

KOSCIUSKO AND LAFAYETTE

A meeting of a nature highly interesting to the friends of liberty in every country, was held in Paris on the 11th of Feb. to commemorate the birth of Gen. Kosciusko.

Your presence here, General, confers a true honor on us; it will be appreciated by every friend of liberty, and especially by the Poles; for our country, always justly sensible of the illustrious virtues of the living, places your name amongst the brightest of those which the glory of patriotism has illumined.

The reply of General La Fayette was delivered with an emotion which proved the sincerity of the sentiments he expressed.

It is with the liveliest satisfaction and gratitude that I receive the portrait of my old brother in arms, the illustrious Kosciusko, the perfect type of courage, of honor and of Polish patriotism.

On Saturday last, at Norfolk, a public dinner was given to the Hon. John Randolph. The Norfolk Free Press, of Tuesday, asserts that the intention to give it was kept as secret as possible.

From the New York American. West Point.—The annual examination of the Cadets at this national school closed about ten days ago.

The rumors which disappointed malignity has been so busy in circulating relative to the manner in which the affairs, fiscal and others, of this noble establishment are conducted vanish like the morning mist before the voice of truth, and the test of full and impartial scrutiny; and each successive year and every new board of visitors add their testimony, to the merits of the Academic staff, and to the value, in a national point of view, of the school itself.

We annex a list of the Cadets, which according to a regulation for the government of the Military Academy, requiring the names of the most distinguished Cadets, not exceeding five in each class to be reported for this purpose, at each annual examination, is to be attached to the Army Register.

- Reported at the Examination in June, 1830. FIRST CLASS. 1. Alex. J. Swift, New York. 2. Walter S. Chandler, North Carolina. 3. Francis Vinton, Rhode Island. 4. William N. Penleton, Virginia.

- SECOND CLASS. 1. Roswell Park, New York. 2. James Allen, North Carolina. 3. Henry Jay, Kentucky. 4. Richard H. Payton, Virginia. 5. William A. Norton, New York.

- THIRD CLASS. 1. Robert P. Smith, Mississippi. 2. Benjamin S. Ewell, New Jersey. 3. George W. Ward, Massachusetts. 4. Jacob W. Bailey, Rhode Island. 5. Lewis Howell, Pennsylvania.

- FOURTH CLASS. 1. Frederick A. Smith, Massachusetts. 2. John H. Allen, New York. 3. Francis H. Smith, Virginia. 4. David B. Harris, Virginia. 5. William H. Sidell, New York.

The first class is composed of the cadets who have been four years at the institution, who have graduated this year and commissioned in the army.

From the New York American. We mentioned a day or two since, the singular fact of a Choctaw Indian offering himself as a candidate for Congress from the State of Mississippi.

The address of the Choctaw to the voters, as given in the Port Gibson Correspondent, is frank, manly and independent; and this "son of the woods" has given a worthy precedent to other stump candidates for similar occasions.

To the Voters of Mississippi. FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I have fought for you, I have been by your own act made your nature my parent. I have been told, that the term "a Roman citizen," was once passport throughout the world.

MUSHALATUBBA. Choctaw Nation, 1st April, 1830.

WELL DONE JOHN RANDOLPH! On Saturday last, at Norfolk, a public dinner was given to the Hon. John Randolph. The Norfolk Free Press, of Tuesday, asserts that the intention to give it was kept as secret as possible.

He responded to the toast in a brief but happy address, in which he gave the true touch of his own peculiar manner, but our recollection does not assist us sufficiently for us to attempt even an outline of it.

continued confidence in an Administration to which he had originally given his support, and not by the paltry consideration of an outfit.

Mr. Randolph proposed himself, six or seven toasts; and amended several offered by others. We proceed to quote some of them.

By John Randolph of Roanoke.—The land of John 2d, of Emanuel, of Gambia, or Albuquerque, of Castro—May her exiles be speedily restored to her bosom.

By T. G. Broughton.—John Randolph: How ever we may sometimes differ from you, we cannot say that he ever gave a vote to compose a burthen on the people, [to which, at Mr. Randolph's request, was added] or to abridge their liberties.

By Mr. Randolph.—Prosperity and success now and forever to the ancient Borough of Norfolk.

By John Randolph.—Home: The patriot's best and only country.

By John Randolph of Roanoke.—The People: may they bear in mind the advice of Polonius, "to thine own self be true, and it must follow, as the night the day thou must not then be false to any man."

By John Randolph of Roanoke.—The two modern discoveries:—The non-intercourse act, buying without selling; and the tariff act, selling without buying.

By John Randolph, of Roanoke.—The memory of Heriether Jones, editor of the "Examiner," in the reign of terror—the shield and spear of the old Republican party on the darkest day that I ever saw since the invasion of Arnold and Phillips.

By John S. Milson.—The ultimate operation of the "American System," seeming splendour and actual want—Midas starving in his golden banquet.

With his asses' ears.—[Amended by Mr. Randolph.] By W. E. Cunningham.—The birth day of Thomas Jefferson—May its anniversary celebrations aid in bringing back the government to the principles of '98.

The Herald mentions that Mr. Tazewell also contributed largely to the fund of intellectual entertainment in a remarkably neat and interesting speech, chiefly in reference to his social and political connection with the distinguished guest of the company.

By T. J. Ivy.—John Randolph of Roanoke; may his mission to Russia, (as we doubt it will be) pronounced Batscha dobia.

By Walter F. Jones, 1st Vice President.—The Tariff Law—about as little founded on right as the Colonial Tribute demanded upon Tea.

From the N. Y. Evening Journal. COL. RICHARD M. JOHNSON. We have on hand, and which we shall shortly publish, a full and biographical sketch of this distinguished philanthropist; and by comparing them we find that the account of Colonel Johnson's age, as published to-day, is not correct.

Another advantage would also follow the proposed change; nine out of ten of the murderers and villains who now escape the gallows (owing to the repugnance of the people to the punishment that follows conviction) if solitary imprisonment for life was to be the result would be certainly convicted—it is the certainty of punishment more than the severity of it, that has a tendency to deter crime.

PHILADELPHIA. Another steamboat explosion occurred on the Western Waters on the 21st inst. but without any injurious consequences to those on board.

Hugh Moore, late of South Carolina, has been arrested in Tennessee, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, charged with fraudulently drawing from the Treasury of the United States a pension in behalf of John Nelson, a revolutionary patriot, who died some twenty years ago.

Why are soldiers, forcing their way thro' an enemy's fortification, like tailors? Because they are making breaches. Why are periodical publications more fit for military men than civilians? Because they are reviews.

EDUCATION.—The following just remarks on Education, are taken from the last Newbern Sentinel. It is true, that there are very few States in the Union, whose citizens have greater means or advantages, for acquiring a good education, (which would no doubt be a shade below any in our country) than the State of North Carolina—yet sorrowful and more than shameful to tell, this subject scarcely ever disturbs the repose, or startles within them a spirit of enquiry.

Porter, the man-rubber, was hung this morning, conformably to his sentence. At about a quarter before ten o'clock, the procession moved from Arch street prison, headed by the high constable, and escorted by a detachment from the Navy Yard, of the marines, and by some hundred mounted citizens.

Murder.—The good sense of the community has of late been convinced that death is not a proper punishment for any crime whatever.

The popular voice is against it, and we rejoice that it is so, but at the same time regret that in consequence thereof the blackest of crimes are committed. We would therefore suggest the propriety of early petitioning our legislature to abolish the sanguinary punishment of death, and in lieu thereof substitute solitary imprisonment for life without reprieve or pardon.

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From London papers. A proud man and a humble man will both admit that "humility is a virtue." Nothing is more common than a similarity of sentiment in opposite characters.

Why is a nod of the head like a balloon going up? Because it's an ascent (ascend). What is that instrument with which every tooth in your head may be drawn, not only without pain, but without perception of the operation, provided you only open your mouth and keep your eyes shut? A black lead pencil.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

NEW YORK WHOLESALE PRICES. July 3. Principal Exports from the South.

COTTON.—Uplands, per lb. 8 1/2 to 11; New Orleans, 10 1/2 to 12 1/2; Alabama, 9 to 12; Tennessee, 10 to 10 1/2.

LUMBER.—Plank, Geo. Oak, per thousand feet, 30 to 35; Scantling, pine, 15 to 16; do. oak, \$20 to 25; Timber, oak, 20 to 25; do. Georgia, yellow pine, 20 to 22; Shingles, cypress, per M \$25 to 30; do. pine, bble. \$25 to 30; Staves, White Oak, pipe M. \$40; do. hoghead, 34 to 36; do. brl. 25 to 26; do. Red Oak, hoghead 24 to 25; heading, white oak, 37 to 38; Hoops, 25 to 30.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, per brl. \$1 31 to 1 50; Pitch, 1 50 to 1 75; Rosin, 1 25 to 1 1/2; Turpentine, Wilmington, soft, 2 37 1/2; do. North County, do. 2 00; Spirits of Turpentine, gal. 27.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS. COFFEE.—Cuba, per lb. 11 to 12 cts; La Guayra, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2; Porto Rico, 11 1/2 to 12; Brazil, 11; Java, 14 to 14 1/2; St. Domingo, 10 1/2 to 11.

COTTON BAGGING.—Hemp, 19 to 21; Flax, 13 to 18.

DOMESTIC GOODS.—Calicoes, blue, Taunton, per yard, 13 to 15 cts; Fancy, do. 12 to 22; Shirting 3/4 brown, 6 1/2 to 8 1/2; Do. 7-8 bleached, 8 to 11 1/2; Do. 7-8 brown, 7 to 10; Do. 4-4 bleached, 10 to 18; Plaids, 11 to 13; Drabettes, 17 to 18; Stripes, fast 10 to 13; do. fancy, 14 to 16; Fustians, 16 to 20; Satinet, 45 to 1 50; Villinets, 35 to 1 00; Checks 3-4, 8 to 12; Do. 4-4, 12 to 22; Cotton Yarn, 5 to 10 cts; Satinet Warps, 35; Troy blue Prints, 14 to 15 1/2; Dark fancy do, 14 to 16.

MOLASSES.—English Islands, 27 to 23 cts. per gallon; Havana and Matanzas, 21 to 24; Trinidad, 26 to 27; N. Orleans, 23 to 31; Sugar House 38 to 40.

SALT.—Turk's Island, per bushel, 45; St. Ubes, 41; Caliz, 40; Lisbon, 41 cts; Liverpool, ground, 38.

SPIRITS.—Brandy, Otard's, gal. 1 16 to \$1 25; do. Bonaux, \$1 00 to \$1 10; do. American, 30 to 33; Rum, Jamaica, 4th proof, 1 15 to 1 30; do. St. Croix, 3d proof, 90 to 95 cts; do. Antigua, 3d do. 85; do. Windward Island, 3d proof, 82; do. New England, 1st proof, 80 to 85; Gin, Holland, 1st proof, 87 a 98 cts; Whiskey, rye, 22 to 23 1/2; Cider Brandy, 28 to 32.

TOBACCO.—Richmond & Petersburg, per lb. 3 1/2 to 6; North Carolina, none; Kentucky, 3 to 6 1/2; Cuba, in parcels, 16 to 25; St. Domingo, 8 to 16; Manufactured No. 1, 10 to 12; do. No. 2, 6 to 8; do. No. 3, do. 5 to 7; Ladies' Twist, 14 to 17; Cavendish, Myers, do. 12 to 80 cts.

WINES.—Madeira, per gal. 1 75 to \$3; Sherry, 1 50 to \$2 75; T. Neriffe, L. P. 90 cts. to \$1 25; do. Cargo, 75 to 80 cts; Malaga, dry, 48 to 52; do sweet, 50 to 55.

NEWBERN PRICES CURRENT.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, D. C., D. C. Items include BEESWAX, BUTTER, CANDLES, COFFEE, CORN, COTTON BAGGING, FLOUR, GRAIN, IRON, LARD, LEATHER, LUMBER, PAINTS, PROVISIONS, SALT, SUGARS, TEAS, WINE, etc.