

Respite.—At Guilford Superior Court, held last week, Judge Noawood presiding, Thomas Norman, convicted of Bigamy, was sentenced to be hung on Saturday the 21st of this month. A petition signed by several members of the Bar and Grand Jury and other respectable gentlemen, for a pardon, has been presented to Governor Owen, and from motives which reflect equal credit on his head and heart, he has granted the convict a respite from execution, until the 10th of December. The Legislature will then be in session, and can act finally on the case. When will North-Carolina establish a Penitentiary, and make punishment proportionate to the degree of crime?

At the same term, on motion of the Solicitor General, two of the defendants heretofore recognized to appear and answer for passing Counterfeit Checks and Drafts on the Bank of the United States, were ordered to enter into recognizance for their appearance at the Federal Court in this city, which commences on Thursday next. The reason offered for this motion was, that the act of 1824 is wholly ineffectual as to prosecutions for passing Counterfeit United States Drafts and Checks.

Polonia.—The Players be come, my lord. It will be seen from an advertisement in to-day's paper, that our neat little Theatre will be opened on Monday next, for a short season, under the management of Mr. RIDDLE, during which period, we are informed, the most popular pieces in every department of the Drama, will be brought forward. The Theatre has undergone a thorough repair, and the interior of it has been painted and fitted up in a style, which reflects credit on the enterprize of the Manager. Some of the performers are already known to fame, and the whole Company, it is said, are of respectable standing in their profession. A new drop scene has been painted, the design of which is tasteful and the execution beautiful.

Political Persecution.—A Committee of the House of Delegates of Tenn. has reported in favor of impeaching Judge Nathl. W. Williams, for judicial misconduct. The report had not been acted on by the house at last dates. We hope there is independence enough remaining in Tennessee to stem the torrent of political persecution, though we fear the political opinions and independent avowal of them by Judge Williams have sealed his doom.

The American Jurist.—A new periodical work under this title, has just been commenced at Boston. The reasons which led to its establishment are set forth in a short and luminous preface to the first number. The second and third numbers, which have also issued from the press, afford additional evidence of the liberal and truly national spirit, in which this work is conducted. This is as it should be. A periodical work, like the one under consideration, prosecuted upon any other principles, must soon come to an end. The Reviewer thinks there is no country on earth, in which a well conducted periodical Journal, devoted to jurisprudence and legislation is more likely to be at once popular and useful. The United States may be considered now, as in the forming period of their character, in regard to the all important subject of their laws. The Courts of justice and the halls of legislation are alike open to every change which can be satisfactorily shown to be an improvement. But Judges & Legislators have not now to learn, that mere change is not improvement; and speculation and projects of reform however specious, will receive slight encouragement from either, unless sanctioned by reason and experience, and supported by the powerful aid of enlightened public opinion. To reconcile the conflicting views widely spread over an extensive country, and to bring them to any thing like union of thought and of action, nothing can be better than a well established journal, sufficiently elevated and permanent in its character to invite and preserve the profound and ingenious speculations of the student, and the more mature deliberations of the cautious and experienced civilian, and at the same time sufficiently various and diffusive in its topics to excite the interest & command the attention of every part of the Union.

The purchase of Texas.—We guess Uncle Sam had better take care of what land he has before he buys any more farms on speculation.

The following toast was drunk at a late Agricultural Meeting and Cattle Show in Worcester, Mass.

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The Rev. Benjamin H. Rice, of Petersburg, Va. has accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church in Pearl Street, N. York, to be their pastor, & is expected to enter immediately on the duties of his pastoral charge.

An attempt was recently made to burn the dwelling house of Doct. Polk, in Mecklenburg county. Fire was communicated, and had made considerable progress, when it was fortunately discovered and extinguished, without much damage to the building. Had the attempt been made a little later in the evening, the probability is that the whole family would have perished—as it was, the children, who were in an upper room, were nearly suffocated by the smoke, before the discovery was made. No circumstance, we learn, has as yet transpired, which will lead to the detection of the monster, who could thus plot the destruction of a whole family; but it is to be hoped he will not long elude the punishment due to so black a crime. A similar attempt was made, about two years ago, to burn the house while the family were asleep; but it was then providentially discovered in time to prevent the horrible catastrophe intended.—*Catawba Jour.*

Asa Worthington, Esq. late of New York, is appointed Consul at Lima, in place of Wm. Radcliffe, removed.

West, Esq. of Illinois, is appointed Minister at Chili.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Has the Telegraph sunk so low in public estimation, that even "this Administration" will not announce its appointments in the filthy columns of that print?—*Nat. Jour.*

We recorded, a week or two since, the incarceration of the new Jackson Postmaster at B. B. Hehem, for stealing money from the mail; and we have this week to record another catastrophe, viz: the default of the new Postmaster at New London, who has absconded, and the death, in a fit of intoxication, of the new Postmaster at Woodstock, Vermont. These facts afford a fine exemplification of the beauties of reform, which our Jackson friends would fain persuade us is for the public good, and was loudly called for by the "dear People."—*N. Hanap. Sentinel.*

Large Mirrors.—The Philadelphia Chronicle says, the ship Superb, at this port from Havre, has brought two cases, measuring 140 cubic feet, and containing two large Mirrors for the President's House.—*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

What would have been said during the Administration of Mr. Adams, if these gigantic French Mirrors had been purchased for the President's House? If Col. Benton's "Republican notions" were shocked at the magnificence of the naked East Room, how will they survive the spectacle which it will exhibit next Winter? Resplendent with this importation from France, it will then rival all that has been said of the Court of Louis Le Grand.—*Nat. Jour.*

Mr. Clay.—It requires no better proof of the growing popularity, and formidable character of Mr. Clay, as a candidate for the next Presidency, than the foul abuse that is heaped on him by the minions of the present administration. The columns of the Washington Telegraph, the great Jackson "Organ," teem with calumny of this great Statesman, and its servile imitators join in the hue and cry from Maine to the Floridas. It excites envy to hear that Mr. Clay is entertained by his friends in the most social manner. Every thing that he says, is published in a garbled manner, with a view of finding fault, and the most gross exaggerations and misrepresentations are resorted to. But all will not diminish his well earned fame, or deprive him of the affections of a great and liberal people.

Columbus Centinel.

Progress of the Russians.—Notwithstanding the negotiations for peace, the Russians have pushed their advance guards, since the date of our previous advices, to Karaburna, (on the Black Sea) and Czurli—the former ten, and the latter twenty leagues from Constantinople. Some accounts, indeed, represent them as still nearer to the Turkish capital.—The capture of Trebisond, in Asiatic Turkey, is confirmed. It is also announced that Sourmakoff has fallen into the hands of the Russians. Great and unprecedented efforts are making for the reduction of Schumla and Rudschuck, which lie to the north of the Balkan.—*Jour. of Com.*

Rail Road Survey.—We understand that the Committee of the Common Hall of Petersburg, authorised to contract with an Engineer to survey the route for a Rail Road between this place and the Rnanoke River, have engaged Moncure Robinson, Esq. to perform this service, who will commence about the 1st of January, his present contract with the Chesterfield Rail Road Company, precluding the possibility of his beginning at an earlier period.—*Pet. Int.*

Counterfeiters Apprehended.—We are informed, that in consequence of information received from the City of Washington (where one of the gang had been taken up, and made disclosures,) one or two persons have been apprehended and committed to jail in this town on a charge of making and uttering counterfeit money.—For obvious reasons, we forbear to mention names, or enter into further particulars at this time. The combination appears to be extensive; spreading over a large space, and embracing numerous individuals in the various branches of its operations, females as well as males. The police are still on the look out and we hope that none of the offenders will be able to elude their vigilance.—*Id.*

The Press in Spain.—The North American Review takes occasion to remark, that "of all the countries in the world, Spain is the one from which the least is to be hoped at the present for the encouragement of literature and knowledge;" and sustains this opinion by relating, in a note, the following anecdote.

Two or three years ago, an American gentleman in Madrid translated into the Spanish language Mr. Irving's *Rip Van Winkle*, introducing such changes in the names and local usages as would adapt it to the Spanish taste. When the performance was finished, it was sent to the censor for his inspection. He soon returned it with his injunction, that it should not be printed. The translator, unable to conceive what objection there could be against it, called on the censor, and had a long conversation on the subject. When his reason for suppressing the translation was asked, he replied, that he did not fully understand the purport of the piece, but it was sufficiently obvious, that some secret political meaning was concealed in it, which was designed to produce an effect on the people. When assured that this was a misapprehension on his part, he demanded abruptly what then could be its object. He was told, that it was simply a tale of imagination, designed for amusement by a combination of ingenious incidents and exhibition of character.—He professed himself unable to perceive any utility in such a work, and ended by saying, that if it had no political meaning, it was certainly a useless composition, from which the public could derive no benefit, and therefore would sustain no loss by its suppression.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, in New-Bedford, Mass. was discovered to be on fire on Saturday night, at half past eleven. It was soon extinguished, and the probable damage was not more than \$100. It was set on fire by an incendiary in two places, the cellar, and one of the wall pews. The fire was discovered at a critical moment as there was a quantity of sperm oil to the value of \$2000 in the cellar. The trustees have offered a reward of \$300 for the discovery of the villain.—*Balt. Rep.*

Manufacture of Paper.—There are about 50 paper-mills in Massachusetts, 6 of which have machines for making paper; they consume about 1700 tons of rags, junk, &c. and manufacture to the value of \$700,000 a year. It is supposed that the whole paper manufacture in the U. States may amount to between 6 and 7 millions a year, and employ from 10 to 11,000 persons. Great quantities of rags have been imported from Germany and Italy, but our own people now generally begin to save them, and their value is probably 2 millions dollars a year. So much for old rags. The mills built by Messrs. Gilpin on the Brandywine, in Delaware, form one of the largest paper-making establishments in any country.—By the Machines, a sheet of paper might be made 100 miles long, were it convenient to reel and preserve it as it passes from them. It issues in a continued sheet and afterward cut to the sizes desired.—Twenty-five tons of paper were used by Messrs. Carey, Lea & Carey, in their editions of *Scott's Life of Napoleon*.

The editors of the National Intelligencer, have repelled with merited indignation, the charge of the editor of the Telegraph; which was in substance, as follows. That the reason why the editors of the Intelligencer slander Maj. Barry is, because he refused to pay a draft, accepted by Mr. Bradley in anticipation of patronage. We are often amused to see Duff Green, talk so complacently about the *slander* of the Intelligencer. There is not a purer, or more correct journal in this country than the National Intelligencer; nor one, which applies a more severe, but at the same time abusive, and dignified, corrective against the abuses of this mad administration. The Intelligencer however, might have justly anticipated, that a charge against their honor, or integrity, coming from the Telegraph, would not receive the credit of any respectable man.—*Providence Journal.*

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated Dover, (Tenn.) Oct. 2d, 1829.

The jail of this county, (Stewart,) was discovered last night to be on fire, and what is indeed most shocking, the alarm was given by a poor negro who was confined in it. The alarm soon spread, the citizens generally repaired thither and every exertion was made to rescue the poor fellow from the fate which threatened him.—He was confined below, and the jail was on fire in that apartment. The smoke rendered it impossible to get the trap door open which communicated with the dungeon in which he was—and after various attempts from many of the citizens, he was abandoned to his fate. His cries were now most heart-rending, but human efforts were of no avail, and the all-devouring element soon put a period to his existence. He was a runaway slave, called his name Jack, said he belonged to Mr. Nathan Johnson in the vicinity of Huntsville, Ala. We have no doubt the jail was set on fire by some person from the outside, but who it was is yet to be found out. The jail was entirely consumed.

Among the productions of the American loom, we have scarcely seen any article that surpasses in usefulness a species of flannel, made entirely of cotton. Mr. John Waters, of this city, presented us, a few days since, with a piece of this truly excellent manufacture, of his own make, that richly deserves notice. The cloth appears to have been woven with a twill, in the usual manner of cotton fabrics, and afterwards to have had a nap raised on one side only. In warmth, this cloth appears

to be equal to the finest double willed English Flannels; and in delicacy of texture, it is not surpassed by the softest beaver that the hatter uses.

The delicacy and warmth of this manufacture, will recommend it to general use in families; and especially will it find favor by the price at which it may be sold, and its great durability.—*U. S. Gaz.*

Carrying Education to the doors of the Poor.—The New-York Morning Herald, of the 19th ult. contains a Circular from the Professors of Yale College, proposing to establish a College at Jacksonville, Morgan County, State of Illinois, to be conducted by eight Graduates of the Theological Department of that institution. They propose to connect with the College a *Farm and Mechanic's Shop*, for the double purpose of improving the health of the students and more completely putting the means of education within the reach of all talented but poor young men. A primary object of the proposed institution, is to qualify teachers for common schools. These objects are certainly praiseworthy, and we shall be pleased to see the project carried into operation, as every establishment which tends to enlighten the minds of the people cannot fail to be of solid service to the country at large. The plan of making the Students contribute, by their labour in agricultural and mechanical pursuits during a portion of the day, towards the expense of their education, is a very happy one. While it imparts vigour to their constitutions, it will lessen the expense of their educations, and place it within the reach of individuals in moderate circumstances in life, to give to their children good education, and thus lay the ground work of making them good citizens and respectable men.—*Balt. Chron.*

Model of the Falls of Niagara.—Mr. G. Callin, the artist, has nearly completed an ingenious model of the Falls of Niagara, with the surrounding country and the river for some distance above and below the cataract. The work is pronounced by those who have inspected it to give a good idea of the original, although of course it can present no image of its grandeur and magnificence. The model is about 2½ feet in length and 2 feet in breadth, and includes more than a square mile of the country. The rapids, the islands, the woods, the roads, the inequalities of the country, the houses and villages scattered over it are all faithfully represented on the surface of the model which was made from the actual surveys taken by the artist. One of the edges of the model is to be colored so as to show the geological formation of the region. It is intended, we understand, to take casts of this model, which will enable those who have visited our great cataract to refresh their recollections of the place, and those who have not to form some idea of its topographical features.—*N. Y. Post.*

On the last Saturday in September, a negro man belonging to Mr. Joel Adams, Jun. picked 301 lbs. of cotton; and one belonging to Mr. John Bates, on the same day, picked 291. Richmond district against "the field," for Cotton picking—529 lbs. by two hands. What other two can do as much.—*S. C. State Journal.*

The Dead Alive.—We find the following singular statement in the (Vt.) Rutland Herald. In the year 1825, Joseph Burnham was committed to the Vermont State Prison for rape—and soon after to all outward appearance, died, was laid out in the usual manner, placed in a coffin, and delivered to his friends for interment, in Woodstock. It is now suspected that his death was only a feint to elude the confinement of the prison, and that some of his friends, &c. were accessory to his escape. This is denied by the Republican and supported by the Observer. Affidavits are published in the latter paper which go to show that deponent has since seen Burnham alive and well in the city of New-York, under an assumed name, and conversed with him. This is altogether a very singular business, and we understand the legislature have appointed a committee to investigate the case and make a report.

Anecdote of Mr. Clay.—In his recent tour through the Green river country, this distinguished American statesman, was most pressingly and cordially invited to a public entertainment at Nashville, (Tenn.) and also to another at Clarksville in the same State. In allusion to the former place, Mr. Clay jocosely replied, that he "could not think of going to the den while the old lion was from home."—*Ohio paper.*

At the Mechanics' Public Dinner given at Boston on the 21st ult. Mr. EVERETT related an interesting anecdote of CHATHAM. When he was proceeding to Parliament on a memorable occasion, about the commencement of our revolution, he was observed to be arm-in-arm with a plain and apparently humble individual. When they arrived at Westminster Hall, the Earl took his seat within the bar, and the stranger without. Soon after a debate began on American Affairs; and the Earl delivered his most able speech in our behalf, that which has been so often quoted. A nobleman, on the other side in reply, said the Earl did not utter his own sentiments, but those of a bitter enemy of England, pointing to the stranger. The Earl defended his friend, & said he was not only an ornament, to his own country, but justly the pride of Europe as a learned philanthropist. That stranger was BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, the son of a Boston Mechanic, a tallow chandler—and himself a printer.

Sam Foote could say any thing of any body, or to any body. When he was once at Lord Kelly's table, a gentleman present complained that the beer was rather cold. "Get his lordship to dip his nose into the tankard," said Foote, "and if he keeps it there half a minute, and the beer does not boil, it must be fire proof."

Awful Death.—Wednesday an inquest was taken in Oxford, England, before W. Cecil, the City Coroner, on view of the body of Sarah Seabright. Mary Sylvester deposed: I was at Mrs. Seabright's house about eleven o'clock yesterday morning; she was at home alone; she was then in good health; I had been accustomed to sleep at Mrs. Seabright's when I was out of place, and I used to leave my clothes there; when I called on Tuesday morning, I asked Mrs. Seabright for the things I had left, and she gave me a petticoat, a nightcap, and a pocket handkerchief; I said, Mrs. Seabright, you have not given me one of my caps; she said, she had not got one; I replied, I saw it on the table when I was here last; Mrs. Seabright then said, I wish God may strike me dead, and I may never go out of the house any more, if I have it. I then left her in the house, and went into the house next door but one, and in less than ten minutes after I had left, Mrs. Randall (who lives in an adjoining house) called me into Mrs. Seabright's; I accordingly went, and caught Mrs. Seabright as she was falling; she said "Oh Mary!" several times, and asked me to help her up stairs; she was so heavy, I could not get her up stairs; she died the same evening; I have heard her several times complain of a pain in her head. Stephen Wentworth, of the University of Oxford, Surgeon and Apothecary, deposed: I have this morning examined the body of Sarah Seabright, and I have no doubt but she died in a fit of apoplexy. Verdict, "Died of apoplexy."



The Britannia Packet from Liverpool, arrived at New-York, on the 28th ult. whence she sailed on the 1st ult. She brings no later advices from the seat of war, but a variety of articles to show that Preliminaries of Peace had been signed, and an Armistice of ten days granted by the Russian Commander, in which internal conditions of Peace are expected to be ratified.

Our late Minister, the Hon. James Barbour and family returned by this vessel. The question on the principle of Representation is still under discussion in the Virginia Convention. On Monday last Mr. Monroe spoke in favor of confining the Representation in the House of Delegates to the basis of white population.

MARRIED.

In Currituck county, Mr. Thomas C. Ferebee to Miss Judith Muckey.

In Hampton, Va. the Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, Rector of Christ's Church, Elizabeth City, to Miss Ann, daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Camm, of York county, Va.

In the Island of Tenos, (Greece,) July 22d, by the Rev. Rufus Anderson, the Rev. Jonas King, to Miss Anne Aspasia Mengus, of Smyrna.

DIED.

In Franklin county, a few days ago, in the 60th year of her age Mrs. Raboteau, wife of John S. Raboteau, Sen. Esq. formerly of this city. The deceased was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and highly respected by all who knew her.

In Currituck county, after a short illness, Mr. Henry Bowen, of Massachusetts, leaving a wife and an infant to mourn their loss.

Williamsboro' Academy.

The Examination of the Students connected with this Institution will be held on Wednesday the 18th November. Parents and Guardians are requested to attend.

The Exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the 2d Monday of January, 1830.

ALEX. WILSON, Principal
Williamsboro', Oct. 29, 1829. 21 3w

RALEIGH THEATRE.

MR. RIDDLE, most respectfully announces to the Public, that the improvements of the Theatre being at length completed, he will open the same, with a good and efficient Company, on Monday, the 9th of November—trusting for remuneration to that indulgence and patronage which has hitherto been extended by a Raleigh audience to all well regulated and respectable Dramatic Corps.

Nights of Performance—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Doors to open at a quarter past 6—Performance to commence at 7, precisely.

Tickets 75 cents—Children 37½ cents.

The following are the heads of the different departments of the Theatre:

Manager,	Mr. Riddle.
Scene Painter,	Mr. Hoderige.
Leader of the Orchestra,	Mr. Neeser.

ON MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 9,
Will be presented, *Tobin's elegant Comedy of the*

HONEY MOON;
OR,
HOW TO RULE A WIFE.

For Characters, see Bills.
The Evening's Entertainment to conclude with the laughable Farce of the

RENDEZVOUZ;
OR,
Hide-and-Seek-Lovers.

For Characters, see bills.

In the course of the Evening will be exhibited a new and splendidly painted Drop Curtain.

The Orchestra will be full and effective.

Tickets to be had at the Book Store of Messrs. Gales & Son; Mr. Lehman's Drug Store, and at the Box-office of the Theatre on the evenings of performance.

Gentlemen are requested not to smoke in the Theatre, it being offensive to ladies.

All demands against the Theatre, to be rendered for payment every Saturday at 2 o'clock, to Mr. Riddle at Concert Hall.