

Legislature.—The election of a Judge of the Supreme Court, to supply the vacancy on the Bench, occasioned by the death of Chief Justice Taylor, comes on this morning. The following gentlemen are in nomination for the appointment, viz: John D. Toomer, (temporarily appointed by the Council of State) Thomas Ruffin, Henry Sewell, and John J. Daniel.

On Friday next, the balloting for a United States Senator, vice Mr. Branch, resigned, will take place. The following gentlemen are in nomination, Gen. Montfort Stokes, A. D. Murphey, and Sam. P. Carson, Esq's. We expect there will be other candidates for this distinguished post.

A bill has been introduced into the Senate, by Mr. Allen, for the erection of a new county, to be called Yancey, from the counties of Buncombe and Burke.

The election of Wm. W. Cowper, the Senator from Gates county, having been contested, the Committee of Privileges and Elections have investigated the case, and reported favorably to the sitting member.

A select Committee has been appointed to enquire into the propriety of establishing a Penitentiary in this State.

A bill is before the House of Commons, to pardon Thomas Norman, now lying in Guilford Jail, under sentence of death, for the crime of Bigamy. We are glad to see also, that a resolution has been introduced in the Senate, by Mr. Caldwell, to modify the punishment affixed to this offence.

The long pending suit in the Superior Court of Cumberland, of the State Bank against the securities of Robert Raiford, former Cashier of the Fayetteville Branch, has been compromised upon the Defendants paying all the costs of suit.

Bible Society Convention.—On Wednesday last, pursuant to a public advertisement, a respectable number of Delegates from the Bible Societies, and friends of the Bible cause, met in this city, for the purpose of devising efficient measures for furnishing the whole State with an adequate supply of Bibles.

The meeting took place in the morning at the Presbyterian Church, and was organized by calling to the Chair, Charles Fisher, Esq. one of the Delegates from the Rowan Bible Society, and appointing the Rev. P. W. Dowd and J. Gales, Secretaries.

The object of the Convention being stated from the Chair, and some Remarks from the Rev. Dr. McAuley, from the American Bible Society of New-York, the Parent of the Societies in this State, and of nearly all the Bible Societies in the Union, the following Resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare a Plan for supplying the whole State of North-Carolina with the Bible. The Rev. Dr. Caldwell, Dr. McPheters Rev. Messrs. Dowd, Witherspoon, Graham and Dr. McAuley, and Messrs. Fisher, Smith and Murchison formed said committee.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to make arrangements for the meeting of the Convention to be held at the Capitol this evening.—Rev. T. P. Hunt, N. Harding and Gould, formed said Committee.

The Convention then adjourned to 3 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock the Convention met agreeably to adjournment, and the Rev. Dr. Caldwell, from the Committee appointed for the purpose, made the following Report:

"The committee to whom was referred the subject of devising a plan for the supply of the whole State of North-Carolina, with the Bible; submit the following:—Whereas, the North-Carolina Bible Society, relying on the aid of the Auxiliary Bible Societies of the State, & of the friends of the Bible cause generally, have resolved to co-operate with the American Bible Society in furnishing every destitute family in the State of North-Carolina with a copy of the Scriptures, who may be willing to purchase or receive it, and this Convention being called for the purpose of devising the best means of accomplishing this very desirable work; Resolved, 1st. That in the opinion of this Convention, the State ought to be divided into six districts, the limits of which to be the same with those of the Judicial Circuits.

2nd. That a Principal Agent be appointed to each district, who shall take the oversight and management of the distribution of the Bibles & Testaments in his district, under the direction of such General Agent, or Agents, as may be appointed by the American Bible Society.

3d. That it shall be the duty of all the Agents employed in this work, to endeavor to strengthen the Auxiliary Societies at present existing and to organize other Societies, and form female associations, where there are none, so far as possible; to obtain donations, and collections in Churches, and life-members and life directors of the parent society; to sell as many Bibles and Testaments as possible, either at cost or reduced prices. Where this cannot be done to distribute the Bibles gratuitously until every family shall have been supplied.

4th. That all monies collected shall be paid over as soon as possible, either to the General or Principal Agents.

5th. That the Principal Agents be appointed by the Board of Managers of the North-Carolina Bible Society, and that a letter of instructions be prepared by said Board for the government of said Agents.

The Report being read was unanimously concurred with.

The Rev. Mr. Hunt then made a Report from the Committee of Arrangements,

which was also concurred with. Rev. Dr. McAuley expressing a desire to hear from the Delegates of the several Auxiliary Societies present what progress had been made in supplying destitute families in their several neighborhoods, Gentlemen from the Counties of Wake, Orange, Caswell, Person, Guilford, Rowan, Iredell, Granville, Moore, Craven, &c. gave very satisfactory accounts of the exertions of each. Some had nearly completed the work, and all had seriously entered upon it.

With these favorable accounts from different parts of the State, Dr. McAuley expressed himself highly gratified; and said he had no doubt, from these beginnings, and, from the good spirit that seemed to animate this Convention, that every destitute family in the State would soon be supplied; and in confirmation of this opinion, gave several instances of what had been effected by small bodies of active, benevolent, public spirited individuals in other States.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at the Capitol at 7 o'clock.

Before the hour of meeting, the Senate Chamber became so crowded, it was found necessary to remove to the Hall of the House of Commons.

Agreeably to previous arrangement, his Excellency Governor Owen was invited to take the Chair, and the Speakers of the two Houses were requested to take seats beside him. Bedford Brown, Esq. the Speaker of the Senate, attended, but W. J. Alexander, Esq. the Speaker of the Commons, declined on account of the imperfect state of his health, and his place was supplied by Charles Fisher, Esq.

The meeting was opened by a very appropriate Address to the Throne of Grace by the Rev. Dr. Caldwell.

The Report of the Committee appointed to devise a Plan for supplying the whole State with the Bible, was then read by the Secretary. And the question being put on adopting the Report:

The Rev. Dr. McAuley rose, and in a most eloquent Address, moved the adoption of the Report. The Doctor spoke a full hour on this important subject; but as no notes were taken of his Speech, we cannot attempt a sketch of it. He took a view of every part of the Globe, and depicted in strong terms, the destitute and benighted situation of almost every Country in relation to the Bible. He calculated that it would require 60 or 70 millions of Bibles to supply the present wants of the people. He spoke of the many languages into which the Scriptures had recently been printed by means of the British and American Bible Societies. The undertaking of a distribution of the Bible throughout the world was a great one; but he had no doubt it would be accomplished. The American Bible Society had engaged to supply every part of the U. States within two years, and he trusted it would be effected, if they received the hearty assistance of the Auxiliary Societies throughout the country. Their printing establishment, which employs steam and other presses, equal to 60 common presses, which perhaps is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the world, can print and bind 300,000 Bibles annually, and has now on hand 300,000 copies of the Scriptures, ready for delivery. Their consumption of paper, he estimated at 80 reams daily. The Doctor noticed a charge brought against their Society of being a money-making speculation. This insinuation could not be better repelled than by stating that they sell Bibles for 55 cents, and Testaments for 125, which contain more paper than any individual can purchase for the money, to say nothing of the printing and binding!

Mr. Fisher seconded the motion for adopting the Report, and spoke with much energy on the advantages resulting to those who habitually read the Bible, and who take it as a rule of conduct. Tell me, said he, of a family who live inharmoniously and unhappily, and I will tell you that family is devoid of the blessings of Scriptural knowledge. Tell me of an individual who is a stranger to the restraints which Morality imposes, and I will tell you that person is ignorant of the moral and religious truths contained in the Bible. He adverted to the wretched situation of France, during the age of Reason—to the cruelties, immoralities and profanity which then prevailed, and also to Roman and Grecian History.

The Report was unanimously adopted. Mr. Nash then rose and offered to the meeting the following resolution:

Resolved, That the success which has attended the efforts of Bible Societies, ought to awaken the liveliest gratitude in the hearts of all good men—and that we will cordially unite in carrying into effect the benevolent design of supplying every destitute family in the State with the Bible.

In the course of Mr. Nash's remarks in favor of adopting this Resolution, he spoke feelingly and eloquently on the advantages of Religious knowledge to the female character, as Parents, Sisters, Children or Friends. He affectingly described its influence on the Mother who attends to the religious education of her Children, and considered a thorough knowledge of the Bible as the surest basis of real happiness. "Were Religion banished from the earth, we should find her last and purest retreat with Woman at the fire-side; her last altar the female heart; her last audience would be her children gathered around the knees of a mother; the last sacrifice, the secret prayer expiring from her lips, heard perhaps, only at the throne of God."

The Rev. Dr. Caldwell spoke at some length, with earnest and pious feeling in support of the Resolution, on the duty of placing the Bible in the hands of every destitute person; and of the value of Religion as conducive to happiness in this life, but more especially of its vast importance in relation to our eternal welfare.

The question being put on this Resolution, it was also unanimously carried.

The business of the meeting was closed by a handsome collection in support of the Plan for supplying all the destitute Families in the State with the Bible, and the Convention adjourned to the 16th of December next.

After the Convention rose, a meeting of the Officers and Managers of the North-Carolina Bible Society, was held.—Rev. Dr. Caldwell, President, in the Chair, when On motion,

Resolved, That this Board agree to the Plan for supplying the State with Bibles, adopted this day by the Bible Society Convention, and will use their endeavours to carry it into effect.

On motion, Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft Instructions to the Principal Agents to be employed by this Society.—Rev. Dr. McPheters, Mr. Dowd and Hunt, were named for this Committee.

After giving directions to the Secretary immediately to obtain a considerable supply of Bibles and Testaments from the Parent Society, the meeting adjourned.

The Richmond Whig, speaking of Mr. Randolph's recent speech in the Virginia Convention, remarks—"We never heard Mr. Randolph to so much advantage, or were made so sensible of his imposing, captivating and brilliant style of eloquence, as on this occasion. In the spirit of the victorious General, who awards high commendations to the skill and ability of his defeated antagonist, by way of enhancing his own, he himself we have heard, was dissatisfied with the effort.—Not so the numerous auditors.

We wish we could speak as commendingly of the spirit of Mr. Randolph's speech, as of its manner. If this last was entrancing, the former was in as great a degree inflammatory and disorganizing. He openly ridiculed numbers as affording the true criterion in the distribution and exercise of political power, and declared that the basis of free white population neither could nor would be submitted to. In short, his speech was nothing more nor less than a declaration of war, directly leading to that result, if other men, (as fortunately is not the case) were like him, really or in pretence, ready to brave any extremity, rather than abate a jot or tittle of their demands. He did all he could, to put to flight the conceding and harmonizing spirit which was beginning more and more to prevail, and which it had been the object of every other, so studiously to nourish and promote."

Melancholy Accident.—On Tuesday morning last, the dead body of a young man named Kern was found on the public road, near Chamber's Ferry, on the Yadkin, about nine miles from this town. A Coroner's inquest was held on the body during the day, who found the deceased was accidentally killed by being thrown from his horse. A Physician, who was one of the jury, says, there were no marks of violence on the body, except a slight bruise on the back part of one of his shoulders. He supposed the neck had been dislocated, but as the body was cold and stiff, he could not ascertain with certainty. The deceased is said to have been a temperate and industrious man.

Salisbury Journal.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Sylvanus, Jenkins, arrived at New-York, on Sunday last, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 6th ultimo. The main intelligence is—that official information of Peace between Russia and Turkey had been received by the British Government. There was no official announcement of the precise terms, but we may suppose the statement of them, taken from a Paris paper, to be correct in the outline. The treaty was made at Adrianople, where the Russian head quarters remained. We scarcely doubted at any time that the Allies had it in their power to terminate the war, when they pleased.

The letters and papers, brought by the Sylvanus, did not come by yesterday's mail, not having reached the New-York Post office early enough.

There are several accounts as to the nature of the conditions of peace insisted on by Russia. The following are given as the most authentic:

"The Porte to pay to Russia, for the expenses of the war, twenty-five, or as other accounts say, thirty millions of silver rubles, for which a period of twenty years is to be granted, during which the principalities and the fortress of Silistria should remain in the possession of the Russians.

"The payment in addition of the indemnity to Russian subjects, stipulated in the Convention of Ackerman, (all the articles of which the Porte again agrees to fulfil) and which amount to forty-eight millions of Turkish piastres. The said payment to be made in three instalments. After the payment of the first, the Russian army to retire to the Balkan; on that of the second, over the Balkan, and on that of the third, over the Danube.

"The fortresses of Akhalzik, Akhalkalaki, Poti, and Anapa, in Asia, to be ceded to Russia.

"In Europe the fortresses of Tournou, Kaje, Guergovo, and Brailow, (on the left bank of the Danube,) to be razed, and not again rebuilt.

"The five districts hitherto separated from Servia, to be re-united to that province, and to enjoy the same privileges."

whom they make several weighty charges. Among these are, a disrespect for the charter and the liberty of the press; the support of electoral frauds; exorbitant taxation; opposition to public education, &c. The following are the concluding terms of the petition:

"France sees with horror, united in the ministry, men who were joined in its antipathies, and from whom every citizen fled who enjoyed the esteem and honor of his countrymen.

"Sire: Have pity on France and the Throne; drive from it the evils with which it is menaced. To render it glorious and fortunate, France has need of the confidence of its King. Give her ministers, worthy of her and yourself.

"Sire: In terminating these humble representations, permit us to assert our respect for your prerogatives. We know, before Kings, good from bad Ministers; we know the latter by our sufferings, and Kings know them only by our groans.—That is a legitimate prayer which requires from Heaven good Kings; why should not that be the same which requires from Kings good Ministers?" Here follow 154 signatures.

LEGISLATURE—THE LATEST.

SENATE.

Saturday, November 21. Mr. Wellborn presented a bill to authorize and direct the Supreme Court to be held in the several places therein directed. (Provides that it shall be held alternately in Raleigh and Statesville, in Iredell county.

Mr. McFarland, a bill for altering the time of appointing Overseers of Roads, in the county of Richmond—which bills passed their first reading.

On motion of Mr. Martin, Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of consolidating and amending the road laws of this State.

Mr. Hoke presented the petition of Richard T. Brunly of Lincoln, praying for permission to erect a Toll Gate on his own land. Mr. Hoke also presented a bill to carry the prayer of the said petitioner into effect, which passed its first reading and was referred to the committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Franklin presented the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives be requested to use their utmost endeavors to procure the extinguishment of the Indian Claims to all their lands in the State of North-Carolina.

Resolved, That they also be requested to use their utmost endeavors to procure the repeal of the Salt Tax.

Which being read, on motion of Mr. Franklin, was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, Resolved, that the committee on the Judiciary, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of modifying the punishment offered by law to the crime of Bigamy.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Saturday, Nov. 21.

On Motion of Mr. Cox, Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of giving a Legislative construction to the term "liquidated accounts," occurring in the acts giving jurisdiction to Magistrates.

On motion of Mr. Bynum, Resolved, That the committee on Internal Improvement be instructed to enquire what amount of the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars appropriated by the State, for the purpose of locking into the Roanoke River, by the Canal at Weldon, has been dragged out by the Board of Internal Improvements, and whether or not it has been applied to effect thy purpose.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer, Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of making the taking of usury an indictable offence.

Mr. Pearson presented a bill to provide for the payment of Jurors in the county of Rowan.

Mr. Nicholson, a bill concerning the Patrons of Richmond county—which bills passed their first reading.

The engrossed bill from the Senate to establish and incorporate Hickory Grove Academy in the county of Richmond, passed its first reading.

Mr. Graham presented a bill to prevent frauds in Deeds of Trust and Mortgages. (Gives to County Court clerks, power to receive acknowledgement of their instruments, out of term time and thus entitle them to registration.) Read first time.

On motion of Mr. Mhoon, the document accompanying the Governor's Message, containing a plan of Primary Schools, was ordered to be printed.

POSTSCRIPT.

By the Packet New-York, from Liverpool, arrived at New-York, the Treaty of Peace between Turkey and Russia is received. Turkey, it seems, is not deprived of a foot of her territory in Europe and what is ceded in Asia is insignificant.—The most remarkable features in the Treaty are the immunities which the Russian subjects are to enjoy, in Turkey. They are to be free from Turkish jurisdiction, to be governed by the Russian Ministers and Consuls, and Russian Merchant ships are to be free from search or visit even in Turkish ports. The Dardanelles and the Black Sea are to be free to the ships of all nations at Peace with the Porte. Two indemnities are only mentioned. The one that stipulated by the treaty of Ackerman of 1,500,000 ducats, and a larger one for the expenses of the war the amount of which is to be regulated by mutual accord. The Sultan accedes to the Treaty and Protocol securing the independence and limits of Greece.

Poor Patch made his last jump on Friday last from the Genessee Falls. He struck the water obliquely, and was taken out dead.

Miniature Painting. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh, that he has taken a room at Mr. Stuart's on Fayetteville Street, where he will be pleased to serve those who may favor him with their patronage.

Ladies waited on at their Houses. Where the Likeness is not successful, no charge will be made. Nov. 1829. N. K. BROWN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of A. S. Birdall & Co. are hereby notified, that their Notes & Accounts have been placed in the hands of the subscriber for collection, with instructions to commence suit against all those who fail to come forward and settle the same immediately. I. WETMORE. Nov. 10. 27 21.

NAPLES SOAP.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, have lately received a supply of genuine Naples Soap together with a great variety of other Perfumery—such as Cologne and Lavender Waters, Massagar and Bears' Oil, Cosmetic Wash Balls, for beautifying the skin, highly scented Rose, Palm, Olive, Oriental, Violet, Lavender, Vegetable, Gevlon, Jessamine and Cinnamon Soups. Also, Shaving Cakes, which are highly recommended to those gentlemen who shave themselves.—All of which they will sell unusually cheap. Raleigh, Nov. 18. 27

PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor of North-Carolina. Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that a murder has been committed in the county of Currituck, and State of North-Carolina, on the 4th of September last, and that a certain IVEY WILKINS, late of the county & State aforesaid, stands charged by the verdict of a coroner's inquest with having perpetrated the same on the body of a certain Penelope Wilkins, of said county—and as it is further represented and made known to me that the said Ivey Wilkins hath absconded and fled from the jurisdiction and limits of this State, and thereby eluded the arm of the law and of justice:

Now therefore, to the end that the said Ivey Wilkins may be apprehended and brought to justice, the above reward of two hundred dollars will be given to any person or persons, who will apprehend and confine the said Ivey Wilkins in any jail in this State, so that he may be brought to justice: And I do moreover hereby require, command and enjoin all officers whatsoever, as well civil as military, within this State, to use their best endeavors to apprehend and take, or cause to be apprehended and taken, the body of the said Ivey Wilkins, and him safely and securely keep, so that he shall be brought to justice.

Ivey Wilkins is about five feet 4 inches high, stout made, light hair, blue eyes, full face, and has lost a part of his toes from one of his feet, he is a carpenter by trade, and is supposed to be in that part of Virginia, near Currituck county.

Given under my hand as Governor, and under the great seal of the State, at the City of Raleigh, this 17th day of November, A. D. 1829. JNO. OWEN.

By the Governor, JOHN B. MUSE, P. Sec'y. 27 11.

PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor of North-Carolina. Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that a murder has been committed in the county of Robeson, and State of North-Carolina, on the 23rd day of March last, and that a certain MEREDITH MESSER, late of the county and State aforesaid, stands charged by the finding of a Grand Jury upon a bill of indictment, with having perpetrated the same on the body of a certain Elijah McDaniels of said county; and as it is further represented, and made known to me, that the said Meredith Messer, hath absconded, and fled from the jurisdiction and limits of this State, and thereby eluded the arm of Law and of Justice.

Now therefore, to the end that the said Meredith Messer may be apprehended and brought to justice, the above reward of Two Hundred Dollars will be given to any person or persons, who will apprehend and confine the said Meredith Messer in any jail in this State, so that he may be brought to justice; and I do moreover hereby require, command, and enjoin all officers whatsoever, as well military, as civil within this State, to use their best endeavors to apprehend and take or cause to be apprehended and taken, the body of the said Meredith Messer, and him safely and securely keep, so that he may be brought to justice.

Meredith Messer is about 27 or 28 years of age, about 6 feet high, brown hair, much freckled on his face and hands, has a scar on one of his hands (not recollected which) occasioned by a blow and some of the bones of the hand broken, has remarkable eye teeth, and a singularity in his voice which would at once strike strangers, being at sometimes large and full, and at others, weak and effeminate.

Given under my hand as Governor, and under the great seal of the State, at the city of Raleigh, this 18th day of November A. D. 1829. JNO. OWEN.

By the Governor, J. B. MUSE, P. Sec'y. 27

The late Dr. Wm. H. Hunter.

THE subscriber having administered to the Estate of the late Dr. William H. Hunter of Raleigh, deceased, calls upon all persons indebted to the Estate of the deceased to pay the same forthwith, and requests that all persons who have any demands upon said Estate, will make them known to him, that they may be settled. THOS. G. SCOTT, Adm'r. Nov. 23, 1829. 27

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed by Dr. William H. Hunter, to secure the payment of certain debts therein mentioned, I shall sell to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 16th day of December next, and continue from day to day until all is sold on the premises, the House and Lot on Hillsborough Street, lately occupied by the said Dr. Hunter, together with all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, one Wagon, six Horses, two Mules, and a small Mare called Polly Hopkins, a valuable Library consisting of Medical and Miscellaneous Books. Immediately thereafter, I shall sell at the Plantation near Raleigh, all his Stock, consisting of Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Terms made known on the day of sale. THOS. G. SCOTT, Trustee. Nov. 23rd 1829. 27

NOTICE.

ON Thursday, 17th December will be sold at the Plantation of the late Dr. William H. Hunter, all his Farming utensils, Corn, Fodder, Hay, &c. Terms of sale—six months credit, the purchasers giving Bond with approved security. THOS. G. SCOTT, Adm'r. Nov. 23rd 1829. 27

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