



PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN CAMPBELL.

## NEW SPRING Goods.

Just received, a supply of fashionable spring Goods among which are:

20 pieces Calicoes, all new style Plain and Figured Gros de Nap; Black, White and Pink Satins; Yellow Bandanna Hkfs; Gros de nap Hkfs, some very splendid.

Men and Women's Linnen Hose; Brown Love Hkfs; Brown Cambrics; Brown French Drilling, Buckram; Oil cloth, Denmark Sattcen; Belt Ribbons, fancy Vestings &c. Ladies dressing cases, and an additional supply of GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, and MEDICINES.

All of which will be sold low for cash, by J. HEMPSTEAD, Jr. Halifax, N. C. March 1829. 7-11

## Commercial and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscribers have opened in the town of Portsmouth, Virginia, a Commercial Warehouse for the reception and sale of Foreign and Domestic Merchandize and Produce, of all kinds.

The following are the terms on which they will, as Commission Merchants, transact business:

Farmers and Merchants who may consign goods or produce to them, will be charged a commission of two and a half per cent. and NO CHARGES FOR STORAGE, if sold within thirty days. An advance in money will be made on consignments of country produce, upon which the usual interest will be charged. If the advance be wished in merchandize, it will be made in such articles as may be wanted, at cost prices without interest. The New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond prices, deducting therefrom the necessary expenses of shipping, wharfage, drayage and commission, as charged in those cities respectively, may always be calculated on in this and the adjoining market, Norfolk. But the subscribers will hold themselves bound, in consulting the interest of their friends, to avail themselves of either of the above named markets—and when prices will justify a shipment, it shall be made (if requested) upon the responsibility, and at the risk of consignees.

The correspondence of the subscribers with the northern cities, will enable them at all times to furnish correct reports of the actual sales of country and other produce, which they propose to make known, with the prices of this and the Norfolk market, to those who may consign to them.

They furthermore remark, for the information of farmers and others that may be disposed to avail themselves of their agency, that their warehouse is so situated, as to enable them to receive consignments without the expense of drayage, wharfage, or exposure to the weather.

They will keep on hand and will always sell at the lowest prices

Groceries of all kinds,

SALT,

IRON, NAILS, &c.

AND DRY GOODS.

Their assortment of the last named is now considerable, and will be so enlarged as to meet the demands of the approaching season.

Referring to the following named gentlemen for a knowledge of their character and integrity, they respectfully solicit consignments.

W. M'KENNEY & Co.

Portsmouth, Virginia, } 12-3m  
March 20, 1829.

REFERENCE TO  
Rev. Daniel Squibb, Marysborough, N. C.

John W. Southall, Esq. do  
Joseph G. Rea, Esq. do  
Dr. Thos. Borland, do  
James Scott, Esq. do

John D. Amis, Guardian, for the children of L. Long.  
May 28, 1829. 21-3m

R. & J. DUNN & CO.,  
INFORM their friends and the public, generally, that they have now on hand their supply of

## SPRING GOODS,

which embrace a complete and very extensive assortment of every desirable article of

## Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS;

Amongst which are:

A splendid assortment of Silks. Several pieces 4-4 Satin Levanteens and Watered Gros de Berlin, quite a new article.

A beautiful assortment of Fine Thread Laces and Edgings.

A most splendid assortment of Fancy Calicoes.

A large stock of GROCERIES.

A general assortment of Medicines, Drugs, Oils and Paints.

Hats, Shoes and Hardware, in great variety.

Which, with every other article usually kept in an extensive assortment Store, they offer for sale on the most favourable terms. Being confident that they can give general satisfaction as to price and quality, they respectfully invite their friends in town and country to call and examine their assortment.

Halifax, May 7th 1829. 14-11

## FISH AND CORN.

WE have just received a consignment of our

## Herrings and Shad,

put up this season, at one of the most celebrated fisheries on Roanoke. We have also on hand a few hundred Barrels of CORN, neatly cleaned and fanned; all of which we will sell low for cash.

R. & J. DUNN, & CO.  
May 13, 1829. 15-11

## State of North Carolina, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1829.

John Peelle Original attachment—levied on 2 negroes, Anthony and Nancy, and also the lands of the defendant, containing 117 acres, in two or more tracts.

vs. John Nelson

John Lambertson vs. Same.

Willie Langford vs. Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

Same.

State of North Carolina, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1829.

Samuel Norwood Original attachment—levied on George H. Raney, a negro boy named Wesley.

vs. George H. Raney.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George H. Raney, the defendant in this cause, is not an inhabitant of this state. It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Minerva, a newspaper printed in the town of Halifax, for six successive weeks, that the said George H. Raney appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Northampton, at the Court House in Jackson, on the first Monday in September next, then and there to reply to the property so attached and plead to issue; otherwise judgment will be entered against him.

Witness, JOHN W. HARRISON, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Jackson, the 1st Monday of June, A. D. 1829, and 53rd year of our independence.

JOHN W. HARRISON, C. N. C. C. Price adv. \$1.00 21-6w

Commission Business.

JOS. L. SIMMONS, CONTINUES to transact a general COMMISSION BUSINESS in the town of Halifax, N. C.

He has secure and extensive Warehouses, and hereby promises strict fidelity to the interest of those who may favour him with their business.

For particulars refer to James Gordon, Norfolk, Va. Henry Mason, Halifax Town, and Andrea Harris, N. C. Halifax, N. C. June 18, 21-11

## JAMES GORDON,

LATELY A COMMISSION MERCHANT IN PLYMOUTH.

HAS removed to NORFOLK, Virginia, and will transact any business in that line which may be entrusted to his care, with the greatest attention and diligence.

Norfolk, Va. May 1829. 18-1w

## Dr. Charles Cushman

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Halifax and the neighboring country. He may at all times be found at Mrs. Fenner's Hotel, unless professionally engaged.

June 15th. 20-11

## A LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office, at Halifax town, N. C. 1st July 1829, which if not taken out before the 1st Oct. next will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters. June 30th, 1829.

A Henry Aaron,

B. Overton Bernard, Thos. Burgess, Esq. Rifand Ballard, Rev. Levi Bass, Miss Anclia Beaman, Thomas Brag, Esq.

C. Thomas H. Carson, Esq. (7), John Crowell Esq. Benj. Crawley, Dr. John T. Clanton, Rich. H. Crowell, Esq. Jarrod Carter

D. Gideon Dupree, Esq. John Denson, Edward Davis, Edmund Dickens, B. W. Davis Esq.

E. Benj. Edmunds, Esq. (2), F. Isaac Fort, Henry Freear Col. D. G. Fenner

G. Geo. W. Gary, Esq. Arthur Green, Wm. H. Gray, Zery, Gwin, Col. S. H. Gay

H. T. D. Heath, (2), Mary Herdy, Wiley Higgs, Martin Hines, Warren Harris, Sr. Mrs. Julia Hutson, Myrant Hawkins

J. Andrew Joiner, Esq. (2), Eaton or James Johnson, Isaac Joiner

K. Kintchen Kearney, (2), Rebecca Knight

L. William Leigh, Henry R. Lee, Rev. Lewis Laysard

M. Mrs. Phebe Meritt, H. G. Montford, Bathl. Moore

N. Thos. B. Neville, Miss Mary G. Neville, Goodman Neville

P. M. H. Pettway, (2), Isham Peters, William Powers, William Pope, James Jones Pitman

R. Henry Rawls

S. A. A. B. Stith, & Co. (5), Rev. Miles Smith, James Savage, John A. Smith, Dr. Sykes, E. B. Smith, Clerk C. S. C.

Samuel Turner, Saml. T. Taylor

JOS. L. SIMMONS, P. M. 22-3w

## DIPLOMATIC AGENTS.

The following is from the pen of one familiar with the subject and capable of instructing those who, like our-selves, are not so much so.

We recommend it to the particular attention of those who take an interest in our diplomatic relations and intercourse: for although we are sworn enemies to etiquette and artificial distinctions in society, we are all well aware that the forms and ceremonies of diplomatic intercourse are of greater consequence than at first glance they might appear to be. In regard to this subject, at least, words are things and substance embodies form.—*Nat. Intel.*

## FOREIGN MINISTERS.

A Foreign Minister is an individual sent by one Government to another, to treat on all affairs of controversy that may arise between them; and who, being furnished with a credential letter, or full powers, enjoys the privileges accorded by the law of nations to his public character.

Every independent nation has a right to send a foreign Minister; they also have the right to decide on what conditions they will receive one. Some governments will not receive their own citizens, or subjects, (namely, France, Sweden, Holland and several others,) and it occasionally happens, that they refuse to receive an individual who is disagreeable to them. M. Goderike, sent in 1758 by Great Britain to Stockholm, was not received; Sardinia in 1792, refused to receive M. de Lemonville; and in 1802, Austria could not receive Count d'Armaild, sent by Sweden.

There are three grades of foreign Ministers, distinguished by the manner of their reception, and the various ceremonies to which they are entitled.

1. The first grade of Ministers is composed of those who represent the State or Sovereign that sends them; and they have a claim to all the honors that their country would be entitled to were he present. These are,

1st. The Pope's Legate a or de latere

2d. The Pope's Nuncio

3. Ministers sent with the character of Ambassadors.

II. Ministers of the second grade do not represent their State, or Sovereign, (indeed none but those of the first grade do); they are only charged to carry on in the name of their government all negotiations between the two countries. Of this number are,

1st. The Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

2d. The Ministers Plenipotentiary.

3d. The Pope's Internuncio.

III. Ministers of the third grade differ from those of the second only in the ceremonial of their reception, and in the consideration attached to their station. They may be classed in the following manner.

1st. Minister Resident

3d. Minister Charge'd Affaires.

3d. Charge'd Affaires

The ceremonial to which charge'd Affaires may be entitled is not fixed, it depends upon the usages of the several courts, or governments at which they reside. They have no credential letter for the sovereign, or head of the government, and are only accredited by a letter to the Secretary of State, or Chief of the Department of Foreign Relations; we must not, however, confound them with the charge'd Affaires ad interim, who are frequently only presented verbally by their Minister at his departure.

The relative rank that each foreign Minister is entitled to in the country where he resides, strange as it may appear to us plain Republicans, has been a matter of great controversy; it was, however, finally settled at the Congress of the Allied Powers assembled at Vienna in 1815, that each member of the Diplomatic body should take rank in his grade at the court or government to which he is accredited according to the date of the official notification of his arrival, which arrangement has been since tacitly acquiesced in by all other nations.

The Secretary of Embassy, or of Legation is under the order of the Minister, he is only appointed to Missions of the first and second grade; his person is inviolable, and he is entitled to all the immunities of the Minister, because of his own public character, as well as on account of his being attached to the suit of the Minister.

A Consul cannot be considered a Diplomatic Agent; he does not enjoy the privileges of such, he has no credential letter; he is only the bearer of a provisional letter; and he can only act in his official capacity, after having obtained an *erequarter* or confirmation of his appointment from the government of the country where he is to reside. Consuls to the Powers of Barbary form an exception, and are the only ones that are accredited and treated as Ministers.

The public Ministers of the United States have generally been men of great ability. Franklin and Jefferson would do honour to any age and to any country. The knowledge requisite for one is not, however, to be acquired by intuition; like every other knowledge, it is only to be obtained by study and experience, and it must be admitted, that occasionally blunders have been committed by ignorant and incompetent persons.

*New York, June 1829.*

## COTTON SEED HULLING MACHINES.

We have, since our last publication, employed a leisure hour in visiting Flocks Mills at which one of the new Machines of Messrs. FOLLETT & SMITH for Hulling Cotton Seed is in operation; and if the every plain and modest description of these gentlemen need of support, would most willingly add our feeble testimony to theirs, of the peculiar merits and transcendent importance of their invention to the Southern States of this Union. It is, as far as our knowledge of Mechanical Science extends, altogether original—a new substance—through which a superabundant material used hitherto only as a manure for our fields, is at once converted into a valuable article of commerce, the demand for which must continue while a taste for some of the most useful arts, besides many of the comforts and elegancies of life, endures. Cotton Seed has been known for years to contain oil—but like the mineral in the unexplored quarry, its quantity and kind were uncertain, and something was wanted to clear away the rubbish with which nature had encumbered it. At length the desideratum is supplied—the worth of the extract is tested by actual experiment. The Machine now running in the vicinity of our Town, calculated at rather more than two-horse power, hulls and cleans a bushel of kernel in about 8 minutes, and the quantity may be increased, by enlarging upon the same principle, ad libitum. It is ascertained that from a bushel of seed kernel can be expressed more than two-gallons of oil of suitable for painting, lights, and other uses, worth at least 50 cents per gallon. Now, estimating the quantity of seed in the Southern States, which may be applied to this purpose at 5,000,000 bushels, producing 12,000,000 gallons of oil, at the rate just mentioned, there would be a net gain of 600,000 at once to the amount of our productions, without mentioning some other obvious collateral results. What a prospect here opens to the view of the Planter! How much more valuable will be his future crops of Cotton than have been the past? The Hulling Machine will rank next in importance to the gin of WRIGHTS—but may be a reward of its inventor, be as great as that of the one which it is so far from that ingenious process.

*Petersburg, Va.*

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