FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1828.

We are authorized to announce Gen. Daniel T. Barringer, as a candidate, to represent this district, composed of the counties of Orange, Person and Wake, in the Righteenth Congress of the United States.

The Circuit Court of the United States for this District, commenced its term in this city on Monday last, hefore Chief-Justice Marshall and Judge Potter. There being but few litigated cases and none of a criminal nature before the Court, it adjourned the following day.

Foreign News .- The details in this day's paper, are in the highest degree interesting. It will be seen by reference to the proper head, that it was stated in the London Sun of the 3d ult. that a formal Declaration of War by France against Spain, had been received by the British government,-We have long foreseen that such would eventually be the result, unless warded off by an unconditional submission on the part of Spain; and we knew too well the unbending firmness of the Spanish character, to harbor for a moment, the idea of their adopting such an alternative.

A diversity of apinion seems to have existed in Liverpool as to the authenticity of the above intelligence, though it was admitted on all hands, that such an event might he momently expected. From these admissions, and from a notice which we find in the Paris dates of 23d March, that " a Manifesto would be published by the 5th of April, that would contain the Declaration of War. of France against Spain," we see not the least reason to discredit the statement of the London Sun, on this subject. The cry of blood then, may again be heard in the streets of Madrid, and on the plains of Saragossa. We had hoped that this language of demons would have ceased-it chills our veins, and our hearts recoil at the idea. But surely a brave people and a good cause will prevail.

The important intelligence from Mexico, will be hailed with satisfaction and pleasure, as it confirms the downfall of the pusillanimous ITURBIDE. May the same fate ever await those, whose "unchastened ambition" would lead them to the acceptance of a crown, though at the expense of the peace and honor of their Country.

The Mexican Nation is now reinstated in its rights, and freely represented by a constituent Congress. Thus it should be-and thus should end the the reign of every desnot. Indeed, the People-that mighty word so long libelled, must eventually establish its magic influence in every quarter of the globe. Kings shall worship and Warriors obey this hydra-headed potentate-their frown will awe the oppressor, and authority shall have no scurity, but in their apprehation and respect.

It gives us pleasure to discover increasing evidence of the determination of the Merchants & Planters, in this section of country, and indeed we believe throughout the State generally, to confine their trade within our own limits.

The advantages of such a course, to every individual, who views aright his own interest, or that of the State, are so numerous & apparent, that the slightest experiment needs only to be made, to convince the most sceptical.

As an evidence of this, most of the Merchants of this city, who have heretofore been in the habit of trading to Northern Markets, laid in their assortment for the present season, at Favetteeville. We have conversed with several of them since their return, all of whom appear well satisfied with their bargains. Groceries of every description were procured, at a much cheaper rate, than they could have been at Petersburg; and indeed all their purchases were made on such advantageous terms, as will induce them in future, to frequent that market.

We made mention a few weeks since, as an instance of great expedition, that goods were received in Fayetteville in ten days from New-York. It is a fact more worthy of remark. that goods were received last week by Messrs. J. Primrose & Co. of this city, from New-York in nine days after the time of their departure, including stopparer, &c. In the former instance the conveyance was all the way by water, whilst in the latter case, there were at least one hundred and twenty miles of land carriage.

Daring Robbery .- Hugh M'Donald an infirm old man (and a revolutionaly pensioner) was knocked down in liay Street, near the foot of Haymount, on Friday night last, about nine "clock, by a severe blow with a club, and robbed of his pocket book conlaining thirty eight dollars in money,

and some valeable papers. The peretrator was a stout negro man, tolethis well dressed with an uncommon wide brimmed hat. - Observer.

Doring attemnt .- A most daring atmpt (savs the Petersburg Republican of the 19th inst.) was made vesterday morning about one o'clock, to set fire to the large wooden building on Oldstreet, lately occupied by Mr. C. Guillard. The incendiary had placed his combustibles, and applied the match. and the flames were gradually propressing, when a gentleman in the neighborhood was providentially called up, and discovered the danger in time to defeat the diabolical attempt of the monater.

Mr. Wm. Walker, Post Master a Great Bridge, 10 miles from Norfolk was shot dead, on Monday evening last by a neg o man whom he had chastised a short time before, for malcon-

Presidential Electors .- The States elect their E ectors of President and

Vice President as follow: BY GENERAL TICKET: New Hampshire, Virginia, North-Carolina, Connecticut, Ohio. Rhode Island, New-Jersey, Mississippi. Pennsylvania,

BY THE LEGISLATURE . Vermont. Alabama, New-York, Louisiana De aware, Indiana, South-Carolina, Illinois, Missouri. Georgia, BY DISTRICTS.

[For the whole number :] Kentucky. Maryland, Tennessee,

BY DISTRICTS, Massachusetts, Maine.

Stolen slaves .- Mr. Aug. Neale, of Frederickshurg, who has been emuloyed as an agent by a great number of citizens, whose slaves were carried off y the British during the late war, has addressed a note to the editor of the Fredericksburg Herald, from which it appears that our government has not been apprised of the appointment of any person, on the part of Great Britain, to attend to that business in conjunction with the American commissioner-nor have any returns or other testimony been furnished by the British government in relation to this subject, sithough the first of May was the period fixed upon for entering on an examination of the merits of the case.

It is said the Private Secretary of President Boyer has gone to England, and it is suggested the object of his visit is to procure the recognition of the Independence of Hayti, by the British government.

New York May 8. The schooner Experiment has arrived at Providence, in 17 days from the Bay of Honduras. Capt. Carpenter. a passenger, states, as we learn by the Providence Journal, that eight days previous to his sailing, eight Commissioners from the Province of t. Salvador de Guatamala sailed for Boston, in the schooner Planet, on a mission to this country, for the purpose of uniting that Province with the government of the United States.

Canada. - The resolution laid before the Parliament of Lower Capada, relative to the trade between that country and this, is of a singular character. It complains of an act of the British Parliament as "highly detrimental" to their interests, and for remedy thereof proposes an application to the President of the United States, praying that he will take such measures " for the maintenance of the interest and vindication of the rights" of the people of Canada "as he may deem most proper." This may be regarded in the nature of an appeal from the mother country of the United States, and goes so far as to propose, that, if Great Britain will not, by negotiation remove the cause of dissatisfaction, that our Congress shall adopt "measures of retaliation."- Dem. Press.

Liberality .- The following is an extract from a speech delivered by A Dunlap, Esq. at a Republican meeting at Boston, on the evening preceding the late election for Governor of the state of Massachusetts:

"Governor Brooks is a man whom the Republicans opposed with moderation but with firmness, because he was the candidate of the party always arrayed against them. but whom every citizen of Massachusetts always respected. A hero of the Revolution. whose honor has always been as bright, and whose heart as warm as the sun that cheers us, and who consecrated the best days of his life to the service of his country. He has also devoted his children to the same cause, and the blood of one of them, one of the most promising young men in the nation, sealed on Lake Frie the triumph of his country. He retires like a general and a statesman, whom Greece and Rome, in the days of Republican virtue and greatness, would have delighted to honor; and he carries with him the respect, the love, and the best wishes of all his fellow-citizens, as the richest solace of his declining hours. And when his course of usefulness is run, and he is called to the rewards of patriots in the realms above, the prayers of both Republicans and Pederalists will nite in the sweet sacrice, cure a fortune to the patentee. and " lift his soul to Meaven."

The Philadelphia Observer says, the Apa throughout this state, are said to resent very flattering prospects for he farmer, and if the season continue s favorable as it has hitherto been, it is thought that the harvest will be considerably greater, than it has been for several years past.

New-York. May 3. The United States brig Enterprize, proceeded to sea this morning for Por- Harm, cider enough to pay for his groto Rice with Mr. RANDALL, a special messenger from our government, to the authorities of that Island; supposed to relate to the recent outrage committed on the schooner Fox, which resulted in the death of Lieut. Cocke .-Mr. Randall arrived in town yesterday from Washington.

An arrival at New York, with dates from Matanzas to the 20th ult. reports that Com. PORTER, in the Steam Galliot Seagull, had left there, station unknown. Twelve or fourteen bodies of the crew of the piratical schr. Pilot, recaptured by the boats of the squadron, who were either killed or drowned at the time of her recapture, had drifted on shore near the spot on the coast of Cuba, where she was taken.

Two men by the name of Smith and Partridge, were tried on the 9th inst. at Philadelphia, on a charge of Burgla-

Smith was an old convict, having been formerly sentenced to hard labor for t'ree years for the crime of burglary. Upon being arraigned for the present offence, he pleaded gnilty, and was sentenced by Judge Hallowell, to be kept at hard labor, fed and clothed as the law directs, during his natural This is believed to be the first instance of the kind that has occurred since the adoption of the existing penal code of Pen-vivania.

Partridge pleaded not guilty; but after a fair and imparti I trial, he was convicted, and sentenc of to ten years imprisonment at hard labor, being the full extent of the law for the first oftence.

A case was lately decided in the New York Court of Common Pleas. which may be of some importance in the event of a recurrence of the cala mity with which our city was visited

A merchant had received on storage a quantity of tabacco, and when the vellow fever caused a desertion of the lower part of the city, he closed his store, after giving notice to the owners to take, if they wished, such of their property as remained in it. He also left a notice on the door, that goods might be taken out on application to him, at Jamaica, L. I. for the The defendant, sometime in September, procured from another person a key that fitted the lock, entered the store, and took out his tobacco, leaving the store in an exposed situation, and the goods, other than his own, in such a condition that a quantity, (the amount not definitely shown) was wasted.

No pretence of fraud was arged against the defendant, but the claim rested upon the unauthorized entry, and the loss sustained in consequence thereof. Verdict for the plaintiff.

American.

Imprisonment for Debt .- Three hundred and thirty three unfortunate persons were confined in Essex county jail, in New-Jersey, during the year ending on the 1st ult. for the heinous crime of being unable to pay their debts. Of this number, 141 were kept in close confinement. The amount of the debts was \$35,400.

A society for the relief of the distressed, has been formed at Boston.-Its object is the amelioration of the laws, governing the relation between debtor and creditor; and their ultimate aim the entire abolishment of imprisonment for debt. That this result will soon grow out of the enlightened period in which we live, is scarcely to be doubted. Propositions are now perfectly familiar, which a few years since would have startled the security of many honest but prejudiced minds. The right derivable under a contract for the payment of money, to take a man's person, could never have been It consisted principally of British maassented to, had it ever have been ex- | nufactures, for the China market, and amined. A man's liberty is essential in the state—his property is liable for his debts-the right to take his person for his debts. is no wise clearer than to take his life.

Steam .- It is said that the ingenious newly invented improvement in the ment has fulfilled his most sanguine expectations. The accounts given of he great saving in fuel, room, and may other expenses by immense increase power which Mr. P. has discovered, a e by no means it is said, exaggerated and, the invention bids fair to superede every engine now in use, and se-

N. Y. Advocate.

Farming in New England .- Af Southern, or even a Middle State farmer would be surprised to see a list of all the articles sold from a New England farm. Instead of relying on one, or two, or three, they cultivate something of every thing, to suit, and to fill up all times and seasons : and. though the sum received for any one may be trifling, the aggregate is considerable. He sells, from a small ceries; beans to pay for his leather; hops to pay for his children's schooling, and so forth ; reserving unbroken the proceeds from his chief products, to accumulate for his children, for old age, or a "rainy day." - Am. Farmer.

Princeton College ... Professor Lindsly, of Princeton College, in an excellent discourse lately published, states the following extraordinary facts: " For more than thirty years past, certainly, not a single death has occurred among the Students of this institution (the College of New Jersey;) nor have I been able to ascertain that such an event has ever been witnessed in Nassau Hall." Had such an event ever occurred, it would scarcely have escaped the inquiries and researches of Professor Lindsly; and it is, therefore, fair to presume that it never did occur; and yet it would seem almost miraculous that, in more than seventy years, not a death should have taken place among so large a number of students as have generally attended that seminary.

A Reversal - Colonel J. B. Wood. o' Providence, who was last summer a 'udged to pay a large sum of money to Messrs. Wyman & Stone for a loss through carelessness, in conveying a quantity of gold from New-York, to the former place, drew a prize of ten thousand dollars on Saturday last, in the Rhode-Island Domestic Lottery.

Tread Mills .- A paragraph in one of the late English papers, states that "the Tread Mills in several of the towns of the Southern and Midland Counties, are completely out of work -in other words where machinery is attached to them for grinding flour. &c. the Overseers are obliged to hire laborers, as these, " terrors for evil doers" have frightened away the vagrants altogether. In jails where there have been 30 or 40 beggars at a time, there are now but two or three. The consequence has been a great reduction of prison expense, and a total removal of that naisance-begging in the streets."

Prairie Dogs .- The Rev. SAMUEL GIDDINGS, of St. Louis, who took a tour among the Western Indians last Spring and Summer, gives the following account in his Journal, of these singular animals : " June 14, 4823 .-We passed a village of barking squirrels, or prairie dogs. They have the appearance of the grey squirrel in color and shape, but are three times as large. Their noise exactly resembles that of the smaller kind of dogs. They burrow in the earth, and are never seen far from their babitation. They live on grass and herbage : and not a spear of glass is suffered to grow within the bounds of their village. On the first appearance of danger, they flee to the mouth of their burrow, and when it comes near, they enter, and can rarely be driven out by smoke or water. Thousands dwell in the same village, forming a little community. Their burrows are from ten to twenty feet apart, with a mound of dirt at the entrance of from one to two feet in height, which serves as a watch-tower. On the approach of danger, they raise an incessant barking.

New York, April 29. We learn of Captain Hubbell, of the Ajax, that the English Company's ship Regent struck on a Coral Reef of the N. part of Palewan, on the 18th of October last, and lost her rudder. She however refitted so as to work through the passage, and on the 30th, off Goat Island, S. side of Mani a Bav, was again driven ashore in a heavy gale, and totally lost, with the 3d officer and 3 seamen. The cargo was principally saved, in a damaged state. the loss, was estimated at half a million of dollars. There was no specie on board.

The London Quarterly Review States, on good authority, That, in the 18 months ending in August last, not mechanic, Perkins, has lately put his fewer than 400 slave ships had departed from the western coast of Africa. Steam Engine, to the test in London, | carrying away upwards of 100,000 on a large scale, and that the experi- | slaves; nearly one-half of these were French, the rest mostly Purtuguese."

> The common style, says the Trenton True American, in which a husband advertises his wife, is that he has left his bed and board, &c; but one in a

The Democratic Press informs us, that Mr. Gallatin, our Minister to France, is about to leave Paris, on a visit of six months to the U. States.

Glue.-An ingenious cabinet-maker has, from long experience proved, that glue made from India rubber is ver superior to the common manufacture ed kind of that article, when used as cement for furniture, and never gives way or loosens in the joints, which is too often the case with the glue made from animal paste.-London pap.

The British journals announce the next Waverly novel to appear in the beginning of this month. This is the novel whose foundation is connected with the gunpowder plot.

Thistles.—A gentleman noticing the great number of thistles on the poor lands in this country, states, that in-Germany they are used as food for horses, first undergoing the process of being beaten in a sack until the prickles are destroyed; horses will then devour them greedily. He states that he witnessed a few years since, the very great and good effects of this food on a German cavalry regiment in the British service; the horses of which were brought from a very poor state into good condition, in a very short space of time.

Cooke, the Tragedian, declared that the greatest compliment he ever received from an audience, was that of being hissed for his consummate villainy in the character of Iago.

Noble Canine Sagacity .- A Mr. Dunn, of Montreal, attempted on the 20th ultimo to cross the St. Lawrence on the ice with a horse and sleigh.-The ice gave way, and the horse almost immediately disappeared. By struggling, however, he became disengaged from the sleigh, which floated, and by laying hold of this Mr. Dunn supports ed himself for some time. During his stay in this perilous situation, a strange dog, which had seen the accident, came from the shore, and endeavored to rescue him from drawning by laying hold of the collar of his coat, and using violent exertions to drag him to the shore. So great were the exertions of the noble animal, that he very nearly shared a fate from which he was endeavoring to save a human being. While the dog was exercising, by the influence of instinct, a degree of generosity often found wanting in many of our race. a Mr. Wood of St. Johns succeded in reaching to Mr. Dunn a nole by which. after considerable exertion, the latter was rescued from his dangerous situa-

Longerity.- The longest animal life on record is that of a Swabian fish a carp of prodigi u- ize, which was found in the year 1497, in a fish-pond, and had in its ear a ring of copper, with these words in Latin- I am, the first fish that was put in this pond, by the hands of Frederick the Second, governor of the world, the 5th of October, 1259." So that this carp must have lived 257

the facetious Ned Ward tells us of a law suit founded on two words, this and that, so ill written that one could not be distinguished from the other ; the suit lasted so long that time completely obliterated both, so that in the end it was neither this nor that.

PRICES CURRENT.

	ton. Ville.		Newber	
- A Jac 4		May 8.	THE STUBBLE OF	
	CENTS.	CENTS.	CENTS.	
Brandy, Cog.		125 a 175		
- Apple,	40		40 a 4	
Bacon,	8a 11	1. 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.		
Butter,	12 a 15	15 a . 25	18a 2	
Beeswax,		30 a 34		
Coffee,		26 a 28		
Corn,	60 a 65	64 a 70	50 a 5	
Cotton,		. 8a 10		
Candles,	10	-	125 a 15	
Flour, bbl.		700 a 725		
Gin, Holland,		90 a 110		
- American,		43 a 45		
Iron, per ton,	\$93 a \$95	\$100	\$120	
Lard,	10		8a 94	
Molasses,		29 a 31	30	
Potatoes, bbl.	100 a 125		-	
Rum, Jamaica,	82 a 85	90 a 110	90 a 100	
- W. India,		70 a 80	75 a 84	
Rice, per cwt.	300	350 a 400	35 a 400	
Salt, Liverpool,	55	75 a. 80	70a 75	
Turk's Ist.	4.5	60 a 65		
Sugar, Loaf,	*	16a 19	18a 20	
- Brown,	74 a 84	8a 10	IJa 15	
	400 a 425	275 a 350	5	
Tallow,	9a 10	8a 9	10	
Whiskey,	38 a 40	40 a 45		

DIED, At his residence near Charlotte, on the 15th ult, Archibald Frew, Esq.

MARRIED,

In Granville County, on the 1st inst. Dr. Philip H. Thomas, of Milton, to Mas Elizabeth L. Taylor, daughter of John Taylor,

in Fayetteville, on the 24th ult. Mr. Jonat an Lindsey to Mrs. Ann W Donald. his bed and board, &c; but one in a In Davidson county, on the 13th ult. Mr. Chilicothe paper states a much stron- Samuel Stoet to Miss Elizabeth Jones, dangle has absconded, and taken his best belt lately, Mr. Sherwood Kennedy, aged 64, to Mrs. Ann Hilton, reliet of James Hilton, dee'd, aged 70 years.