

At the Fall term of Duplin Superior Court, his Honor Judge Donnell, presiding, Jesse Barrow was put upon his trial, charged with the murder of Lewis Rodan. The cause was removed from the county of Oslow, upon the affidavit of the prosecutor. It was a case which excited much interest and attracted a large audience. Several points of defence were raised; but the principal object appeared to be, to prove it a case of manslaughter and not of murder. The trial occupied the entire day; and the jury retired at night and about 10 o'clock, A. M. the next day, brought in a verdict acquitting the prisoner of murder and finding him guilty of manslaughter. The Court sentenced the prisoner to be branded and to be imprisoned a year and a day.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Solicitor Miller, assisted by George S. Atmore, Esq., and Joseph A. Hill, Esq., appeared as counsel for the prisoner.

Wilm. Rec.

Augusta, Nov. 9.

Another fire occurred in our ill-fated city on Friday night last, about 12 o'clock. It commenced in the back store of Mr. Richards, & as there had not been fire in it for months, it must have been the work of an incendiary. It consumed in front on Broad-street six tenements, from McKenzie & Bennoch's fire-proof building on the corner, down to the new fire-proof stores lately erected by Col. Wm. Cumming. In the rear of the front buildings on Broad street, the fire went as low as the kitchen of the private residence of Mr. Thomas Cumming, and back to Reynolds street in a straight line, consuming all the intermediate houses. On Reynolds-street, from McKenzie & Bennoch's lots down to a point opposite Mr. Cumming's private dwelling on Broad street, all the houses were destroyed, except that occupied by Mr. Edgar. The front buildings were occupied by J. B. Bishop, Israel Gilbert, T. Richards, J. Ely, and H. Parsons; and one vacant, lately occupied by Johnston and Huntington. We are informed that the above individuals were insured, to nearly a sufficient amount to cover their losses.—*Courier.*

A Penitentiary so long talked of, so often the subject of panegyric, of expectation and disappointment, will probably be established during the present session.—At present our criminal code reminds us of Coffee's story about America, where every body works but the hog; "he no work, he sleep, he eat, he do nothing, he lib like a gentleman;" so it is now with an offender against our laws; he is furnished with meat, drink and lodging, is freed from the necessity of working and generally makes the people pay the costs of bringing him to justice, and also the expense of maintaining him, while he is imprisoned for his delinquency. The penitentiary system will reverse this rule, teach the offender to work, attempt to reform him and give him habits of industry, at least it will make him pay the price of his own enmities.

Knoxville Repub.

The St. Louis Beacon (Mo.) of the 10th ult. says—"The health of St. Louis, of the State of Missouri, and of four neighbors, Illinois, has been most excellent the present summer. No mountain region could be expected to be more so; and to this great blessing we have another to add, that of the unparalleled fruitfulness of the season. Every species of crop is most abundant; every tree, or vine, or bush, in the wood, that bears a nut, a grape, or a berry, is loaded with its appropriate production. The like of it has never been seen; and to crown these advantages, or rather to join in the enjoyment of them, is the great stream of emigration now pouring into the country. The roads are filled with moving families. They pass in crowds daily through the town, and cannot go amiss for rich land; that article, so scarce and hard to be got in many places, is here the ready acquisition of every man that has a little money, or a little credit, or a little industry."

Mr. Forest, tragedian, sometime since offered a premium of \$500 for the best tragedy, the chief character of which should be an American Indian. The New-York Evening Post, whose editor was one of the committee to award the premium, says that a decision has been made in favor of a piece presented by Mr. John A. Stone, of the Chesnut street (Philadelphia) theatre, entitled *Metamora*. We believe that the hero is King Philip, the chief of the Narraganset tribe of Indians, who gave the Plymouth colonists so much trouble late in the 17th century. He was a fine fellow—a man of real courage, possessing, from nature, some of the noblest qualities of a warrior, and entertaining and exercising an implacable hatred for the Whites.

The Edinburgh paper called the Scotsman, says—"A friend, who has lately been making an extensive tour in the United States, has put into our hands a number of books and pamphlets which he has brought home with him. Such publications are always acceptable to us. The United States are alive with the spirit of improvement beyond every other country in the world, our own not excepted; and we find more pleasure in chronicling the march of society, and the triumphs of the useful arts, than the achievements of the warrior, or the troubles and convulsions which spring from vice and misery in old and crowded communities. From the prodigious strides which industry and enterprise are now taking in the United States, that new country already offers useful lessons, in many points, to the most ancient and improved states of Europe."

Pressure of Wind.—It is ascertained by an accurate estimate, that the pressure of the wind upon thirteen sails when set, comprising the suit of the North-Carolina 74, is equal to the weight of 20,795 lbs. avoirdupois, near ten and a half tons.—The number of square yards of canvass, upon which this pressure operates, is 26022.

Execution of Four Brothers!—Perhaps in the annals of crime no instance will be found on record, similar to that which occurred in this town yesterday; namely, the execution of four brothers, convicted of the murder of their own brother-in-law! Their names were Thomas, Edmund, Nicholas, and Pierce Wallace.—They died without a struggle. They made no declaration at the place of execution for their guilt or innocence.

Colonel (Ireland) Ado.

We are pleased that the sugar culture has taken deep root in the upper country. The Constitutionalist observes in relation to it, that those gentlemen in Richmond and the adjoining counties who planted the cane, have prospects of a very good harvest, altho' the seasons have not been favorable. Col. A. S. Jones of Millhaven, has a field of 30 acres, from which he expects to make 30 hogsheads; in addition to which we learn, that Major Twigg's crop, which was made 10 or 12 miles this side of Augusta, is equally large and promising. *Sav. Georgian.*

We understand that the Secretary of the Colonization Society has received from Mathew Carey, Esq. of Philadelphia, his second annual payment of \$100, on the plan set on foot by Gerrit Smith, Esq.—In making this remittance, Mr. Carey observes, "it is much to be regretted, that a plan calculated to do so much good, and which would bear so lightly on our wealthy citizens, advances so very slowly. I hoped, when it was first broached, that that the stipulated number of 100 subscribers would enter their names, and pay their first instalments in six months."

Post Office Reform.—The following changes, in addition to those already noticed, have recently been made within the State of Ohio, by the gentleman now at the head of the Post Office Department, viz:

George W. Magee, to be Postmaster at Turlington, Pickaway county, in the place of Adam Nigh, *dismissed.*

James W. Lanier, to be Postmaster at Franklin, Warren county, in the place of Hildebreth, *dismissed.*

Matthew Richard, to be Postmaster at Warren, Trumbull county, in the place of Simon Perkins, *dismissed.*

General Perkins is one of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, and a gentleman of distinguished worth and respectability; but being deficient of the essential qualification of entire devotion to the presiding idol of the day, cannot be permitted to hold an unimportant office under the General Government.

Ohio State Journal.

Another leap.—Sant Patch's example seems to be infectious. A pig about 50 lbs. weight was confined in the garret of a three-story store in Buffalo street. Not being exactly suited with his lodgings, he broke a pane with his nose on Wednesday, and took a view of the crew below. Liberty is sweet, even if one breaks a neck in obtaining it. So, as long leaps are the order of the day among fellows of his stamp, he jumped out through the window, and reached the pavement with no other damage than loss of life. This is a fact, strange as it may seem.—It is what I call "going the whole hog!"—*Rochester Telegraph.*

Longevity.—The English have two instances on record of remarkable longevity,—that of Henry Jenkins, a Yorkshire fisherman, who died 1670, aged 169, and Thomas Parr, who died 1645, aged 152. The Russians appear to be the longest lived of any people; as a proof of this, the following article from *La Clinique*, a Parisian medical journal, will be sufficient:—Last year, (1828) 604 individuals died between 100 and 105 years old; 145 between 105 and 110; 104 between 110 and 115; 4 between 130 and 135; one at the age of 137; and one at 160.

The Charleston Courier observes, "It is stated that exertions will be made at the ensuing session of the Legislature of Georgia to abolish the Central Bank, lately established by the State; and it is thought they may prove successful. The institution is said to have disappointed the expectations of its friends in every point of view.

That an effort will be made at the approaching session of our Legislature to abolish the Central Bank we think very probable, but with what prospect of success, we can form no opinion. It is very possible that the expectations of some of its friends have not been realized—and the reason perhaps is, that they have expected from it too much. We have heard imputed to the officers of this Bank no want of ability or of attention to their respective duties, and it has probably got a long way far quite as well as was anticipated by those who were not over-sanguine in their calculations, of the benefits which would result from its operations.

Milledgeville Recorder.

A few days since, in the family of a poor person, in one of the Southern streets of the city, a child was born *without a mouth.* The preservation of its life, if possible, was deemed a duty, and every thing was done that appeared conducive to this object; but at the end of five or six days, the infant died. This strange fact became known to the neighbors, and of course excited general curiosity. Many persons living near, visited the house, and

examined the child, both before and after its death.—*Phila. Eng.*

On Monday and yesterday, crowds assembled on Charles River and Warren Bridges, to see a strange fish that had been driven there by stress of weather, and to witness the pursuit by some half dozen boats with harpoons, &c. Some thought it a Shark, not a few believed it the notorious Sea Serpent. Yesterday a Cape Cod man succeeded in harpooning him in fine style, and after letting out all his line, drew up to him and dealt him the fatal blow with his lance. It proved to be a horse mackerel, nine feet long. He was carried to Charlestown, and will probably be exhibited *propria persona*, or his skin stuffed. Some of the epicures, it is said, are to be regaled with a slice of the fish, by his captor, who states that it is delicious food.—*Boston Patriot 4th inst.*

The same paper of the 5th, says:—The strange fish caught between Charles River and Warren Bridges proves not to be a horse mackerel, but an albicore. It measures nine feet in length, six and one third round, and weighs seven hundred pounds. It is to be exhibited in this city.

Intrepid Rogue.—On the 18th inst. a man who had disposed of a horse not his own, was pursued by the constables. The ferryman at the Falls, was taking him across the river, when on being hailed by the officers in pursuit, he commenced returning with his charge. Our hero not relishing this movement, leaped from the boat as it landed, and fled down the river, throwing off his clothes on the way until he had put himself into complete nudity, when he plunged into the water and swam for the opposite shore. He was pursued by the boat and the officers; which shot ahead of him before he fairly landed. He then tacked about and made for the other shore; he met with the same fate, the boat again interposing between him and the shore, when he again turned and swam back—making the third time he had crossed the stream where it is about 70 rods wide, the boat all the time in close pursuit.

By this time he had floated down the river farther than the boat dare venture, and had got into a whirlpool, in which he remained, whirling round for about ten minutes, crying for help, but none dare approach him. He at last extricated himself from this perilous situation and reached the shore; when this amphibious biped plunged into the woods in the same state as when he entered the water, and has not been heard of since.—*Lockport Gaz.*

An Anecdote of John Randolph, a member of the Convention, which is told in the following paragraph, is so like him that we have no doubt of the truth of it.

Mr. Randolph is here, as well as elsewhere, an object of great curiosity. His health is better than it has been for some time past; and amongst his friends, he indulges, as heretofore, in a great degree of pleasantry and sarcasm. He declares his determination to take no part in the proceedings of the Convention, and takes his seat every day at the back of the President's chair, entirely out of the range of the speakers; unable however, to contain himself entirely, he is, every now and then, heard, in a sibilant undertone, either prompting and encouraging his friends, or criticising his opponents. He is particularly annoyed by the numberless visitors, of both sexes, that crowd the lobby, the gallery, and the vacant seats of the hall; and no little merriment was excited the other day, when his voice was heard, amid the crowd at the door, exclaiming, "Mr. Sergeant! I'll thank you to put me in the Convention!" He is very violent on the subject now before the house, and vows that if the white basis prevails, the State must be severed, and the "South side have a government of its own." And what he says, sometimes in jest and sometimes from irritation, others, I am sorry to say, too often utter in a much less venial spirit.

The following eloquent and beautiful extract is from the "Village Graveyard," written by the Rev. Mr. Greenwood, of Boston. There is a striking beauty and simplicity which breathes through all the productions of this distinguished divine, and which evince a rich and chaste imagination: "I never shun a graveyard—the thoughtful melancholy which it inspires is grateful rather than disagreeable to me; it gives me no pain to tread on the green roof of that dark mansion, whose chambers I must occupy so soon—and I often wander from choice to a place where there is neither solitude nor society; something human is there—but the folly, the bustle, the vanities, the pretensions, the competitions, the pride of humanity are gone—men are there, but their passions are flushed, and their spirits are still—malevolence has lost its power of harming—appetite is sated, ambition lies low, and lust is cold; anger has done raving, all disputes are ended, all rancor is over, the feelest animosity is deeply buried, and the most dangerous sins are safely confined by the thickly piled clods of the valley; vice is dumb, and powerless, and virtue is waiting in silence for the trump of the Archangel, and the voice of God."

Curiosity.—The fact of snakes and other reptiles having been evacuated from the human stomach or bowels, after having lived there probably for years, has become so frequent occurrence as hardly to excite wonder. A respectable physician of this city showed us a living serpent which was discharged a few days since from the bowels of a child at Newton. It made its appearance, and was pulled away from the child by its mother. The snake is about six inches long, and somewhat larger at the middle than a common goose quill; the head larger than the largest pea; the back was of a yellowish brown,

the belly of a bluish white, and was found to be of the species usually called the adder. The facts attending the case will probably be published more circumstantially by the physician alluded to.—*Courier.*



South America.—The Bunker Hill, arrived at New-York from Buenos Ayres, brings papers of the 12th of Sept. which state that Gen. Viamont is at the head of that Government, and that the country is tranquil. Gen. Lavalle is made Commander in Chief.

In Montevideo, the Ministers of War and Finance have been displaced, & Gen. Rivera and Gen. Lavalleja appointed to succeed them; and Dr. Joseph Obas and Miguel Barreira are named to assist in the Ministries of the Government and of the Treasury.

A large meeting was called at Norfolk on the 11th inst. for the purpose of taking into consideration the late address of Gen. Robert Taylor to his constituents. General Taylor attended the meeting and explained his reasons for the course he has pursued. It was resolved by the meeting that the instructions given to Gen. Taylor, were not given or concurred in by a majority of the voters of the district, and therefore were not binding on him. That the meeting highly applauded the purity of the motives which influenced Gen. T. That it is the wish of the meeting that Gen. T. should immediately resume his seat in the Convention; that to this end, Mr. Griggsby, elected to fill his place, be requested to resign his situation to make way for him. There is therefore, but little doubt, that Gen. T. being left to act untrammelled will return to his station.

The basis of Representation is still under discussion in the Convention, no question having been taken.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 40, RALEIGH, Nov. 11, A. D. 1829.

At a special meeting held this evening, the following preamble and resolutions were submitted and adopted, by the unanimous vote of the Lodge:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, to take from this transitory existence our highly esteemed and worthy brother Wm. H. Huxter, late Master of our Lodge, thereby weakening the chain by which we are united to man:

Be it resolved, That we sincerely regret the loss of our Worshipful Master, and do sympathize with the bereaved family and friends for the irreparable loss which they have sustained.

Be it further resolved, That, as a token of respect and esteem which we entertain for the memory of our deceased brother, the members of this Lodge do wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved further, That the foregoing be published in the Raleigh newspapers.

From the records.

J. C. STEDMAN, Sec'y.

DIED.

In Rockingham County, on the 7th ult. Francis L. Settle, wife of Joseph Settle, Esq. in the 23rd year of her age. Favored by Heaven with the best of constitutions, she deceased had never been confined by sickness a day in her life, until overtaken by the fatal malady which terminated her existence in eight days. Possessed of every virtue which could adorn her sex, her memory will long be cherished by all who knew her. She has left a disconsolate husband, two infant children and a numerous circle of relatives & friends, to lament their irreparable loss. Her disease was that species of fever denominated by physicians, *Cold plague.*—*COMM. SEATED.*

In Wilmington, on the 8th inst. of fever, Mr. William H. Kuffler, of the firm of W. H. Ruffner & Co. aged 25 years. He was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and for the last two years engaged in mercantile pursuits in this town. Also, on the 10th inst. Mr. Samuel Adkins, aged 40 years. He through life enjoyed the consolation that his conduct was approved of, and that his fellow-citizens thought well of him.

In the vicinity of Wilmington of fever contracted at Belmont, a summer residence in Bladen County, Mrs. Rebecca Waddell, aged 24, wife of Mr. Hugh Y. Waddell.

At Smithville, on the 8th inst. of consumption, at the age of 23, Mrs. Mary Morse, wife of Mr. Uriah Morse.

In Sampson county, on the 28th ultimo, in the 70th year of his age, John Colwell, Esq. a veteran of the revolution. For many years previous to his death he was a member of the Methodist Church.

To Journeymen Tailors.

WANTED immediately, two or three first rate workmen. Apply to ISAAC C. PATRIDGE, Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1829.

FOR SALE,

ON moderate terms, a neat Panel Double GIG and HARNESS. For terms, apply at this Office.



Watches, Jewellery, Silver and Britannia Ware, and Fancy Goods.

BERNARD DUPUY respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has received from New-York and Philadelphia, an extensive and splendid supply of Goods in his line, of the most approved and latest fashions. In addition to his former stock, he has also received and in future will constantly keep on hand a superior assortment of Perfumery and a great variety of Fancy Articles; which altogether, form the most desirable collection of Goods ever offered in this market. Persons desirous of procuring any superior articles, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves, as he is very confident that the richness, neatness, and cheapness of his assortment cannot fail to please.

He returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, and hopes that by his personal and punctual attention and devotion to business, to merit still a continuance of public patronage.

N. B. Clocks and Watches of all descriptions most carefully repaired. All kinds of gold and silver Work manufactured at the shortest notice.

November 11. 24 876

Richmond, Va.
RICHMOND DOCK COMPANY.
Class No. 4.
To be drawn at Richmond, On Friday, the 11th December, 1829.
60 No. Lottery.—Nine drawn Balls.

SCHEME.		
1 Prize 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
5	500	2,500
5	400	2,000
10	300	3,000
10	200	2,000
20	150	3,000
24	100	2,400
51	70	3,570
51	60	3,060
51	50	2,550
51	40	2,040
102	30	3,060
1,530	15	15,300
11,477	5	57,385

13,325 Prizes, } \$4,320
20,825 Blanks, } \$156,880

Whole tickets \$5. Halves 250. Quarters 125.
Address all your orders to
YATES & M'INTYRE,
MANAGERS' OFFICE,
Richmond, Va.

THE following are the Numbers drawn in the Richmond Dock Lottery, class No. 3.

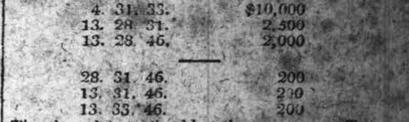
33—4—31—28—13—46—36—47.	
4. 31. 33.	\$10,000
13. 28. 31.	2,500
13. 28. 46.	2,000

The three latter all sold at the managers' office.

YATES & M'INTYRE,

Baltimore, Washington & Georgetown New Line of Coaches,

Through from four and half to five hours.



Will leave LYFORD'S FOUNTAIN INN, South Street, on THURSDAY, 6th instant, at half past 8 o'clock in the morning, for Washington, and continue to run daily; at the same time, will leave *Barnard's Mansion Hotel*, Pennsylvania Avenue (near the President's house) for Baltimore.

Books kept at the above places, and also at the Stage Office, No. 2, South-Calyert street, for the reception of passengers' names.

Fare Two Dollars and Fifty Cents. Baltimore, Nov. 3. 25 1m

SUBSCRIPTION

For encouraging the introduction of the culture of the Grape Vine into the United States.

MR. A. PHONSE LOUBAT, having considerably enlarged his Vineyard, on Long Island, six miles from New-York, on the road to Fort Diamond, where he now has, in full cultivation, a Vineyard of forty acres of ground, containing a stock of 65,000 Grape Vines, and a Nursery of 72,000 Grape Vines, comprising six-two varieties, selected in Europe, between 40° and 50° N. latitude; and having also the peculiar advantage of being enabled to procure the best species of Roots from his Father's extensive Vineyards and Nurseries, in the departments of Grande, Hot, and Garonne, in France, 45° N. Lat. proposes to the numerous friends to the cultivation of the Grape Vine in the United States, a subscription.

Mr. A. L. will engage to furnish subscribers with their Grape Vine Roots, before the first of April next. The Roots will be three years old, and will produce considerable fruit the second year from the time of their being planted. They will be carefully classed and packed, which will greatly facilitate the thriving of the Roots, when transplanted.

Orders will be punctually attended to: the subscribers designating the quantity and species of the Grape Vine Roots they wish to have. They will engage to pay for 1000 roots or more, at the rate of 125 cents for each root; for less than 1000, at the rate of 15 cents; and 25 cents per root for less than 500. Roots only two years old, shall be paid for at the rate of 9 cents each, for 1000 or more; 125 cents for less than 1000; and 18 cents for less than 500 roots.

Payment to be made on delivery of the roots. Letters not received unless POST-PAYD.

Mr. A. Loubat's Book on the Culture of the Grape Vine, and on the Making of Wine, may be found at the principal Booksellers of the United States; and his Agents will furnish them, gratis, to subscribers.

Mr. Loubat has selected the following species as the best; the choice of which is left to subscribers.

Table Grapes, or for making Strong Wine,

WHITE.

1. Alicante, 2. Robin Eyes, with big clusters; or, Gail de Tour, grosgrain, 3. Do. Melin, 7 or 8 fontain, 4. Sweet Goullant, 5. Muscat, 6. Do. Frontignan, 7. Muscadelle, from the river Lot, 8. Malvoisie, 9. Tokay, 10. Syrian, 11. Constantia, 12. Malaga, 13. Meillers.

RED.

14. Large Muscat, 15. Malvoisie, 16. Red Foot, (Pied Rouge), 17. Black Hambourg, 18. Constantia.

For Wine,

WHITE.

19. Auvergnat, 20. Blauquette, 21. Douchele, 22. Plan de D. me, 23. Olivette, 24. Douchele, 25. Plant de Reine, 26. Burgundy, 27. Morillon, 28. Madere, 29. Bourgels, 30. Boardan, 31. Chasselas, 32. Pansac.

RED.

33. Claret, 34. Auvergnat, 35. St. Jean, 36. Jacobin, 37. Meunier, 38. Pucier, 39. Portanier, 40. Peinturier, 41. Bon gigon, 42. Hautillan, 43. Suisse, 44. St. Antoine, 45. Gamet Noir.

For the Table only,

WHITE.

46. Chasselas, (from Fontainebleau), 47. Do. Golden, 48. Do. Cracking, 49. Do. Musk, 50. Muscat Lézarde, 51. Do. Small Berries, 52. Do. (l'Alexandria), 53. Do. (from Jura), 54. Sauvignou.

RED.

55. Chasselas, 56. Do. Violet, 57. Muscat, Rouge, 58. Do. Violet, 59. Malet Grey, 60. Dams Violet, 61. Do. de Poquet, 62. Early Magdalen.

Subscription will be received by
JOS. SALES & SON,
Baltimore.