

number of the performers were young in the science, but several of them displayed great taste and execution. The Report of the Trustees on the Examination was read on Monday last in the Presbyterian Church. The Honors of the Institution were conferred on the following young Ladies, who had with appreciation passed through the course of studies prescribed for the Institution, viz:

Miss Jane E. Fox, of Franklin County.  
Miss Delia H. Haywood, of Raleigh.  
Miss Eliza Hill, of Raleigh.  
Miss Martha S. Pool, of Wake County.  
Miss Clough Ann Whitaker, of Halifax.

After the Medals and Certificates had been conferred, the Graduates were addressed in an appropriate manner by Wm. H. Haywood, Jr. Esq.—The students generally, both male and female, were then addressed by Wm. Rufin, Esq. whose excellent address, added to his venerable appearance, was highly impressive.

What a world we live in! Ever changing, ever inconsistent! There never has been a period in this habitable globe, so replete with changes, as the last fifty years. Empires have risen and fallen—kings have been created, and thrones abdicated. The slaves of Royalty, started from the long lethargy of ages, have sprung to the dignity of men, and turned upon those who have driven them to madness.—Look at South America—at Spain—behold the Greeks! There is a point beyond which Tyrants cannot oppress, nor the oppressed endure. The armies of Louis Le Gros have invaded Spain, and Russia who is pushing on all this mischief will soon exhibit her ulterior views. We shall acknowledge ourselves mistaken if the result does not prove, that France and its peace loving ally, the great Autocrat of Russia, are leagued together to restore to his ancient despotism, that most imbecile of all the Bourbons, Ferdinand the 7th.

Should this prove to be the case, the conduct of Russia will fully evince the remorseless policy of despotic sovereigns. What possible interest it may be asked can Russian Cossacks have in cutting the throats of Spanish Patriots? They are commanded to do so—Would our readers know why? King-craft is in danger, until Ferdinand is again sole ruler of Spain.

We have no later intelligence from Europe than the details given in our last, though foreign arrivals are seldom looked for, with more anxiety, than at this moment. The vessel however by which the tidings of war was brought, made her passage with such unusual rapidity, (23 days) that we cannot reasonably expect any material additions to the information we possess, for a week or two. In the absence however of more important news, we present our readers with the particulars of the great Horse Race, lately run over the New York Course.

A serious subject.—The inhabitants of the southern section of Norfolk county, Va. but more particularly those in the neighborhood of the Great Bridge, have for some time been kept in a state of mind peculiarly harassing and painful, from the too apparent fact that their lives are at the mercy of a band of lurking assassins, against whose fell designs neither the power of the law, or vigilance, or personal strength and intrepidity, can avail.—The desperadoes are runaway negroes (commonly called out-lyers) who find a secure retreat from pursuit in the neighboring swamps, in which some of them have been all their lives employed in cutting timber or getting lumber, and with the dreary haunts of which they are perfectly familiar. Their first object is to obtain a gun and ammunition, as well to procure game for subsistence, as to defend themselves from attack, or accomplish objects of vengeance. The topography of that section of the country being calculated to favor their murderous purposes and to shield them from discovery, detection in the execution of their horrid purposes is almost impossible without an accident.

Several of the citizens of that part of the country have, at different times, been shot by these miscreants, while quietly engaged in their occupations, some while riding along the public road at noon-day, others while at work in their fields, or at the very doors of their dwellings. In addition to the several murders which have been committed, and of which notice has been taken, we now subjoin an account from the last Norfolk papers, of a most flagrant and daring attempt to assassinate General Foreman, a magistrate of that county. It appears that the General, while riding along a path-way, through a swamp which intervenes between his dwelling and the main road, was fired at by some person concealed in the bushes, but the charge, which he believes to have been a ball, fortunately passed over his head. Immediately after the report of the gun, he

distinctly heard, as he continued on, the sound of the snapping of guns, four times in quick succession, from which it is evident that there was a party assembled for the express purpose of dispatching him. We hope that the sentence of death which has just been passed upon one of these wretches, by a Court convened at Norfolk for the purpose of trying them, will serve as a salutary warning to these evil-doers, and put an end to the agitation and alarm, which has existed in that section of country.

We learn, says the National Intelligencer, that the British Government has appointed Mr. GEORGE JACKSON (brother of Mr. Jackson, formerly the British Minister to the United States) Commissioner, and Mr. M'TAVISH, Arbitrator, under the first article of the Convention of July, 1822, with Great Britain, (for the settlement of claims for slaves and other property carried away by British vessels at the close of the late war.)

Mr. M'Tavish is already in this country, and Mr. Jackson was to sail, we understand, in the April packet from England, and may be daily expected. On his arrival, as there will be no impediment to the immediate organization of the Board, they may be expected to proceed forthwith to the discharge of their duties.

The Colombian national schooner General Santander, Capt. J. Smith, arrived at New York on Sunday last, in 16 days from La Guira, having on board his excellency Senor Jose Maria Salaza, the Minister from the Republic of Colombia to the United States and suite; and also Senor Leandro Palacios, Consul General.

It is rendered certain, by information received from Capt. Smith, that in the action off Porto Cavallo, on the 30th ult. the only Colombian vessels captured were the Maria Francisca and Caroboba. One of them had only 15 guns, and the other was partly dismantled at the time of the action. There was great slaughter on board. At the commencement of the action the two ships had 3000 men, and but 150 when they were taken. Commodore Daniels was not killed, as was reported here. He was, however, slightly wounded. Capt. S. also states, that negotiations were going on at Porto Cavallo, for an exchange of prisoners captured, which would probably be successful.

Massachusetts.—There is no longer any doubt of a republican majority in the House of Representatives of the State of Massachusetts. Returns from nearly all the towns in the State have been received in Boston—it is ascertained that 154 Republicans and 80 Federalists have been elected—Republican gain 97. The Governor Elect, as well as the Senate, are Republican; so that an astonishing Revolution has been wrought in Old Massachusetts. The government of every State in the Union is now administered by Republicans.

The recent very serious rebellion at Harvard University, in consequence of which about 50 members of the Senior Class have been dismissed from that seminary, has been erroneously attributed in some of the New York papers, to their dissatisfaction at the appointments for the commencement exercises. The difficulty with the students, was one, almost wholly of a personal nature, and only related very remotely to the commencement performances. The violent excesses committed by the larger part of the senior class, in pursuing their resentment against an individual class mate, caused their dismissal:—but this will not "preclude the possibility of a commencement," as has been supposed.

Narrow escape.—In the first attack of the French on the fortress of St. Sebastian, the soldiers are said to have distinguished themselves to such a degree, that the Duke d'Angouleme distributed crosses of honour to them with his own hands. The Spaniards having observed him from the fort, ordered forward a 24 pounder, but they were so slow in mounting it that the Duke had time to leave the ground. When fired off, the ball passed through a house, and struck a platoon precisely on the spot where the Duke had been distributing his decorations, and killed and wounded fifteen men.

It is reported that Mr. Canning, the Minister of Great Britain to this country, is about to pay a visit to his native land.

On the 14th inst. Mr. John M. Williams of Jones County, Georgia, after inhumanly beating and stabbing, cut his wife's throat—or rather, cut her head almost off—leaving a space of but an inch or inch and a half on the back part of her neck that was not cut. Our informant says, the remainder appeared to be cut to the bone. After having completed this horrid act, he

turned the edge of his razor (the instrument used) upon his own throat, and while in this act a neighbor rode up and took the razor from him. He is yet alive, but so bad is his wound, that his life is nearly despaired of. He has left four small children—one only ten days old.—Messerger.

M. M. Noah, Esq. Editor of the National Advocate, New York, was on the 16th inst. admitted a Counsellor in the Supreme Court of that State.

The New York Commercial Advertiser contains a long letter from one who signs himself Robert Worrell Baker, an American, and Lieutenant in the Colombian Navy, now a prisoner, with 17 Americans in Trinidad.

The writer states that he was one of the officers of the Colombian schooner Pedelia, which sailed from Charleston, (S. C.) on the 4th of October. On the 28th of December, off Cayo Romano, they captured the Spanish schooner Flora, from Havana. Lieut. B. took charge of the Flora, and made sail for Carthagena. On the 9th of January, the Flora was captured by the pirate GATA, after an action in which all Lieut. B's men, eight in number, were killed, and in which the enemy lost thirteen men. Lieut. B. received a shot in the thigh which disabled him; but the pirates spared his life, because they wanted his services—there being no other man on board who understood navigation.

Lieutenant B. was on board the GATA three months, but was allowed to come on deck only to take observations. During this period, he says "they captured forty-two sail of vessels, of different nations, WHICH WERE GENERALLY BURNED, & THEIR CREWS MURDERED." The only vessel which he has a recollection of their having released, was the brig Mentor, of Portland. Her they released, in consequence of the intreaties of the captain's son, who, when they were about cutting his father's throat, succeeded in moving their compassion, so that his father's life was spared.

A narrative of the encounter between the Gata and the British Cutter Grecian, has already been published. When the pirate Captain gave orders to blow up the schooner Lieut. B. jumped overboard, and made his escape. He then went to Trinidad and reported himself to the Governor, who ordered him to prison, "where he says he remains with seventeen more of his countrymen, almost in a state of starvation."

These seventeen Americans, he states, belonged to a privateer, and have been in prison three years.

Lieut. Baker describes his slavery at Trinidad de Cuba, as worse than Algerine cruelty. Since he has been in prison, three of his fellow prisoners have died from want of nourishment, and two more were at the point of death, from want and suffering. No attention is paid to their situation, and the sick have nothing to keep them from the naked floor. Piracy, he says, is encouraged by the officers there, for the reason, as it is publicly declared, that America has put a stop to the slave trade, and they are determined to have satisfaction and revenge.

New Thrashing Machine.—Joseph Pope, Esq. of Boston, has invented a machine for thrashing grain, which is highly recommended by a number of eminent agriculturalists in Massachusetts and in Pennsylvania. It will operate either with hand or by horse power. If wrought by hand, it is said to thrash five dozen sheaves in an hour. By horse power, it is capable of thrashing ten dozen sheaves in an hour.—The cost of one of these machines, proper to be put in motion by a horse, is said to be about fifty dollars.

The Legislature of the state of Rhode Island has lately had a short session. Among the acts passed, none of them of leading importance, were two or three authorizing Lotteries to build Meeting-Houses! An act had like to have passed, but happily did not, tax all steam-boat passengers within the waters of that state fifty cents each. This is wretched policy, such as we should hope there is intelligence and liberality enough in the state of Rhode Island to avoid.

We find from the New-York papers, that pistareens, are now received by the banks of that city at eighteen cents each, instead of twenty cents, as heretofore.

Astonishing Accumulation.—In England, a pound of crude iron costs a half penny; it is converted into steel, that steel is made into watch springs, every one of which is sold for half a guinea, and weighs only the tenth of a grain; after deducting for waste, there are in a pound weight 7000 grains.—It therefore affords steel for 70,000 watch springs, the value of which, at half a guinea each, is thirty five thousand guineas.

The Boston papers state that Capt. Hull is to relieve Com. Stewart in the command of our squadron in the Pacific Ocean.

Hessian Fly.—The progress of this curse of the wheat country, has been extensive and alarming almost beyond example, in nearly the whole of Maryland and Virginia. The following extract of a letter from H. S. Turner Esq. of Jefferson county, Va. one of the most skillful and successful farmers in that state, may be considered as official evidence of the existence and extent of the evil:

"WAEATLAND, May 19.

"The havoc committed by the Hessian Fly, is without example, and surpasses all description. Our fields are literally laid waste, and cattle are turned on many of them, which three or four weeks ago promised an ample remuneration to the industrious farmer for his anxious and toilsome care. His late hopes, so bright and so buoyant, are converted suddenly into black despair.

I have already said that our people are generally in debt. This misfortune exists to an alarming and awful extent. What they will now do under this new and severe calamity I cannot tell. It is only known to Him who, in his inscrutable wisdom dispenses it!—Our clover has wholly failed for the two last seasons, and its place occupied with innumerable weeds of the most pernicious kind. The Rye crops are remarkably good.

I have given you, my dear sir, a gloomy, but faithful picture. Rest assured that it is not exaggerated.

N. B. Great complaints, as usual, of the grub or cut worm, in the early planted corn. Even mine has been severely attacked, under circumstances that have resisted its effect uniformly for many successive years."

We learn from the Hartford Conn. Mirror, that "an insurrection of some of the prisoners in New Gate, occurred last Thursday morning, but it was quelled by the decisive conduct of the guard. The nail shop has 40 who work in it, and when they were brought in and all but 8 had been chained to their blocks, one of those not confined, struck the corporal, Mr. Rowe, who is likewise keeper of the shop, on the head, with a sledge hammer. Most of the other prisoners in the shop, wrenched and cut off their fastenings, and seemed disposed to take command of the prison; but a few shots from the sentinels, brought them again into subjection. One man was run through the arm with a bayonet, one was shot in the head and in the thigh, and one was wounded by a ball in the arm and side. These few particulars we have from a gentleman who was there not more than half an hour after the affray. He says there were 109 in prison, 40 in the shop, and 8 particularly forward in the riot. The ringleader, who was the one shot in the head and leg, attributed the failure of the plan to the cowardice of the prisoners."

Mr. Sheldon Clark, of Oxford, Conn. has recently presented to Yale College the sum of five thousand dollars. This is the largest sum ever given to that institution by any individual.

The British and Foreign Bible Society have promoted, either directly or indirectly, the printing or distribution of the Bible in 140 languages. The last of which is a new translation in the modern Greek.

Sign of Flodden Well.—A Scotch innkeeper, who had determined on adopting the sign of Flodden Well was much puzzled for a suitable inscription. At length he waited on Walter Scott, and asked aid, observing that "as he had written so much about it, he might ken something that would do for an inscription." The worthy poet immediately replied, "Why, man, I think ye cannot do better than take a verse from the poem itself." The innkeeper was very willing to do this, when Mr. Scott said to him, "Why then you have just nothing to do, but leave out one letter and put for a motto,

Drink, weary traveller—drink and pay? instead of pray, which you might not attend to so punctually.

Dumfries Courier.

It is stated in the Liverpool Gazette, that any person who may swallow a pin or the bone of a fish will find almost instant relief, by taking four grains of tartar emetic dissolved in warm water, and immediately after the whites of six eggs. The coagulated mass will not remain on the stomach more than two or three minutes. So effectual is this remedy that it has been known to remove no less than twenty at once.

Anticipated Misfortunes.—The misfortunes which may arise from the concurrence of unhappy incidents should never be suffered to disturb us before they happen; because, if the breast be once laid open to possibilities of misery, life must be given a prey to dismal solicitude, and quiet must be lost forever.

Hare Honesty.—An old and rich clergyman, who had long been the incumbent of a valuable rectory in the vale of Eversham, in Worcestershire, dying in 1784, his household furniture was sold by auction. The curate, who had performed the whole duty of the living for a salary that was very inadequate to the maintenance of his family, purchased an old naked book-case. When he had got it home, and was tenning with loose scraps of paper and old sermons those drawers which had formerly been the depository of accumulating wealth, he found a drawer which he could not return to its place; in ascertaining the cause, he discovered two bags of gold, of 200 guineas each. Such a sum would have made the curate happy for life; for it would have purchased an annuity of double the amount of his salary; but the good man considered it not his own, and instantly went back to the Parsonage, and returned it to the administrators, who were contented with expressing their surprise at so unexpected a proof of integrity.

Duties of Life.—He that would pass the latter part of his life with honor and decency, must when he is young consider that one day he will be old; and remember when he is old, that he has once been young. In youth he must lay up knowledge for his support, when his powers of acting shall forsake him; and in age forbear to animadvert with rigor on faults, which experienced only can correct.

A newspaper is a kind of prospective, within the range of which every interesting object in the animal and vegetable kingdom is brought. It brings within the vision, collected in the one group, the whole variety of animated nature. Human life, in all its vicissitudes of woe and weal, passes before us; and to brighten the dark picture of reality, romance blends with it her softer hues, and poetry sprinkles on its borders her delicate sunbeams.

The way to be truly honored is to be industriously good. It was worthily answered by Maximilian, the German Emperor, to one who desired his letters patent to ennoble him—I am able, said he, to make thee rich, but Virtue must make thee noble.

The Tear.—A Tear is what? 'Tis the overflowing of the cup of sensibility—the index to a soul fraught with feeling—the ailment of a heart drooping in solitude—with the base, 'tis the arms of warfare against the innocence of loveliness, simplicity, and beauty; with woman, 'tis the shield of defence against the wily and insidious—her weapon of offence to the cold, the obdurate, the unfeeling; with the parent, 'tis the blessing of age on the offspring of youthful vigor and affection; with the child, 'tis the supporting staff of filial piety; with friends, 'tis the token of the communion of souls; to the afflicted, 'tis the administering angel of consolation—the balm of Gilead to the wounded spirit—the dew of sympathy to the withering flowers of sorrow.

#### PRICES CURRENT.

Wilmington, Fayetteville, Newbern, May 31, May 29, May 24.

	CENTS.	CENTS.	CENTS.
Brandy, Cog.	140	100 a 150	175 a 200
Apple,	40 a 42	45 a 55	40 a 45
Bacon,	8 a 11	8 a 9	8 a 9
Butter,	12 a 15	15 a 25	18 a 25
Beeswax,	3 a 35	30 a 32	32 a 35
Coffee,	25 a 26	28 a 29	27 a 29
Corn,	60 a 65	65 a 70	50
Cotton,	8 a 9	8 a 10	9 a 9
Candles,	10	13 a 16	12 a 15
Flour, bbl.	750 a 800	700 a 725	89
Gin, Holland,	90 a 100	90 a 110	125
American,	38 a 40	43 a 45	45 a 50
Iron, per ton,	\$92 a 95	\$100	\$120
Lard,	10	8 a 10	8 a 9
Molasses,	30	30 a 34	30
Potatoes, bbl.	100 a 125		
Rum, Jamaica,	82 a 85	80 a 110	90 a 100
W. India,	60 a 65	70 a 80	75 a 85
Rice, per cwt.	300 a 325	350 a 400	350 a 400
Salt, Liverpool,	55	75 a 80	70 a 75
Turk's Isl.	45	60 a 65	65
Sugar, Leaf,		17 a 20	18 a 20
Brown,	7 a 8	8 a 10	10 a 11
Tobacco, cwt.		400 a 450	350
Tallow,	9 a 10	9	10
Whiskey,	38 a 40	35 a 40	40

#### MARRIED.

On the 18th ult. Mr. Edmund Blount, to Miss Charlotte Bell, of Pasquotank county.

On the 22d ult. Mr. Stephen Clark, to Miss Mary Roberts, all of Orange county.

In Guilford county on the 22d ult. Mr. Samuel Dannel to Miss Priscilla Ogburn.

On the 15th ult. near Lexington on Davidson county, Mr. Jacob Wiseman, to Miss Polly Hatts.

#### DIED.

##### COMMUNICATED.

On the 25th ult. at the residence of Col. A. F. Moses, in Wayne county, his amiable and much lamented consort, Mrs. Mary Moses.

In the death of this truly amiable lady, society is left to deplore one of its brightest ornaments—the Colonel, of a kind and tender companion, and four small children of a dear, attentive and affectionate parent.

On the 11. ult. in Davidson county, Mrs. Elizabeth Steina, consort of Mr. William Steina, aged 68.