

By Chief Justice Taylor.—The Orator of the day: A venerable citizen nurtured in the storms of liberty, now inculcating its precepts in the calm of public prosperity, the result of equal laws and a just administration.

The utmost harmony and good humor prevailed and the company separated at an early hour. Indeed, we have the satisfaction of stating, that nothing like disorder occurred during the day.

TOASTS.

1. The 4th of July, '76: May the day be forever held sacred by the citizens of this free Republic.
2. George Washington: The point of the pyramid on whose solid base rose our Independence; at once the best, the bravest, and wisest of men. His name will never be torn from the page of history, nor cease to be venerated, whilst valour, wisdom and patriotism are dear to man.
3. The Heroes and Patriots of the Revolution: They richly deserve the continued gratitude of their countrymen.
4. The President of the United States: His varied and distinguished public services will ever be duly appreciated by his fellow-citizens.
5. The Navy, Army and Militia—our sure defence against all who attempt to invade our sovereignty.
6. Commerce, Agriculture, and Manufactures: The three great pillars of national wealth and prosperity.
7. Internal Improvements: May we soon see the obstructions to our Seaports removed, our principal Rivers made navigable, our most public Roads rendered firm and good, and our present numerous Swamps and Marshes converted into fertile fields.
8. The State of North-Carolina: As she continues to improve her domestic resources, she will rise in the scale of national importance.
9. Our University, and our other numerous Seminaries of Learning.
10. Spain: May the contest in which she is at present engaged for the maintenance of the principles of liberty under the Government of her choice, eventuate in the complete repulse of the power which has dared to invade her territory for the unholy purpose of again riveting upon her the fetters of Despotism.
11. South-America and the Grecian States: May the former consolidate her liberty by wise laws and temperate councils, and the latter revive the glories of their ancestors.
12. The next President: May the issue of the pending Election be such as shall be best calculated to secure the Liberty, Prosperity and Happiness of this Country.
13. Public Good: In all national questions, may every selfish and sectional feeling give place to the patriotic desire of promoting the general interests of the Union.

Fourth of July.—The day was celebrated in this town, (says the Cape-Fear Recorder,) not with the noise, pomp and parade, which are sometimes exhibited on such occasions, but with decorum and cordial good will. The Light Infantry Company, Town Militia, and, for the season, a large assemblage of citizens, proceeded in procession to the Presbyterian Church, at about half past ten o'clock, A. M. After an introductory prayer by the Rev. Jesse Jennet, the Declaration of Independence was read by Dr. M. J. De Rosset; a very handsome and patriotic Oration was then delivered by Mr. Thomas F. Davis, jr. which gave great satisfaction to the numerous hearers. The service was concluded by an appropriate prayer. The day was fine, and nothing occurred to disturb the harmony with which this testimony of gratitude and remembrance, on the anniversary of our political existence, was exhibited.

Matthias Palmer, Esq. of Bertie county, obtained licence on Monday last, from the Supreme Court, to practice Law in the Superior Courts, within the State.

Presidential Election.—The Washington Republican, of the 2d instant, says, that "accounts from North-Carolina concur in stating the continued accessions to Mr. Calhoun's strength; that in the Salisbury, Newbern, Washington, and Wilmington districts, particularly, his prospects are reported, as being very fine; and that Mr. Crawford is declining—going down very fast." All this may be true; but if it be, we who are on the spot know nothing of the matter. We do not believe that the citizens of this State have yet made up their minds on this subject. They will do so in due time, but they do not think it necessary to come to a decision till near the time when they will be called upon to give their vote for Electors, that they may receive all the information which they can expect in relation to the candidates. They will then probably be, as usual, pretty unanimous in sentiment. Were we to venture an opinion at present, it would not be in unison with that so confidently given by the Editors of the Republican. We believe it is the wish of the citizens of this State (and no doubt this is the general wish) that the election of the next President should be decided by the vote of the Electors, and not by that of the House of Representatives of the United States, because, judging from what took place in 1801, when Mr. Burr had nearly been elected President against the voice of the Nation, in place of Mr. Jefferson, they fear that the election would, in that case, be influenced more by intrigue, than the fitness of the candidate for the office. They

would be glad to hear therefore, that some of the candidates had withdrawn their names from nomination, as, with the present number, no one can be expected to receive a majority of the votes of the Electors.

Four cases of fever have appeared on board the Decoy Store-ship, since her arrival at Norfolk—some of them of a very malignant type. Midshipman Robert Coker, who was sick on the passage, and Capt. Grayson, of the marines, who arrived in apparent good health, have died; also the servant of the latter.

Tread Mills.—The amount of vagrants is one thousand less in a year, at New-York, since the introduction of the Tread mill. One is now building at Albany, and warning is given to régues to clear out.

John M'Lean, late Commissioner of the General Land Office, has been appointed, by the President of the United States, to be Postmaster General, vice R. J. Meigs, resigned. Mr. M'Lean has taken the oaths of office, and entered on the discharge of his new duties. George Graham is appointed, by the President, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office, vice John M'Lean, resigned.

An atrocious outrage was committed in the lower part of this county, on Friday night last. Westley Rhodes, who for some time past has indulged himself in habits of intemperance and abuse to his wife, on that evening gave loose to his passions, and beat her in a most cruel manner. She escaped from him, and fled to her father's house which was but a short distance from her own. Her mother, irritated by the abuse her daughter had received immediately went to Rhodes' residence, and reprimanded him for his conduct, and perhaps struck him with a tobacco stick which she had picked up on the road. At this time Mr. Thomas Christian, his father-in-law, a very worthy and peaceable old man, came in; when Rhodes, who until now had kept his hand concealed under his coat, drew forth a knife and stabbed him in the side. Rhodes immediately fled, and has not yet been taken; he was seen the next morning with a bundle of clothing, and said he intended going to Alabama. Mr. Christian's wound is considered dangerous.

Hills. Rec.

Trial for Murder.—Bob Verebee, a negro man, belonging to the estate of the late Wilson Butt, Esq. of Norfolk county, who ran away about six years ago, during which time, he had rendered himself notorious and even formidable for his daring outrages, and who was the chief of the party of out-lyers in the neighborhood of the Great Bridge, by whom so many atrocious outrages have been committed, was lately apprehended and committed to jail. Among other offences alleged against him, was the murder of Mr. David Manning, in 1818. Mr. Manning was at work in his corn field when he was shot by some person in the adjoining woods and fell dead.—The murderer escaped unperceived at the moment, but facts were afterwards disclosed which fastened the guilt upon Bob Verebee. Bob, however, contrived to elude the grasp of justice for five years, and was finally taken by stratagem. He was on Tuesday bro't up for trial before a special court of Magistrates of Norfolk county, for the murder of Mr. Manning, and upon due examination of the evidence, was found guilty and sentenced to be hung on Friday the 25th July. As soon as he was assured of his fate, he frankly confessed that he did commit the murder. Thus have three of these miscreants been condemned to meet the punishment due to their crimes.—Lewis is ordered for execution on Friday next, Jerry on the 11th and Bob on the 25th July. May their fate have its due influence in preventing those horrible atrocities for which they are doomed to suffer.—Herald.

The Vera Cruz paper (*Diario*) of the 15th ultimo, contains a decree of the Mexican Congress, of which the 3d, 4th, and 5th articles are as follows:

- 3d. The executive supreme power shall hasten the departure of Don Augustin de Iturbide from the territory of this nation.
- 4th. And that this shall be accomplished at one of the ports of the Gulf of Mexico, in a neutral vessel, procured at the expense of the State, for conveying him with his family to the place he may choose.
- 5th. That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in this capital, be annually assigned to Don Augustin de Iturbide during his life, on the condition, that he may establish his residence in any part of Italy.—And that, after his death, his family shall receive eight thousand dollars, under the rules established for the pensions from the military fund.

From the Diario of 15th May.

On the 11th of this month H. B. M. ship the Tamar, Capt. Herbert, left this port for the Havana, taking under convoy the British merchant ship Howling, which had sailed from the Cove of Antigua, where she received on board his excellency Don Augustin de Iturbide and suite as passengers.

It is announced in a Vera Cruz paper, that commissioners have arrived in Mexico from Spain, with authority to acknowledge the independence of Mexico, on the part of the Cortes, and to form a close alliance between the two powers. "This is a wise measure of the mother country, and, at this moment, it would be at once glorious and wise for the government of Mexico to accede to it."

The schr. Jackall, Lieut. Comd't. Stevens, arrived at the Navy Yard, at Washington City, on the 15th ultimo, from Thompson's Island, (Key West) which place he left on the 19th May. At that time, we are glad to learn, that Com. Porter's health was much improved, and there was no sickness there. The only vessel at the station, at the time of the Jackall's sailing, was the Sea Gull. The officers and crew of the Jackall are all in good health.

Baptist Irvine.—A gentleman who lately visited Curraoa, informs the editor of the New-York Evening Post, that Mr. Baptist Irvine, who had been doomed to work in the salt mines for 30 years by the tribunal of that Island, for being concerned in the expedition of Decoudray against Porto Rico, had appealed from the sentence to the mother country, and confident hopes were entertained that he would be sent to Holland and acquitted.

Slave trade.—The Curraoa Courant of the 14th ultimo, contains the copy of a treaty entered into by the Kings of Great-Britain and Holland, for the laudable purpose of effectually checking all attempts to carry on a clandestine traffic in human flesh.—Vessels employed in this illegal trade, appear to have been in the practice of unshipping their slaves immediately prior to their being visited by the ships of war, and thus evaded forfeiture.—It was signed January 25th, 1823, and goes into effect in five months from the day of ratification.

The States of Ohio and Kentucky have projected a Canal by the falls of Louisville. A canal there, of but two miles and a half in extent, and the cost of which would not exceed \$150,000, would make the navigation complete from Pittsburgh to New-Orleans. The extra expense of transportation round the falls amounted, last year, to as much as the canal would cost.

Son of Murat.—On Saturday the 21st inst. the son of the late King of Naples, reported himself to the Clerk of the Marine Court in this city, as an incipient step towards naturalization. It appears by the report, that his name is Charles Louis Napoleon Achille Murat: that he was born in Paris, and is 22 years of age; and in the column intended for the expression of the present allegiance of the party, he is stated as "owing no allegiance to any prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty whatever."

From the open and engaging manner of this interesting and prepossessing citizen of the world, we think we may safely predict, that when he shall have acquired a country—that country will also have made an acquisition of a good and estimable citizen; and that he will find in the ranks of freemen more happiness than grandeur can bestow. In the mean time he will enjoy that cordial hospitality due a stranger, who has selected our country from among the nations, as the land of his refuge and solitary abode.

N. Y. Patriot.

The South.—The Charleston papers state that upwards of 300 persons have left that place to spend their summers in the north. The frequency of this practice will annually bring to our shores, not only the most wealthy, but the most enlightened and respectable of our fellow-citizens residing in those sultry regions; and this constant intercourse will banish those selfish distinctions and sectional feelings which would do us much discredit if they generally prevailed. We cannot fail to discover in our brethren of the south as much love of country, devotion to the laws, and zealous attachment to the soil as we of the north can boast; and as intellectual refinement constitutes a main pillar in the social edifice, we shall not find less accomplishments in our southern friends than we are accustomed to at home.

The families and friends of those from the south will look with anxiety for their safe arrival. Their sighs will fill the canvass of the ship, and their prayers wait them to the wished for haven; and while unbraced, overpowered with heat and languishing lassitude, they seek to kill the parching summer, their friends and companions will be scattered over the east and the north enjoying the refreshing sea-breeze in Rhode Island, plucking the mountain daisy at Orange Springs, meditating amidst the bold scenery of the Hudson, quaffing goblets of Hygean nectar at Ballstown Spa, viewing

the thundering cataracts of Niagara, or strolling, of a cool evening, down Broadway on the Battery. A thousand enticing objects unite to make the summer pass quickly and agreeably; and, when "rude November's surly blasts" remind them of home, all is bustle and preparation for the south; and we, in our turn, send those to that hospitable section, whose delicate constitutions cannot stand the "hock of a northern winter." We rejoice at these social interchanges of friendly visits, and hope they may increase; they tend to unite us by powerful ties, and introduce a happy state of things.—N. Y. Advocate.

Natural History.—A curious animal, called by Linnæus, *Hippotamus Terrestes*, has been lately brought from South America, and is now exhibiting in New-York. The animal is a male, only 22 months old, stands nearly 4 feet high, and is about 6 feet long. Its back a good deal resembles that of a hog, but it has neither wool, hair, nor bristles. The skin is so hard that the South Americans incase themselves in it when they go to battle, knowing that it cannot be penetrated either by arrows or spears. The animal now exhibited is the first of the kind bro't to this country; is rather interesting than otherwise, and is so docile that it may be approached in perfect safety by a child. The following is the description given of it by Linnæus:—"It inhabits the Woods and Rivers on the eastern side of South America, from the Isthmus of Darien to the River of the Amazons. It is a solitary animal, sleeps during the day, and goes out in the night in search of food; lives on grass sugar-canes and fruits; if disturbed it takes to the water, swims with grace, or plunges to the bottom and walks there as on dry ground; it grows to the size of an Ox. Its nose is long and slender, extends far beyond the upper jaw, and forms a kind of Proboscis, which it can contract or extend at pleasure. Each jaw is furnished with ten cutting teeth, and as many grinders; it is mild and inoffensive, and flies from every appearance of danger."

Economy, (says a Milledville paper) which till recently had been a good deal talked of but very little practised in this part of Georgia, is now becoming the order of the day.—"We are glad to find our old friends the wheel and the loom, so long laid up as useless lumber, again in brisk motion giving assurance by their music, in town and country, that our citizens, who have depended too much on others for essential articles of food and raiment that could be produced by themselves, are about to adopt a more prudent course—and such a one as we hope will be preserved in, even if there should be some improvement in the price of the next crop of cotton."

Mr. Myers, who some time since gave exhibitions in all the large cities, of the Life Preserving Dress, was drowned on the 26th ult. in the Canal Carondelet, at New-Orleans, into which he had gone for the purpose of bathing. He was discovered the ensuing morning with his head out of the water, and his feet sticking in the mud.

What is Truth?—The following story may serve to show the dependence that is to be placed on accounts of military events:

When the Duke of Wellington had his head quarters at Torres Vedras he was opposed by the French under the command of Massena, who had his head quarters at Santarem.—The advanced posts of the two armies were close to each other. The English papers were full of accounts stating that the excessive distress of the French compelled them to kill their artillery horses for food. When Massena retreated, and did not leave either a gun, a horse, or a man behind him, the same papers discovered then, that he was obliged to use his oxen to draw his guns. Upon which Cobbett dryly remarked, "the French may be an odd people, but we can scarcely be made to believe them so very odd, as to kill their artillery horses to make soup, and keep their oxen to draw their guns."

Newspaper Debts.—The conduct of some (says the National Intelligencer) who call themselves honorable men in regard to debts of this description is infamous. Means are sometimes resorted to, for evading their payment, which are shameful. When a man, after regularly receiving the paper for years, pleads that he only intended to take it for one year, and will pay for no longer time; when another refuses to pay, though he is perhaps a thousand miles beyond our personal reach, on the ground of the account not having been proved within a year; when another pleads the statute of limitation in bar of a just claim, we feel disposed to gazette these bankrupts in integrity, and expose them to the scorn of an honest People. There is no money more hardly earned than the subscriptions of newspapers—and it is a shame for any man, who is able, to hesitate a moment to discharge his newspaper account when he knows it to be due.

Quick work.—A fellow, named Moses Brown, picked a man's pocket of a pocket-book containing bank notes; on Tuesday last, at Philadelphia; was carried before the Mayor and committed for trial; a bill of indictment sent up and found by the Grand Jury; arraigned; tried; found guilty, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary; all in less than 12 hours.

Mr. Houlton, a Catholic clergyman at Westmeath in Ireland, was lately convicted and imprisoned for attending, at her own request, she believing herself to be dying, JANE MOFFAT, the wife of a Protestant. The clergyman was charged with an assault; and the testimony of Mrs. Moffat being rejected, he was condemned. Moffat, the husband, "swore in court, that he would stab any Catholic, who, professionally, should dare to visit any of his family!" On this man's testimony was the clergyman immured in jail! But the Lord Lieutenant, the Marquis WELLESLEY, on a representation of the case, much to his credit, dispatched an order for his immediate discharge.

Bull baiting.—We are mortified in finding it necessary to communicate to the world the disgraceful fact, that the barbarous sport of a bull baiting took place in our neighborhood yesterday, on the Jersey side. The particulars we have not heard; but we have received no intimation that the civil magistrates of New-Jersey, interposed their authority to prevent the feat.—One person, at least, paid dearly for his share of the sport, for we were last evening informed at the police-office, that a Mr. James Wilson, an Inn keeper of Boston, now on his way from Philadelphia, had his pocket picked at Powles Hook, and his pocket book taken, containing 1945 dollars in bills of the following description, viz: ten \$100 bills of the U. States Bank; ten \$50 bills of do. and twenty-one \$20 bills of do. together with a \$10 bill of Girard's Bank, and three \$5 notes of some of the Massachusetts Banks. The pocket book also contained four quarter tickets in the present Literature Lottery signed by G. & R. Waite, an invoice of some goods, and some other papers. Mr. Wilson offers a reward of \$300 for the recovery of his money.—Com. Adv.

PRICES CURRENT.

	Wilmington	Fayetteville	Newbern
	July 5.	July 3.	June 28.
Brandy, Cog.	140	100	150
—Apple,	40	41	45
Bacon,	8	11	8 1/2
Butter,	12 1/2	15	15 1/2
Beeswax,	33	35	30
Coffee,	26	27	28
Corn,	60	65	60
Cotton,	11	12	10 1/2
Candles,	10	13	16
Flour, bbl.	750	800	700
Gin, Holland,	90	100	90
—American,	38	40	43
Iron, per ton,	92 1/2	95	100
Lard,	10	8	10
Molasses,	30	32	38
Potatoes, bbl.	none	—	—
Rum, Jamaica,	85	87 1/2	80
—W. India,	60	65	70
Rice, per cwt.	300	325	350
Salt, Liverpool,	55	90	70
—Turk's Isl.	45	65	78
Sugar, Loaf,	—	17	20
—Brown,	7 1/2	8 1/2	10
Tobacco, cwt.	400	275	350
Tallow,	9	10	8
Whiskey,	37	35	40

The Fayetteville Observer of the 3d July remarks, "No alteration, of any importance, has taken place since the last publication.—Cotton still continues scarce and in demand—sales have been made at \$12 50. Some small parcels of new Wheat have been bro't in—it sells readily at \$1 50. New Flour \$7 50. Groceries continue at our last quotations, with the exception of a little rise on Molasses. The Steam Boat Henrietta arrived on Sunday with a full freight, and two tow boats, likewise full. The North-Carolina is on the way up, together with twelve other boats and flats belonging to the Steam Boat Company, all full."

MARRIED.

In Lincoln county, on the 5th ult. Mr. Robert F. Lawrence to Miss Susannah Hoke. On the 12th ult. Dr. George D. H. Philips, of Unionville, S. C. to Miss Elizabeth Patton, of Asheville, in this State.

DIED.

At Wilmington on the 1st inst. in the 41st year of his age, Captain Robert Rankin, Deputy Collector of that port, and Deputy Marshal of that District. At Richmond, Va. on the 2d instant, Mr. Marcus Levi, for thirty years well known in that city. He was of the Hebrew congregation and considered as expert in most of the rituals of that people; he constantly wore his beard with great circumspection, and declared himself a prophet who had many peculiar favors from the Almighty—amongst which was one, that he should not die, but be removed as Enoch and Elijah were. Indeed his departure did not seem to partake of any of the pains of death. As he was returning from market, near his own house, and in his usual health, he suddenly fell down—his tobacco pipe flew out of his mouth, and with the last puff of smoke that then departed his spirit fled, without one convulsive motion.

Mr. Levi's appearance seemed to indicate penury, and sometimes great indigence—he lived quite solitary, having no wife, child or other person in his house; yet, it is said, that there have been found in his house, since his departure, upwards of one thousand dollars!