

Religious Celebration.—The Fourth of July occurring the present year, on the Sabbath, the Civic celebration of this Anniversary was deferred until to-day (Monday). On Yesterday, however, Religious services were performed at the Presbyterian Church, & an appropriate Discourse was delivered, agreeably to previous invitation, by the Rev. THOMAS P. HUNTER.

The Church was crowded to overflowing, the Music was very fine, and the Sermon highly patriotic. The preacher happily illustrated the sacred truth, that as all our blessings are derived from God, so to him alone should the glory be given, for all we enjoy or yet hope for, in a national or individual point of view.

After the Sermon, a handsome collection was taken up in aid of the funds of the Colonization Society.

The Oration will be delivered this morning at 11 o'clock, in the Methodist Church, by WILLIAM SEAWELL, Esq. and the Declaration of Independence will be read by WILLIAM H. HATWOOD, Jun. Esq. A Public Dinner will be furnished at Capt. HUNTER'S Spring, and is to be on the table at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At night, the Grove in the Capitol Square is to be illuminated, and Music will be provided for the entertainment of the citizens.

Fourth of July.—He must be endued with more or less than human feelings, who can rise from his bed and enjoy the sweets of health and liberty on this memorable day, without mentally offering the tribute of his gratitude to Heaven, for the fortunate past, and his fervent aspirations, for a prosperous future. Enjoying all our Institutions in their full force and freedom—realising the beauty and certainty of what was this day fifty-four years ago, experimental and problematical—there should be throughout our extended country, a universal sympathy of action, interest and feeling, which should link all hearts together. Personal prejudices should be surrendered by all with one accord, to make room for the more generous and consistent emotions of union and brotherly kindness. All political animosities should be forgotten and all who partake in the festivities of the day, should meet as friends. No circumstance should be permitted to militate against the general harmony of the whole, but from the most humble to the most exalted, all should join in endeavoring to make the occasion in deed and in truth, a NATIONAL JUBILEE.

On this subject, we cannot present any thing more appropriate than the subjoined Letter, written by the late venerable JOHN ADAMS, the day succeeding that, in which our ancestors swore by the happiness of unborn millions, to shake off their degrading fetters or perish in the struggle:—

Philadelphia July, 5, 1776.

“Yesterday the greatest question was decided which was ever debated in America, and a greater, perhaps never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, “THAT THESE UNITED STATES ARE, OFRIGHT OUGHT TO BE FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES.”—The day is passed. The 4th of July 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great Anniversary Festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of DEPENDENCE, by solemn acts of devotion, to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, & illuminations—FROM ONE END OF THE CONTINENT TO THE OTHER, FROM THIS TIME FORWARD FOREVER! You will think me transported with enthusiasm; but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood, and treasure that it will cost to maintain this declaration and support and defend these states; yet, through all the gloom I can see the rays of light and glory—I can see that the end is worth more than all the means—and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue; which I hope we shall not. I am &c.
JOHN ADAMS.”

Supreme Court.—Ignatius Riggan, of Tennessee, has been admitted to Superior Court practice; Thomas J. Jones of Salisbury, Washington Lazarus, of Wilmington, & Franklin L. Smith, of Mecklenburg county, to County Court practice.

Review of the Veto Message.—Our readers will find an interesting article in today's Register, under this head, copied from the National Intelligencer. Though we say it, who perhaps should not say it, it is by far the most able review of the President's Message which we have seen and will richly repay the reader for the time employed in its perusal.

It seems from certain letters which have just been published and other concurrent circumstances, that Mr. Senator Woolburry has been compelled to resign his seat and make way for Mr. Hill, the

former Comptroller, against his own wishes. It turns out from his own confessions (we think we may term them thus) that when he signified his willingness to relinquish his claims to a re-election to the Senate, he did not mean to be so understood literally, but expected his friends would insist upon his re-appointment!

It has been stated, in justification of the President's re-nominating Mr. Noah to the Senate, that Mr. Marks, one of the Senators from Pennsylvania who voted against Noah, subsequently avowed his wish to support him. Mr. Marks has authorized a denial of the statement; and says that if he had been present when the re-nomination was acted upon, he should have voted against confirming the appointment. He was detained from the Senate by sickness.

Rage of Office Hunting.—As a remarkable instance of the prevailing avidity for office, it is mentioned in a Philadelphia paper, that the Marshal of the District of Pennsylvania has received several applications for the office of Hangman at the expected execution of the Mail robbers.

Temperance.—A Society for the promotion of Temperance has been formed in Fayetteville, David Anderson, Esq. President, and George M'Neill, Secretary. The Observer, in mentioning the fact, makes the following remark:—“The spirit so generally diffused through the country, on this subject, has operated very extensively in this section of the country, and particularly in this town, for a year or two past. The quantity of spirits sold in this place, has, we are assured, been incalculably reduced; several dealers (at least eight might be named) have ceased to use or traffic in them, and many individuals, who have been only moderate drinkers, have discontinued their use altogether.”

Cotton Fair.—The citizens of Macon, Georgia, have determined to hold a fair some time during the fall for the purpose of awarding premiums to the best growers of cotton in that vicinity.

Legal Decision.—Francis R. M'Kee, indicted for Murder, in South-Carolina, has been discharged by the Court of Appeals, on the ground taken in the motion, viz: that after a prisoner has been put on his trial in a capital case, a *nolle prosequi* by the State, amounts to an acquittal.

Rail Road.—The Corporation of Petersburg have subscribed for 2,000 shares of Stock in the company for constructing a Rail Road to the Roanoke.

John Randolph.—A Public Dinner was given to this gentleman at Norfolk, previous to his embarkation for Russia at which about 80 persons were present.

Dinner to Mr. Barton.—The Cincinnati American contains an animated account of the Dinner given to Senator BARTON, on his way home, by 200 citizens of that place. The toasts given on the occasion and the enthusiasm with which they were received, evidence very clearly the feeling in Ohio, in relation to the President's conduct in rejecting the Internal Improvement Bills. The sentiment complimentary to the Senator himself, was drank with great manifestation of feeling, and in the speech which he made, almost every sentence met with vociferous demonstrations of approbation from his hearers. The eighth regular toast was:

Henry Clay.—The father of the American System—his transcendent services and abilities have identified his country's glory with his own.

The manner in which this toast was received, is thus described by the American:—

“As soon as Judge Davies announced the name of “Henry Clay,” the most deafening shouts and tremendous rapping upon the table commenced, which continued for a length of time, and was hushed only by the numorous stentorian calls for the remainder of the toast. The President was then enabled to get as far as the terms “The father of the American System,” when he was again interrupted with long, loud, and repeated shouts, and plaudits, surpassing any thing we ever before witnessed on a similar occasion. At length the President was permitted to read the remainder of the toast, when the same scene of tumult and noise again ensued without intermission for many minutes. The feelings of all seemed to spring from one source, and the extraordinary display of enthusiastic pleasure appeared to flow, with the same unanimity, as if proceeded from one soul. A bumper to this,” resounded from every quarter, and the glasses were quickly drained of their last drops. “Encore,” “Encore,” was now vociferated from all parts of the room, and as soon as silence could be procured, the President directed the company to fill again to the same toast. So soon as it was repeated, the whole company spontaneously rose and gave nine cheers; whilst the rapping on the tables, stamping upon the floor, and other kind of manifestations of approbation, seemed sufficient to bring the building upon their heads. After that moment we thought we would rather be Henry Clay, than any man living. Never before did we see such unequivocal exhibitions of deep devoted affection. The scene was eminently inspiring, and gave sufficient earnest of what may be expected from the people, on the fourth of March 1833.”

Fayetteville Market.—Cotton, 53 75 a 9 50. Bagging, yard, 18 a 22. Bacon, 51 a 7. Candles mould, 14 Coffee 11 a 14. Corn, 50 a 62. Flour, 53 a 41. Iron 5 a 6. Flaxseed, 75 a 80. Lard, 6. Lead, 6 a 7. Shot, per bag, \$12 a 2. Lime, 2 a 2 50. Molasses, 24 a 28. Nails, cut, 6 75 a 7; wrought 18 a 20. Oats, 28 a 30. Sugar, common 84 a 9, prime 10 a 11. Salt, Liverpool 65 a 70. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 32 a 34. Ap. Brandy 30 a 35. Whiskey, 24 a 26. Wheat, 70 a 80. Beeswax 20 cts. U. S. Bank Notes par to 1 per cent. premium. Checks on the North 1 per cent. premium.—Observer.

Twenty-fourth of June.—The anniversary of St. John the Baptist was celebrated on Thursday last, by the Members of Washington Lodge, No. 15, in a style which has seldom, if ever, been equalled in this place. A large procession of the Brethren, strangers as well as visitors from the county, was formed at 11 A. M. at the Lodge from thence they moved along Main-street, to the Presbyterian Church, where an appropriate prayer was delivered by the Rev. JAMES WEATHERBY, succeeded by an address from Dr. W. B. HODGES, master of the Lodge. The ceremonies were finished by singing a beautiful masonic ode, selected for the occasion, accompanied with music. The festivities of the day were closed by an excellent dinner at the Lodge prepared by Mr. WISWALL. The Orator of the day is said to have acquitted himself in an uncommonly handsome manner, and to have given universal satisfaction.

The Festival of St. John the Baptist was celebrated in this place, by the members of Fulton Lodge, on the 24th inst. The members of the fraternity marched from the Lodge Room, in masonic order, to the Presbyterian Church, where a Sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. RUCK, followed by an appropriate Address from Mr. Francis A. Ward, a member of the Order; after which they repaired to the Mansion Hotel and partook of an excellent Dinner provided by Mr. Allemond, in which they were joined by several gentlemen of the village, not among the initiated.—Catawba Journal.

The following appointments were made by the County Court during its session last week:

Gabriel Holmes, Sheriff. M. W. Campbell, Town Magistrate. Wm. Harris, County Trustee. Inspectors of Naval Stores—James Usher, John A. Lillington, John C. Bowden, Wm. Usher, Roger Moore. Inspectors of Lumber—Jesse Bennett, Joshua James, T. D. Ratchiffe, Arch'd Collins, Alexander McIrae, J. W. Bennett, Z. A. Spicer, Dennis Collins, John S. James, Nicholas Richards. Inspectors of Slaves—Morgan Shoulders, Duncan Clark.

Amount of Inspectors' Returns of articles inspected in the town of Wilmington for the last year, that is, from June 1829, to June 1830:

	Turpentine.	Tar.	Cotton.	Rice.
James Usher,	35,448	14,264	89 B.	255
Wm. Usher,	11,633	3,431	115	
J. A. Lillington,	9,780	10,251	619	7,862
	Timber.	Sawed Lumber.		
T. D. Ratchiffe,	35,504,861	1,956,396		
Alex. McIrae,	18,484,080	2,737,219		
J. sc. Bennett,	3,438,592	1,566,600		
Joshua James,	3,746,261			
	Slaves.			
Duncan Clark,	801,700			

A writer in the Hillsborough Recorder, on the resources of the State, makes the following remarks on the Gold Mines:

“To pass from agricultural to mineral wealth, our State can certainly claim a preeminence which no other will challenge. Through the wide extent of thirteen counties, the most precious metal in the world is found in quantities which every successive day multiplies, and the pursuit of which is drawing thither the capital and enterprise of our own wealthy countrymen and of still more wealthy Europeans. It is computed by an intelligent and practical miner, that at least a million of dollars will be realized during this year from the various gold mines of the State; and it is a fact notorious that we are yet in the infancy of the mining art, and may look forward to more than quadrupling this amount at no distant period. Besides the direct influence which the accession of gold will have in augmenting our national wealth, its more remote influence will extend to almost every other branch of industry. The farmer will find a ready and good market for his produce; the merchant will find an increase both in the number and ability of his customers; and in fine every one who labors at all will find a greater demand and a higher price for his labor. These are not merely anticipated benefits, they already exist, and are experienced by a large portion of our fellow-citizens.

The Frankfort (Kentucky) Commentator, a paper of character and talent, of June 15, says:—“The utmost consternation pervales the Jackson ranks in this part of the world—and with good reason. The desertions from the party since the President's late development of his determination to go all lengths with the majority of his party, as well in their opposition to the American system, as in all other respects, has produced a falling off among his friends entirely unprecedented. Four Members of Congress from his own State, Tennessee, it is rumored, have deserted him. Two, certainly, and a third as we are credibly informed, in this State, who were elected as his friends and supporters of his administration, have, upon what they have seen and heard at Washington, during the session, totally abandoned him and his party.”

Cow Cabbage.—A vegetable of this name has recently been introduced into the United States; and from the representations given of it in the northern papers, it must be valuable as an article of food for cattle. It grows from six to twelve feet high, and furnishes an abundance of green fodder. The stalks live four years. Sixty plants, it is stated in the N. E. Farmer, are said to afford sufficient provender for a cow for a year; and as the side shoots only are used, the stalks last four years without fresh planting. A square of sixty feet will contain 256 plants, four feet apart, or 16 more than four cows require for a year's provender, without the aid of any other food. If some of our enterprising agriculturists would introduce this plant among us, they might confer a real benefit on the community; as it would then be in the power of any man, however humble his circumstances, to keep his cows or other cattle in good condition through the winter, without trenching on the means required for the support of his family.

Catawba Journal.

Mr. Madison's Opinion.—Mr. Madison has recently written a letter to a gentleman in South-Carolina, from which it clearly appears that in his report of '98, he did not intend to advance the doctrine that a State possesses a right to nullify a law of the General Government. Mr. Ritchie says, that Mr. Madison's doctrines now are not what they were in '98, Mr. Ritchie is undoubtedly a wise man—a very Solomon—there is no disputing that. Like Goldsmith's schoolmaster, he is an object of universal wonder. No one can surmise how such a little head can hold so much. Yet, in despite of this, we believe that Mr. Madison knows the true construction of his own writings better even than the astute critic of the Enquirer!

Lynchburg Virginian.

Rockville June 23.
The Chief Magistrate of the nation arrived in our village on Thursday evening last, in good health and fine spirits, and remained at the Washington Hotel until Friday morning. He was accompanied by Maj. Donelson and family, and will pursue the most direct route to the Hermitage his late residence in Tennessee. On his arrival here his friends generally called on him, and although there was no particular display or ostentation shewn on the occasion, yet they were all truly rejoiced to take an affectionate shake of the hand of him who has “filled the measure of his country's glory.”

Free Press.

The Small Pox.—Notice is given by a Proclamation of the Mayor of the City of New-York, recommending general vaccination, that many cases of small pox have occurred on board vessels which have arrived with emigrants from foreign parts; and that small pox exists to an unusual extent in the interior of the States of New-York and Pennsylvania, which, without doubt, has been introduced by persons arriving from abroad by the way of Canada.—Nat. Int.

On Friday the 11th inst. a warrant was issued at Nashville, (Tenn.) at the suggestion of James Collinsworth, Esq. District Attorney, against a man by the name of Hugh Moore, late of South-Carolina on a charge of fraudulently drawing from the Treasury of the U. States, a pension in behalf of John Nelson, a Revolutionary patriot, who died some twenty years ago. On examination before the District Judge, he was committed for trial. It is said that he has succeeded by an artful system of fraud and forgery, in obtaining about 1,800 dollars. The Secretary of the Treasury, having obtained intimation of the fact, and an accurate description of Moore's person, set on foot a diligent search, which has eventuated in his arrest and imprisonment. He will probably be tried at the approaching September term of the Circuit Court of the United States.—Balt. Republican.

The late papers contain more than the usual proportion of suicides for this country—some of the cases are of men who, never till their last act, showed symptoms of insanity, and who seem to have been led to that by the situation of their private affairs. There is in truth a great depression of every pursuit that usually led to gain; but is not this depression owing to an unfortunate choice in the pursuits. Agriculture is to this day, almost unaccountably neglected. Its success is certain; if it leads not to wealth, it ensures health and competence; yet farmers educate their sons for other crowded and unprofitable employments—and no merchant, manufacturer, lawyer, or mechanic, sends away his children to acquire what is to be learnt or gained upon a farm. The hand of necessity has not as yet fallen heavily enough upon us (hard as its grip has been) to edoctrinate us in the wisdom of prudence. We have also, a great many of us acquired such a habit of wearing gloves, that a hand soft and white, is a matter more desirable than manly independence. But the time will, assuredly, come, when a great many will and must return to the cultivation of the earth. The earth is no unjust stepmother, but she awards with the strictest justice her premiums to those who are most industrious and prudent.

Boston Palladium.

Wheat Crop.—We have heard from almost every part of the State, and the general remark is, that the crop is a good one, and the grain excellent. In this vicinity, we have not had such a crop for many years, and the grain is uncommonly heavy. We have heard one planter say, that his wheat will weigh sixty-five and a half lbs. to the bushel. Sixty pounds is the standard weight.

Pat. Old Dominion.

Something new.—The wise man has said there is nothing new under the sun; but he did not say there never would be any thing new under the sun. If such were the fact, would we be constantly annoyed with the interrogation ‘is there any thing new?’—Reader, we will gratify you for once. There is something new, or rather something out of the ordinary way. What think you of our Congress being graced by a son of the forest as one of its members? Such a thing is not impossible, as you will perceive by what follows. The State of Mississippi, at the late session of its Legislature, having extended to the Indians residing within her boundaries the full enjoyment of the rights and privileges of citizenship *Mushulattubba* [what a name for a congressman!] an Indian chief, of the Cherokee tribe, has announced himself as a candidate to represent that State in Congress. In closing his address to the voters, *Mushulattubba* says:

“According to your laws, I think that I am qualified to sit in the councils of a mighty republic, of which the State of Mississippi is a component part; and I yield to no citizen in point of devotion to the law and constitution of the same. If, fellow citizens, after examining my pretensions, and impartially comparing them with others, who will be my opponents, if you vote for me I will serve you: I have no animosity against any of my white brethren, who enter the lists against me,—but with Indian sincerity, I wish you would elect me a member of the next Congress of the U. States.”

Revolutionary Relic.—The Intendant and Town Council of Moultrieville, Sullivan's Island have been presented by the United States Garrison, at that place, with a thirteen inch bomb-shell, which was found in the month of January last on the Beach, in the sand of which it had, until that time, been buried. By an inscription accompanying this relic, we learn that it was found in a S. S. E. direction, about 900 yards from the flag-staff, of the present fort Moultrie. It is of English cast, and still has the fuze or match, with the Powder, with which it had been originally charged. There can be no question from the position occupied by the British ‘Thunder Bomb-ketch,’ in the fight, so memorable in our Southern annals, that it was thrown by that vessel this day, fifty-five years ago.

Charleston Gazette.

Tar for Sheep.—A gentleman who keeps a large flock of sheep, assures us that during the season of grazing, he gives his sheep tar at the rate of a gill a day to every 20 sheep. He puts the tar in troughs, sprinkles a little fine salt over it, and the sheep consume it eagerly. This preserves them from worms in the head, promotes their general growth, and is supposed to be a specific against rot.—Amer. Farmer.

From the Journal of Commerce.

TWELVE DAYS LATER.

New-York, June 26—2 P. M.

We are indebted to Capt. Aiken, of the ship Mary Howland, and to Mr. Mercer, a passenger on board, for Liverpool papers to June 29th, containing London dates to 18th. We have also London papers to the 14th.

The King was still living—with perhaps more favorable symptoms than at the date of our last accounts. The following are the latest bulletins issued by the attending physicians, so far as we have them in our possession:

“*Windsor Castle, May 17.*—The King has passed a good night. His Majesty's symptoms are alleviated.”

“*Windsor Castle, May 18.*—The King passed a tranquil night. His Majesty's symptoms are alleviated.”

London, May 18.—We may at length venture to congratulate our readers on the favorable turn which his Majesty's illness has taken. It is now confidently affirmed that the King may, for the present at least, be considered out of danger.

Morning Chronicle.

“The communication of ‘a Payer of City Taxes,’ is omitted, because stens have been taken to remedy the evil of which he speaks.”

MARRIED.

In Fayetteville, on Wednesday evening, by the Rev. W. G. H. Jones, John W. Sanford, Esq. Cashier of the Branch of the U. S. Bank, to Miss Margaret Halliday, eldest daughter of the late Robt. Halliday, Esq.

DIED.

In Fayetteville, after a few days illness, Mr. David Smith, merchant, aged 50 years.

On the 5th ult. at his residence in Hertford county, in the 70th year of his age, Godwin Cotton, Esq.
Suddenly, in Scotland Neck, within 8 days of completing the 83d year of her age, Mrs. Mary Slater.

On the 22d ult. in Ireddell county, of an affliction of the liver, Mr. David Dunlap, Postmaster at Bethany Church, and for a number of years a member of the Presbyterian Church in that neighborhood.

NOTICE.

TAKEN UP and entered on the Stray Book at Judessville, Surry county, on the 19th of May, by Jesse Mays, living 16 miles north-west from Rockford, and 16 miles north of Jonesville, a BAY MARE, 7 years old; 4 feet 8 inches high, three white feet, white in her face, a knot on the inside of the left thigh above the hock, with a scow on the same thigh near her body, with some saddle spots on her back, appraised at \$15.

May 25.

A NOTE of hand on Six Roger, for no Dollars given as well as I collect some time in September last, payable the 25th of December following, to the subscribers hereof, therefore forward all persons trading for said Note, or the maker thereof paying off the same except to myself.

Wake county, May 20th, 1830.