inhabitants. In this number are Hady Achmet and Sert Mahoud, both three-tailed Pashas, and many other officers. The trophies of this victory are 250 pieces of cannon, two horse tails, upwards of 100 stand of colours, the flutia of the Danub, a great quantity of ammunition & provision." The Berlin Sat. Gaz. gives the following version of this event: "The garrison consisting of 8000 men, and the inhabitants in arms, to the number of 10,000 are made prisoners of war. The Grand Vizier is closely blockaded at Choumla by Gen. Diebitzsch." A letter of the 11th inst. from Vienna, says, upon the same subject: "I hasten to inform you that we have just received advices of the capture of Silistria, which surrendered by capitulation to the Russian army on the 30th of June."

The surrender of this fortress is an event of high importance, as it will hasten, and render almost certain the fall of Grugevo and Redschuck. Thus with the exception of Widin, against which undoubtedly fresh efforts will be successfully directed, the whole line of the Danube is secured to the Russians as the bases of their future operation, and the war will, as it were, cease to have Bulgaria for its theatre. If it be continued, then it will be carried into the heart of the empire in R-melia. - Choumla is not the only passage across the Balkan opened to the Russians. The route from Sophia to Philippolis does not present the same difficulties; and besides, by leaving Choumla, with its reduced garrison, to be observed by a numerous corps, several other roads open the plain of Adrianople to the Russians. The question now is whether the fall of Silistria will induce the Porte to accede to the propositions of Russia, and, if he still refuses, whether Turkey may look for the succour of any European Power."

The Paris Constitutionnel, of the 21st June after making a summary of the state of affairs in the east, comes to the conclusion that the Turks have lost the advantage they gained in the early part of the contest, and that the hopes founded on the military system of the Ottomans have entirely vanished. The Turks have lost all confidence by the dispersion of their troops and the taking of Silistria.

From this time the war must take a very decisive character. The Russian reserves have been put in motion to join the active columns, and nothing can prevent the passage of the Balkan if it has been resolved at St. Petersburg. A single day has turned the tables.

ENGLAND.

The Ministry. - The King is said to regret having given his assent to the measure of Catholic emancipation, and at a late levee treated the Duke of Norfolk and Lord Jerningham with marked neglect, not even speaking when under the necessity of passing close to them. On the name of O'Connell being announced, he is said to have suffered some indecorous expressions to escape him. He manifests great aversion to

all who were in any degree instrumental in furthering the passage of the Catholic Relief Bill.

The Duke of Cumberland is said to have great weight with his Majesty at this time and has openly declared that he will not leave England until he has effected the dissolution of the Duke of Wellington. In the mean time it is said that advances have been made by the Ministry to the ultra-tory party, and the leading members of it have assented to join W. L. G. if he will sacrifice Mr. Peel to their sentiment.

A dissolution of Parliament is spoken of to strengthen the Ministry.

The Morning Chronicle says the King has not supported the Duke of Wellington from weakness of character, the infirmities of age, or secret partialities, his Majesty has so conducted himself as either to give hopes to the opponents of the Administration, or at least not to destroy the hopes previously entertained. A spirited monarch would have considered the Duke of Wellington as a faithful servant of the Crown, determined to obtain for it that share of the government of the country to which by the Constitution, it is entitled. But his Majesty, it would appear, does not understand this policy. The question is, then, whether the Duke be able to support himself on the mere strength of his popularity with the country, the consequence of the general belief in his honesty and disinterestedness, or whether he will be under the necessity of throwing himself into the arms of one of the two great parties in Parliament.

NEW PIANOS.

THE Subscriber has just finished two PIANO FORTES with 52 Octaves and Pedals. They are made on the Patent Organizing principle, and are pronounced by those who have seen them to be equal to the best Northern manufacture, in point of tone & touch. They are strong with the best German wire and will be warranted to stand long in time. The prices are \$175 and \$180. He has also, on commission, a good Instrument made by Siant of Baltimore, which is offered for sale low.

He will continue to tune and repair Pianos, as heretofore, having on hand a good assortment of Strings from a celebrated Piano Maker in N. York. Second hand Pianos bought and sold, or taken in exchange for new ones. Orders are solicited.

WESLEY WHITAKER. Raleigh, August 26. N. B. A good second hand Instrument to hire.

Medical College of S. Carolina.

THE Annual Course of Lectures in this Institution, will be resumed on the second Monday in November, on the following Branches:

- Anatomy - by John Edwards Holbrook, M. D. Surgery - by James Ramsay, M. D. Institutes and Practice of Medicine - by Samuel Henry Dickson, M. D. Materia Medica - by Henry H. Frost, M. D. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children - by Thomas G. Proleau, M. D. Chemistry - by Edmund Ravenel, M. D. Natural History and Botany - by Stephen Elliott, L. L. D. Pathological and Surgical Anatomy - by John Wagner, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy - Jno. Wagner, M. D. HENRY H. FROST, Dean. 2 LAWIN.

UNION HOTEL,



RALEIGH.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has taken charge of that well known House of Entertainment, formerly occupied by Willie Jones, in the city of Raleigh, near the Capitol, where his Table will be furnished with the best of the country and seasons afford, his beds in fine order, and his rooms commodious and neat. His Stables will be well supplied with good provender, attended by careful Ostlers, & his House with good Servants. He will provide convenient Sheds, under which to shelter Carriages, Gigs, &c. He hopes that with all these comforts, and his own unfeigned attentions to please his guests, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. He also hopes that the Members of the General Assembly will call on him, as his charges will be moderate and his accommodations good.

ROBERT PERRY. Raleigh, August 19.

State of North-Carolina.

Bertie County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1829. Elijah Rayner, Adm'r &c. v. Bount B. Ruffin. Original attachment returned by John Ruffin garnished.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Bount B. Ruffin resides out of the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for three months that unless the said Bount B. Ruffin make his personal appearance at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Bertie at the Court-house in Windsor, on the second Monday of November next, and reply, final judgment will be taken against him. By order of Court. 22m E. A. RHODES, Clk.

COMMITTED

TO the Jail of Guilford County, N. C. on the 15th of July last, a runaway Negro man, who calls his name GEORGE, and says he belongs to Elias Brock, in Lauren's district, S. C. Said negro appears to be about twenty-four years old, rather slender built but tall. The owner is requested to come forward and take him away, according to law. WM. COLEMAN, Jailor. Asheville, N. C. 7th Aug. 1829. 95-10

NOTICE.

WAS taken up and committed to the Jail of this county, on the 2d of March last, a negro man supposed to be a Slave, who calls himself SAMUEL WILKINS, and says that he was bound an apprentice to Wm. Mosely, of Norfolk, Va. and that he ran away from the said Mosely before his term of a prenticeship had expired. The said negro has been in this county 3 or 6 years, and has passed during that time as a free man; he is about 4 years of age, 5 feet, 4 or 5 inches high, and coal black. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. JAMES PALMER, Jailor. Windsor, Bertie county, June 9. Price adv. 57. 92-6m.