

It is learned, that BENJAMIN A. BARKMAN, Esq. of this City, has been appointed Agent of the Bank of Newbern, vice SHAW-WOOD HAYWOOD, deceased.

We are informed by a friend, that he witnessed, a few days since, the extraction of oil from Cotton Seed at the factory of Messrs. Hoke & Beyens, near Lincolnton in this State. The product was three quarts of oil, from a bushel of unhulled seed. It is said, that this oil seems to answer as well as any, for machinery purposes, and for the consumption of Lamps, it is believed to be equal to the best Spermacei; while it is nowise inferior to Linseed oil in Painting. At the same factory, eight Water Looms, attended by four women, weave 240 yards of shirting per day.

Culture of Silk.—We have been favored with the perusal of a letter from Dr. JAMES MEASE of Philadelphia, to Dr. CALVIN JONES in this vicinity, in which it is stated, that the society formed last year in Philadelphia for promoting the culture of Silk, have engaged a woman perfectly competent to the reeling of silk from cocoons and making of sewing Silk. The Society advertise for the purchase of cocoons, and that they have fixed the price of teaching the arts of reeling silk and making sewing silk at \$10. Dr. Mease thinks that persons who have Mulberry trees, either native or white, would act wisely by sending some intelligent men or women to learn the above arts, as our whole State might be supplied with sewing silk by them, instead of paying for it, as we now do, thousands of dollars annually to Europe. If the manufacture of sewing silk be not desirable, the raw silk may be made and exported to England, where it would meet with a sale, as the Manufacturers of that country, import all they use from Italy or France. The raw silk, after a slight preparation, would also find purchasers in our capital cities, among the fringe and silk coach-lace makers, who import the article to a great extent from Europe. Dr. M. is of opinion that the culture of silk would much sooner enrich the State than all our Gold Mines. Mulberry trees will grow from cuttings, but experience has taught, that they succeed best, when raised from seed, which may be procured at all the seed stores in the Northern Cities. Owners of trees may gain time by planting cuttings this Autumn. The Southern States are particularly adapted to the culture of silk, from their climate, and from the numerous unemployed hands with which they abound, and who are now a heavy expense to their owners. The production of silk by them therefore, will be a clear gain, the business being chiefly attended to by aged persons & children. What a gratifying revolution would be effected in our State, if the people would raise silk and let it constitute the circulating medium, or the principal one, as is the case in some parts of Connecticut. The Storekeepers there, take in sewing silk at regular price per skein, the size of which is regulated by law, furnish goods in exchange, and give the balance, if any, in money.

The twin Siamese Boys have sailed from New-York for London in the ship Robert Edward.

A letter from Washington to the editor of the Baltimore Patriot, states, that in consequence of Don Miguel's agent having been accredited by President Jackson, Mr. Rebello, Charge des affairs from Brazil, declined an invitation from Mr. Van Buren to return home in a government vessel, assigning as a reason that he considered the act hostile and unfriendly to his government.

New Map of the United States.—Mr. Abram Bradley, late assistant Postmaster General, is about to publish, by subscription, a Map of the United States. The situation which Mr. Bradley held for so many years in the Post-Office department, gave him facilities for the acquisition of knowledge connected with the subject, which must be highly useful in the proposed undertaking. The map is to exceed the usual size; and in addition to the usual information, and to other improvements, all the Post Offices and Post Roads will be accurately laid down. It will be delivered to subscribers at 8 dollars mounted and varnished, or 7 dollars plain. From the facilities and application of the author, we have no doubt his map will eminently deserve patronage.

Among the curious exhibitions at the present time in New-York are a Boa Con-

strictor and an Anaconda, monsters of the snake species. The former is described as being 5 years old, and measuring 17 feet in length. This enormous reptile is said to continue its growth until it arrives at its sixtieth year. When arrived at maturity it will be able to swallow a bullock with great ease.

Massachusetts Agriculture.—Among the Stock exhibited at the late Brighton Cattle Show, were two fat Oxen, the one weighing 2451 lbs. the other 2086 lbs. a Bull 3 1/2 years old, weighing 1750 lbs. another 18 months old, 1060 lbs. another 2 years and 5 months old, 1512 lbs. a Bull Calf 7 months and 9 days old weighed 673 lbs. and a Farmer had in one pen, a Cow and two pair of handsome twins, which she had added to her owner's stock within 18 months.

Some Liberian Oats, heavier than Rye, were produced. Half a bushel and two quarts sowed on one square rod, produced at the rate of more than eighty bushels to the acre.

Also a Beet 2 1/2 feet in circumference, weighing 17 lbs. an English Turnip, 36 inches in circumference, and with the top, weighed 15 1/2 lbs. a Russian Radish which weighed 19 1/2 lbs.

Among the rare productions were several Lemons of immense size, from the green-house of the late Hon. Timothy Bigelow of Medford. The largest of these lemons was 17 inches in circumference, and weighed a pound and three quarters. In a note accompanying them, the tree was stated to be 40 years old, and 12 feet in height, and to have borne 500 lemons of nearly the same average magnitude.

Important Medical Operation.—We have been requested to state, that a little son of William Welch, Esq. of Haywood county, between two and three years old, accidentally, while eating some water-melon, sucked a seed from his windpipe. He immediately became nearly suffocated, and was apparently in the agonies of death; the father carried his child about 60 miles, to Ashville, Buncombe county, and submitted it to an operation, under Dr. James F. E. Hardy; which was performed on the 10th ult. by making an incision into the wind-pipe, and the seed thus extracted. We are advised that this delicate operation was performed with much tenderness and skill, by Dr. Hardy. The child was, at one stage of the operation, to all appearance dead; but was resuscitated by the Doctor's inserting a tube into the orifice in the wind-pipe, blowing breath into the body, and thus re-inflating the lungs. The case is well attested.—West. Carol.

General Lafayette lately made a tour through some of the French provinces, and was every where received with the greatest respect and enthusiasm. A London paper says:

"Never was king so feasted and treated as this venerable remnant of the revolution has been. In every quarter he has been received with shouts of triumph and congratulatory addresses, which, while they have been complimentary to him, have generally also been made the vehicle for strong philippics against the new order of things. From Grenoble to Lyons the road was thronged by continual crowds of people, who came to testify their regard for the principles which had guided his political conduct, and the esteem which they entertained towards himself personally. At Lyons, 500 young men on horseback, and twice as many on foot, came out to receive him, and conduct him within the walls of a city, which, it is added, felt proud of having such a guest. M. Prunelle, the Director of the College, was the spokesman on the occasion, and delivered an eloquent address, to which the General made an equally eloquent and complimentary reply. The Magistrates and other authorities of the town did not join in the acclamations with which he was received, but did not interfere to repress the enthusiasm of the public."

Autumnal Tints.—Whoever peruses the following extract from Capt. Basil Hall's travels, will at least assent to the fidelity of his description of American Scenery:

"Of the unrivalled splendors of an American autumn we had heard so much before, that we considered ourselves fortunate in seeing it in the very centre of the most favorable part of the country.—I think it is the maple, whose leaves change at this season, from light green to bright crimson, on every branch, from top to bottom. Whatever tree it was, however, nothing could be more dazzling than the effect produced. But there were many others whose extreme tops only were yet tinged; but in such endless varieties of color, and all so vivid, that it was sometimes well nigh painful to the eye to look at them. I need not say with what effect the honest evergreens held their place as a sober ground work, to these brilliant, though transient tints—not the less pleasing, probably, on that account. Upon the whole, I do not know that I have seen in other countries, any thing so wonderfully diversified as the colors of the foliage at this season, in New-England."

The election is over in Maine, and the wheel of reform has recommenced its motion. We have three Postmasters removed by return of a single mail, viz: Judge Burgo, of Eastport; Major Jacob Smith, of China; and Hall Chase, Esq. of Waterville. It would be a little remarkable, if these three faithful officers should have all become incompetent to a discharge of their duties at the same time. But the secret is, they have all been kept in reserve till the election was over for fear of offending the people.—Bost. Centinel.

The Western N. Y. papers mention the following post-office appointments:

- H. W. Jackson, Postmaster at Havana, Tioga county, vice David Lee removed.
Daniel H. Fitzhugh, Postmaster at Groveland, Livingston county, vice John Ward resigned.
Horatio Jones, 3d, Postmaster at Moscow, vice Felix Tracy removed.
Ephraim Calkin, Postmaster at Conesus, Livingston county, vice Andrew Arnold removed.
Hugh McCurdy, Postmaster at Albion, Orleans county, vice Herman Goodrich removed.
Orris H. Gardner, Postmaster at Knowlesville, Orleans county, vice Wm. A. Gilbert.

Sun Flower Oil.—The oil extracted from the seed may be burnt in the lamp of the student—spread on the plate of the picture, or bestowed on the painter's canvass—the flower cups furnish an excellent pleasant to the taste, and honey of delicious flavor—and the stalks afford the materials for hemp to hang rogues and fasten horses. We know not but its cultivation for sugar would be as much of an improvement in New-England husbandry as the growth of the beet for that invaluable purpose, which has been recommended by the savans of France.

Filberts.—These nuts, which are vended in large quantities in the U. States, grow as well in our climate as the common native hazle-nuts, and produce very abundantly. Such being the case, it is hoped, ere long, sufficient will be produced from our own soil to supercede the necessity of importation, as plantations of this tree would amply remunerate the possessor; or, if planted as a hedge, would be found to be very productive.—A single bush of the Spanish filbert in Mr. Prince's Garden, produces half a bushel annually.—Prince's Catalogue.

At a late Court of Sessions, in England, James Pilling, charged with paying forged Bank of England 5l. notes, and against whom there were five indictments, pleaded Guilty. Mr. Justice Littledale—"I can only say that you will receive exactly the same punishment as if you were found guilty by the Jury.—You are deceiving yourself if you persist in pleading guilty." Prisoner—"Yes." Judge—"It is a serious charge, and you are liable to be hanged." Prisoner—"Well, have mercy on me." Judge—"Do you still plead guilty?" Prisoner—"I wish to speak the truth as near as I can." Judge—"I can only say as I have said before, that you will not be more leniently dealt with. Pleading not guilty in an indictment is not telling a falsehood in the name of God—it is not taking an oath or committing a perjury—it is only denying the charge, which must be proved by the prosecutor." Prisoner—"I must plead guilty my lord." Judge—"Consider, prisoner—I will allow you time for consideration." (After a few minutes' pause.) Prisoner—"I am guilty, my lord, and have mercy on me." Judge—"Then you are determined to plead guilty." Prisoner—"Yes, my lord." Judge—"Very well." The prisoner was then removed from the bar.

The Way to Keep Him.—About 10, last evening, a man was seen walking by the spout of a low three story house, in the northern quarter of the city. Several persons collected; and among them a young physician, who, supposing it to be a case of somnambulism, kept the others quiet, lest the man, awakened suddenly by noise, should fall and break his neck. When he came down, however, he was found to be as wide awake as any of the stargers. On being questioned, he said that he was a member of a club which met every Thursday night. He thought he always came home sober, though his wife said he had gone to bed drunk every Thursday night since he joined the club. "The only proof she can bring of that," he added, "is that I get up, every Friday morning, with my clothes on. Just as I was going out to night, she got me to go into the garret, to set a rat trap; and when I tried to come out, I found she had locked me in. She said through the key hole, that she would set me free if I would agree to give up the club, and join a Temperance Society; but I had too much spunk for that. So, after working two or three hours at the door, I got out on the roof, and here I am." Having finished his speech, he turned off, in hopes to finish the evening with his cronies; when Mrs. Sneak issued from the house, accompanied by a stout, thin lipped, bare-armed gossip.—Each seized an arm. In spite of poor Jerry's struggles, they dragged him with great ease into the house, and bolted the door for the night. The audience gave three cheers, and went home to bed. Phil. Chron.

Ludicrous Spectacle.—A battle-royal between two recruits, lately enlisted, occurred on Monday on the foot bridge, on the west side of the Canal bridge in Exchange-street. A crowd of course collected—whether to enjoy the pugilistic exhibition or to part the combatants, is immaterial to our narration. Suffice it to say, that while the row was at its height

while blow upon blow fell like hail upon the sconces of either combatant; and all eyes were fixed upon the heroes of the scene—the flooring of the foot-bridge gave way beneath the pressure, and precipitated the crowd sans ceremonie into the canal beneath! About fifty persons, of all ages and sizes, of all colours and characters, lay floundering in the muddy waters of the "big ditch"—the courage of the combatants was cooled in the ablutio—and the ludicrous appearance of the motley crew, crawling out of the canal, wet and dirty, presented a spectacle worthy the pencil of a Hogarth.—Rochester Tel.

The application of steam to the propelling of boats, may well be called one of the most wonderful inventions of man. There seems now to be no limit to our career in traversing space. We were forcibly struck with these observations upon seeing an extract from a recent work, "Travels in Canada," by MACTAGGART, in which he fancifully speaks of a new route to China, by which the traveller is to go up from Quebec to Lake Superior and so on West. When the steam-boat line, says he, is established between Quebec and London, we may come and go between China and Great-Britain in about two months, the names of the stages will be—London, Cove of Cork, the Azores, Newfoundland, Quebec, Montreal, Kingstown, Port Dalhousie, Port Maitland, Erie, Haron, Superior, Rocky Mountains, Athabaska, Nootka, and Canton.

Trace this route on the Map, and wonderful as it may appear, it is not impossible to accomplish.—Alex. Gaz.

Col. Hamilton, in his book on Colombia, noticing, among other customs, that of requesting a stranger to accept every thing that attracted his admiration, or which the possessor thinks he must naturally be pleased with, says that he one day received from the Lady of the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, a printed card in these terms, "Senora de—has the honor of offering, for your disposal, a little girl, whom she has brought into the world." Having a dozen of his own in England, he declined the offer, tempting as it was.—Phil. Chronicle.

CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE. The Governor of Vermont in his late message to the Legislature says, "The peace, prosperity, and respectability of a community, depend essentially on the morality good order and industry of the members of that community. Every measure, which will have a tendency to promote such a desirable state of society, is a proper object of your consideration. Among the causes which tend to impair, if not to destroy it, a free indulgence in the use of spirituous liquors holds a prominent place. The fruits of it, are waste of time and money, and often intemperance—the parent of almost every vice. The general prevalence of this evil, has attracted the attention of the friends of virtue, morality, and religion, and praiseworthy exertions are making to arrest its progress."

From the National Intelligencer. EDITORS' CORRESPONDENCE. New York, Oct. 23—3 P. M. By the ship Mary Lord, from London, we have received the London Atlas of September 27, which announces the Conclusion of Peace between Russia & Turkey, in the following terms: By express.—By advices from Berlin which have just reached us by a special courier, we have positive intelligence that the Treaty of Peace between Russia and Turkey is actually concluded and signed. The terms of the Treaty our account says, will be an evidence to the whole world of the moderation of the Emperor Nicholas. They are based on the Treaty of Ackerman, with a provision of indemnity to Russia for the expenses of the war. The Turkish Plenipotentiary immediately returned to Constantinople, bearing the Treaty signed by General Diebitsch, under powers vested in him by the Emperor and escorted by 4000 Cossacks. The Sultan instantly released all the Russian prisoners of war, who are on their way homeward. A conspiracy had been detected at Constantinople against the life and power of the Sultan, and 500 of the old Janizaries lost their lives. Our correspondent transmits the whole of this intelligence as positive and undoubted.

POSTSCRIPT. We are requested to state that Divine Service may be expected in the new Episcopal Church in this city on Sunday next, at the usual hours. We are also desired to say, that the consecration of the Church will take place sometime in November; of which further notice will be given. To Correspondents.—"X" is received and shall appear. So also shall "Eloquentia Candidatus."

MARRIED. In Caswell county, on the 7th inst. Dr. Allen Gunn to Miss Minerva Henderson. In Prince Edward county, Va. on the 21st ult by the Rev John H. Rice, D. D. the Rev. Robert L. Caldwell, of this State, to Miss Martha A. Bishop. DIED. In Lincoln county, on the 25th ult. Mrs. Jane B. D. McLean, wife of Dr. John McLean, and daughter of Gen. Ephraim Davidson, of Iredell. In Lincoln county on the 9th instant, Mrs. Mary Gares, wife of Mr. John Gares. In Washington, on yesterday week, Miss Anna Harrell. On the following day, Benj. Williams, Esq. a worthy and respectable citizen, an affectionate husband and a kind and indulgent parent.

At his residence in Prince William county, VA. on the 15th instant, the Hon. William A. G. Dade, Judge of the Northern Neck District, a gentleman possessing great dignity, excellent quickness of apprehension, patient to the utmost, bland, passionless, cautious and inflexible in the performance of his professional duties. Judge Dade had been elected a member of the Virginia Convention, but resigned the situation on account of his health.

Roanoke Literary and Scientific Institution. THE location of this institution has been changed from Littleton to Oxford, N. C. In announcing this change to the public, some remarks in relation to the cause which induced it, may be necessary. The object is to establish in the State of North-Carolina the institution upon a permanent basis. At Littleton, although it possessed the advantages of health and retirement in an eminent degree, it was found, that the convenience and opportunities for carrying it out, would be to a considerable extent frustrated, particularly the death of the late proprietor of that place. In selecting a new location, regard has been paid to public opinion; and so far as it could be ascertained, the feeling of the public has centered upon Oxford as the most suitable location in the State. Oxford has long been known as a place of flourishing and well conducted schools. For its health, its air, and refined society, it stands pre-eminently. The site selected for the institution is pleasant and retired; the buildings and grounds are spacious; and such measures will be adopted in the government of the institution as will prevent the students from any unnecessary communication with the village. The plan heretofore laid before the public will (if pursued) be any further information in relation to the institution, may be had on application to the subscriber. Sept. 30, 1829. D. H. BINGHAM, Supt. 15 St.

State of North-Carolina. Edgecomb County. Court of Equity—September term, 1829. Mary G. Clark and others, legatees of Mary S. Blount, vs. The Executors & legatees of Mary S. Blount. It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that Robert Stuart and Mary his wife, Sarah Poore, Van Ness and Maria his wife, Bennett Harrow, Martha Harrow, Mary Taylor, Charlotte, Lewis Williamson and Mary his wife, Mrs. L. B. Prosser, the representatives of Jacob Flanther, the representatives of Catherine Harby, Elizabeth Hunter, Jno. S. Richardson and Jno. Summerville, legatees and defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, that unless they appear at our next Court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court-house in Tarboro' on the second Monday in March next, and answer, plead or demur, judgment will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.—Witness, Isaac Norfleet, Clerk, and Master of said Court, at Office, the second Monday in September, 1829. 16 ISAAC NORFLEET, C. M. E.

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 his parlors and bedrooms 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 unremitting 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, 1829. N. B.—The Subscriber is prepared to accommodate 30 or 35 members of the Legislature with Board. He has some of the best Servants in the State. He is also prepared to keep 30 or 40 horses during the Session, having good Lots and Stables. His prices will be moderate. H. PERRY. 28th Oct. 1829.

Superior Court of Law. Chatham County, Fall Term, 1829. Alfred Vestal & others vs. Thos. Vestal & others Petition for the division of Lands of William Vestal, dec. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Vestal, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered, that notice be published in the Raleigh Register for six months of the filing of the Petition, and that the said John Vestal, at the next term of this Court, on the 3d Monday of March next, plead, answer or demur to the petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte. CHAS. J. WILLIAMS, Clerk Sup. Court.

DORSUANT to a Decree of the Honorable Superior Court of Law and Equity, held in Nashville, Nash county, North-Carolina, on the third Monday in September last, Notice is hereby given to the Heirs and next of Kin of John Bass, dec'd. late of the County and State aforesaid, that the subscriber is now ready to settle and pay over to them respectively, as they are entitled to the aforesaid John's estate, upon their applying to him and giving proper returning bonds. D. SILLS, Adm'r. of John Bass dec'd. Belford, Nash c'ty. N. Carolina, October 3, 1829. 6w Price Adv. 2.50

LAW BOOKS for sale at Auction. THE late Chief Justice of this State assigned to me the whole of his Library of Law Books, to be sold after his death upon certain trusts rec'd. in the said assignment. That these trusts may be executed, I shall sell the said Books at Auction, in the City of Raleigh, on the first Monday in December next, and so many succeeding days as may be required to complete the sales. This Library is extensive; contains many valuable works which are now become rare, and the sale is worthy of the attention of professional gentlemen who wish to increase their Libraries. Catalogues will be printed and distributed in the City a few days before the sale. Terms of sale, Cash—or Bonds at 90 days, with an approved surety, who shall reside in Wake county.—Such bonds bearing interest from their date. WILL. H. HAYWOOD, Jan. Trustee. Raleigh, Oct. 29. 15 ads