

At our County Court on Monday last, Wm. R. Hinton, Esq. was elected Sheriff of the County, and Woodson Clements, Esq. County Trustee, for the ensuing year.

We learn that A. D. Murphey, Esq. of Orange, has offered his services to the people of this district, as a Representative in the next Congress.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to a literary article in the preceding page. Whatever appertains to the name of WASHINGTON, must interest Americans; and when the wisdom, the philanthropy, and valor of this "noble of God's own making," shall fade from the remembrance of those who fought and bled with him, or of those who derived their existence and love of country from "Fathers of war proof"—then will the glory of the United States pass away, and clouds & darkness obscure their destiny.

Next to the intrinsic value of the materials for the contemplated work, it is a subject of congratulation, that the arrangement, compilation and illustration of this vast mass of interesting matter have fallen into hands so well calculated to do justice to the undertaking. Devoted to literary pursuits, with a mind prepared by profound erudition, classical knowledge and scientific research, no one in this country, and, taking into consideration that it is "his own, his native land," & WASHINGTON the "point of that Pyramid" which was the base of its independence, no one out of it, could be found better qualified for the task, than the Editor of the North-American Review.

The young Count De Lillers arrived at New-York on Tuesday week, in the ship Bayard, from France. He was the only son of the Marquis de Lillers, and is a great favorite of Gen. Lafayette. The N. York Gazette says he has come out expressly to make the grand tour of the U. States, after which he intends to visit Mexico and Colombia.

The Supreme Court of New-York, on the 17th instant, delivered their opinion by Judge Woodworth, in the case of Vermilye, Barker and others, advs. the People, unanimously granting a new trial. After Judge Woodworth had finished reading the opinion of the Court, Chief Justice Savage stated, that it was not necessary for him to add more than a passing remark, which was, that he not only fully concurred in the order for a new trial, but also in the whole course of reasoning expressed in the opinion read; and he was authorized to say that Judge Sutherland, who was absent from indisposition, concurred in the views entertained by himself, and that therefore it was the unanimous opinion of the Court.

Murder.—We understand that a man by the name of Smith, murdered William White, Esq. of Randolph county, on the 16th instant. The murderer made his escape & is now going at large. We have not as yet heard the particulars. Greensb. Pat.

A Fire occurred at Columbia, on the night of the 8th inst, which destroyed several buildings in the square in which the Post-Office is situated. The Post-Office itself, and Dr. Green's Tavern, narrowly escaped.

Cobalt.—The New Harmony Gazette notices the discovery of a rich mine of Cobalt in Missouri, yielding, upon analysis seventy-five per cent of pure cobalt. The richest ore in Europe yields but forty-four. The importance of this mineral, as coloring matter, especially in the manufactures of glass and porcelain, renders the discovery interesting and valuable.

We learn that the U. S. Frigate Java, Captain Crane, is to sail for the Mediterranean, in a few days, to take the place of the ship of the line North-Carolina, Commodore Rodgers, which is expected home before long. Captain Or will, of course, have the command of the squadron. The Frigate Delaware is also to be fitted out shortly, it is said under a junior Capt. to join the Mediterranean Squadron.

We are informed that Col. T. L. McKenney left this City on the 10th instant for the Northwest, being associated with Governor Cass, as Commissioner to adjust certain matters with the Indians in the region round about Green Bay; after which he will pass over, under a separate commission or instruction, to the Mississippi.

We understand, also, that a volume of Travels, by the same gentleman, comprising about 500 Octavo pages, and illustrated by twenty-nine Engravings, has been for some time printed, and will speedily issue from the press. It has been delayed hitherto on account of the time necessarily required to prepare the Engravings.

ONE DAY LATER. London papers of the 16th ult. and Liverpool of the 17th, have been received by the Florida, Capt Tinkham. American stocks, Saturday, April 14.—Four and a half per cents, 87 1/2; fives, 96. Bank Stock, not quoted.

Nothing certain was known in regard to the formation of a new ministry, but the Times of the 19th, states that the following arrangements are in contemplation: Sir John Copely to be Lord Chancellor. Lord Granville, Foreign Secretary. Mr. Robinson, (with peerage) Colonial Secretary. Mr. Huskisson, Home Secretary, (this not certain.) Lords Dudley and Ward, Privy Seal. Lord Carlisle, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Duke of Devonshire, Lord Chamberlain, (not certain.) Marquis of Anglesea, Master of the Ordinance.

Lord Bexly is allowed to come back to Cabinet. The new title for Mr. Robinson, is Lord Strathearn.

The Marquis of Londonderry resigned his Embassy to Vienna on hearing of Mr. Canning's appointment. It is rumoured that the Marquis has written an insolent letter to the king. Other resignations have taken place—among them, it is reported the Attorney-General.

One paper says it is believed the Duke of Cambridge will be appointed Commander-in-Chief—Another states that the Marquis of Anglesea has been offered the post.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

Total Defeat of the Brazilians.

By Capt. Oldem, who arrived here this morning (May 16) in the steam boat from New-Castle, and came passenger in the ship Moss from Monte-Video at Philadelphia, we learn that the great battle fought between the Buenos Ayreans under Gen'l Alvear, and the Brazilians of the Rio Grande on the 20th of February, terminated in the total overthrow of the Emperor's army—twelve hundred Brazilians were left dead on the field of battle, a great portion of the officers made prisoners, and nine standards taken. Notwithstanding this signal triumph, the Buenos Ayreans renewed their offer to the Emperor, of making peace upon the terms formerly rejected, and dispatches to this effect were forwarded by the English ship Ganges 74, to Rio, and it is now fairly to be presumed that the Emperor will make a virtue of necessity and accept the terms so generously held out to him by his conquerors.

In addition to this signal defeat the Brazilians have sustained another loss, not less mortifying to their pride and humbling to their ambition. The fleet which was blockaded by Admiral Brown in the river Uruguay, was all captured, consisting of eighteen sail, the whole of which had arrived in safety at Buenos Ayres, and was rapidly fitting out to aid their gallant conqueror in his future efforts against his enemy—after having entrapt the fleet into the river. Brown constructed several Batteries on the land side which commanded its entrance, and at Punta Carbon and Punta Gorda, the cannon completely shut up all access to the fleet—at a place called Martin Garcia he erected immediately another battery, consisting of six pieces of artillery, part thirty-two pounders, and part of less calibre, which, together with the gallantry and efficiency of the little squadron of Buenos Ayreans destroyed all hope of escape among the Brazilians, and they were obliged to surrender unconditionally.

Counterfeits.—Notes of the 5 dollar BRANCH plate of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia, on which are the letters E. F. G. or H. have recently been altered from 5 to 30 dollar notes. The figures "5" and words "FIVE," have been extracted, and the figures "30" and words "THIRTY" stamped in the places of them. [Richmond Compiler.]

Richmond, May 16.

Tobacco.—We understand that a break of 56 hogshheads of Tobacco took place at the Public Warehouse on the 10th inst. Forty-four of them were sold at prices acceptable to those concerned, and encouraging to planters generally.

The parcel was made up of crops from Fluvanna, Goochland, Charlotte, and Amelia. A few hogshheads went off under seven dollars—and several at \$10 70.—Such prices are calculated to animate the exertions of planters—and to increase their care in the handling and curing of their crop.

Lorenzo Dow was at Tuscombria at the last accounts—he was preaching, selling tracts and disposing of Dow's family medicine.

Frightful Shipwreck.—The brig Rob Roy from Belfast for Quebec, was wrecked in a violent gale in the night of the 30th ult. on the shoals of L'Islet. The number of passengers was 151: Of these were drowned, 19 children, 3 women, and 2 men. The Waterloo brought away 72 men, 16 women, and 27 children—in all, 70 persons—the rest had proceeded to Quebec by land. The survivors were loud in their praise of the inhabitants of the country near where they were wrecked, who treated them with the utmost kindness, slaughtering their cattle to give them provisions. The cargo of the Rob Roy is valued at \$0,000, which is almost lost or damaged. One man lost his wife and three children; another out of 4 children lost three; the survivor is deaf and dumb. A Mrs. Lamb lost her husband, one child, and money and property to the amount of 700, and is now with six children, left destitute. The vessel is a total wreck.

A letter from a person near the scene of the wreck, gives the following melancholy account—

"Those who were left on board were only landed on the 1st, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Of these some were dead and others dying. There are at this moment seventeen dead bodies in the house, men, women and children but chiefly of the latter. These will be interred to-morrow. At another house there are seven other bodies. It is impossible to describe the heart-rending scenes which have passed before us. If these unfortunate settlers had disembarked at low water when the vessel first went ashore not one of them would have perished. One woman had lost her five children and she and her husband are in a state of delirium."

Commerce of Boston.—About sixty sail of vessels from foreign ports and from the South, (ten of which were from Baltimore,) arrived at Boston on Saturday and Sunday last. Those from the South between twelve and thirteen thousand barrels of flour.

The Editor of the National Gazette has received the Bogota Constitutional of the 22d March, from which the following extract is made:

"With respect to the state of Peru, a succession of events has taken place there with such rapidity, the changes have been so complete, so contradictory and so sudden, that the mind is lost in conjecture, and even those who profess to be acquainted with the moral and political state of that section of country, hesitate at present in their calculations, and adduce now as probabilities, what, but a short time back they confidently announced as facts. With slender means of information, and but little opportunities of increasing it, we shall not venture any decided opinion on this intricate subject, the intimate connexion it has however, with the state of our country, renders it extremely important and deserving our consideration.

"The sudden overthrow of the Bolivian constitution, so short a time after it had been sworn to by the cabildo of Lima, the investiture of the President of the council of government with supreme authority, the convocation of the Congress, to draw up another constitution, and elect the President and Vice President of the Republic in contempt of the previous election of the Liberator President of Colombia to that exalted office, are a series of events which crowd so fast one on another, are conducted with such order and tranquility, have so much the appearance of a concerted plan, that until the secret agents of these great changes, and the motives which actuated the agents are made public, at this distance from the scene of action, all opinions hazarded upon them can be but mere matter of supposition.—Personal ambition has, no doubt, had its share in the introduction of these new measures: if it be combined with a sincere desire to better the condition of the people of Peru, in so far may its acts be justified; that it is so, we are not in a condition to judge."

Baltimore, May 15.

Horrible Depravity.—Otho Shipley, of Baltimore county, twenty three miles from the city of Baltimore, on going to the spring, about five weeks since, found one of his children, three years old, dead in the spring, the water in which was not more than three or four inches deep. Suspicion resting upon no particular person, it was supposed to have been an accident. The spring was afterwards covered with boards, sufficient room being left to dip up the water. About two weeks afterwards, another child, named Jenima, about six years old, was found dead in the spring, from which the boards had been removed. The face of the child was in the water, and had upon it marks of violence. Suspicion then attached to a black girl who had nursed the children, but not sufficient to enable them to extort a confession from the negro, in consequence of her age, which was only ten years. Mr. Shipley, however determined upon sending the black girl to his father's from whence he had got her, and mentioned the circumstances. The negro girl had not been at her master's more than two weeks, before a black child was found dead, having been suffocated. She afterwards requested another negro child to lay her head upon a block, and taking an axe, said she would show her how they killed chickens. The child became alarmed, and ran from her.

At night she was discovered in a room in which some of the ladies of the house usually slept, and was turned out; in about an hour afterwards she was discovered getting in at the window, and being asked what she wanted, she said, that she had come to tell them, that it was she who had killed Jenima, (the child of Mr Shipley, mentioned above) and on being questioned, acknowledged that she had also killed the negro girl, and related the particulars of the murder of Jenima, as follows:

She was with the child in the garden and struck her—the child returned the blow, she (the negro) took a handful of sand and stuffed it into her mouth, and took her to the spring, where she immersed her face in the water until she supposed she was dead; she then left her and went towards the house, but hearing the child cry to make use of her words, she "went back and finished it."

The above narration we have had from a source that entitles it to full credit, and we cannot remember ever to have heard of a transaction in which, at so early an age such shocking depravity has been displayed.

Horrid Assassination.—One of the most horrible instances of deliberate assassination that we have ever been called upon to record, was committed in the vicinity of Albany, N. Y. on Monday evening, the particulars of which we copy from the papers of that city on Wednesday morning.

"The victim was John Whipple, who, whilst writing in a back room in the second story of his dwelling house on Cherry Hill, a mile below the city, between 9 and 10 o'clock at night, was fired at through the sash, with a pistol. The ball passed through and shattered a pane of glass, entered the body of Mr. Whipple through the blade bone of his left shoulder, cut one of the principal arteries of the heart, and lodged in the right lobe of the lungs. A gentleman was sitting in the room with Mr. Whipple, but in the confusion of the moment no pursuit could be made; nor was any measure taken until information was conveyed to the police of the city. When he was shot, he rose from his seat, exclaimed, "My God! what was that?" and made for the door at the head of the stairs, descended a step or two, fell, and instantly expired. The wife of Mr. W. had been in the room but a moment before, and the next time she saw her husband he was a lifeless corpse. Her feelings may be easier imagined than described. It appears that the murderer was deliberate in the prosecution of his bloody

purpose. He succeeded in coming within reach of his victim by climbing the wood shed in the rear of and adjoining the house, and at the time he fired could not have been more than three or four yards from him. He ascended the shed by carrying it to two old boxes that were near by and placing one upon the top of the other. By his tracks it appears he attempted to get up with the use of one box, but that not being high enough, he brought the other to his aid. He was barefoot, and his tracks were the next morning distinctly traced along the roof of the shed and for some distance from the house after he had done the bloody deed."

Mr. Whipple was in the prime of life, industrious, enterprising, and fair in all his transactions.—He was respected as a valuable and intelligent citizen. He has been cut off in the midst of his usefulness, leaving a bereaved widow and an interesting young son to lament his untimely fate. Mr. W. returned from New York, on Sunday night, where he had completed an advantageous contract connected with the Hudson and Delaware canal, in the construction of which he had participated largely; and was at the moment of his death arranging his papers for a departure from the city on Thursday morning.

"As it may be well conceived, an affair so atrocious and so unusual amongst us, has excited great feeling and indignation; and no effort will be spared to detect the assassin: The corporation of the city, has offered a reward of \$250 for that purpose.

"No cause, except on conjecture, has been assigned for the commission of this deed. The circumstances under which it was perpetrated—in the most populous of the environs of the city, and in a dwelling where there were several individuals and particularly in the face of a person sitting beside the deceased, after clambering also with much difficulty to an elevation equal with the second story, and all this in a bright moonlight evening—mark it as one of the boldest, as it is one of the blackest, in the annals of crime.

"Two witnesses were under examination on Tuesday afternoon before J. O. Cole, Esq., at the police office, the result of which is not known, only so far as they disclose nothing definite.

The murderer of Mr. Whipple.—Just as our paper was going to press last evening, we were informed by a gentleman from Albany, that the investigations of the police, in relation to the most horrid murder which we related in our last number, has led to the discovery of circumstances, which fix a strong suspicion on an individual who had been, for a considerable time, employed in the family of the deceased. His name we have not learned. The foot prints which the assassin left, correspond exactly with the size and shape of the suspected person's foot; a pair of muddied stockings in which, it is supposed, he walked around to the front of the house, were found in his trunk, and his clothing was a kind much superior to that generally worn by the class to which he professes to belong. A dog, also the property of Mr. Whipple, which had never been known to suffer a stranger to approach the premises, was, although near at hand, on this occasion perfectly mute; and a servant, who was aroused by the firing, vainly endeavoured to set him upon the murderer; whose retreating footsteps were still audible. Vague conjectures were calculated as to the motive, but nothing plausible had yet been assigned. N. Y. Chronicle.

[From the Columbia (S. C.) Telescope.]

Many persons, within our own knowledge, have been of the belief, that Mrs. RANDOLPH'S situation in life did not call for the laudable donation of our Legislature. We hope the following extract of a letter from this Lady, to Dr. E. S. Davies, of Abbeville, will put to rest all apprehensions on this subject:

DEAR SIR: I should not have been thus remiss in returning you my thanks for your kind attention, in forwarding the South Carolina resolutions, but for the delay occasioned, in the first instance, by some days detention of your letter in Albemarle, and also the circumstance of its finding me confined to my bed with a severe indisposition, which left me in a state of great debility.

I will not do myself the injustice to attempt any expression of my deep feelings of gratitude to the generous hearts whose liberality have given support to my old age; to understand them, it is only necessary to know, that it found me prostrate in health and spirits, in poverty, and with eight children unprovided for, five of them still in charge to go to school.

To a member of the same generous State we are indebted, for bringing forward and advocating in Congress, a petition to unite our Lottery with that of the District of Columbia, by which arrangement my dear father's memory will be saved the reproach of insolvency. For, in the present unfortunate times, his whole property, brought to a forced sale, would not have paid his debts. I remember with pleasure the visit you paid us at Monticello, and should you at any time revisit Virginia, should be most happy to see you at my house.

Believe me, dear sir, with gratitude to every one who bears the name of South Carolina, and yourself in particular, Yours, &c. MARTHA RANDOLPH.

Boston, Feb. 16, 1827.

Mrs. Randolph has ten children, and several grand-children, living.

Col Hayne, of Charleston, is the member alluded to by Mrs. R.

No anonymous notice of an intention to bring a subject before the Legislature can be attended to. All such intimations must have the sanction of a name.

MARRIED.

In Guilford county, on the 15th inst. by the Rev. William Paisley, Capt. Charles Peoples, to Miss Thirza Tatum, daughter of the Rev. Henry Tatum.

DIED.

Another revolutionary character gone, and of a most extraordinary nature. Mrs. Deborah, wife of Mr. Benjamin Gannett, died at her family residence in Sharon, Mass. on the 29th ult. aged 67. The life of this woman must be considered extraordinary and interesting in a number of respects. But the most distinguished features in her character is that of her having been a heroine in the American Army of the Revolution.—She enlisted a volunteer in the Massachusetts corps, in the habiliments and character of a soldier: where she continued three years to the close of the war. Extraordinary as this may appear, she not only, on every occasion, performed the arduous duty of a soldier with more than ordinary alertness, gallantry and courage, having been in several engagements, and twice dangerously wounded, but sustained a character unsullied, and her sex undiscovered till peace was declared.

This state not only made full wages, but added a considerable bounty. She has regularly received a pension from Congress.

Soon after she resumed the sphere of her own sex, she was married to Mr. Gannett, an industrious respectable farmer. She has borne and reared with him a reputable family of children, and to the close of life, she received, as she merited, the character of an amiable wife, a tender mother, a kind and exemplary neighbor, and a friend of her country.

CAUTION.

THE undersigned having given their notes of hand to William Howard, of Guilford county, North-Carolina, Assignee of Sidney Porter, Assignee of Moses Mendenhall, one for fifty dollars, payable the 1st of January, 1828, and one for thirty dollars, payable six months after the 1st of January, 1828. The public are cautioned against trading for said notes or either of them, as they were given without any valuable consideration therefor. They were given to secure the payment of the price of a certain Patent right to a newly invented Grist Mill, claimed by the said Mendenhall, and represented by Howard as being his (Mendenhall's) invention, when in fact it appears that the invention was that of another man, though the fact was then unknown to us. The undersigned are not certain whether the notes were made payable to William Howard alone, or to Wm Howard & J. M. Lindsay, Assignees of Sidney Porter. Archibald M'Eachin, John M'Queen.

May 19. 67 34

Notice.

THE undersigned having been qualified at the present Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Wake, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of the late Dr. Jasper Gillett, of said county, calls upon all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, whether by bond or otherwise, to pay the same: those having claims of any kind against said estate, are hereby called to present the same properly authenticated within the time required by law for payment, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery. JOEL KING.

Wake county, 22d May. 67 34

J. GALES & SON have at length received the first No. of the following valuable Work. The parcel has lain at Petersburg an unreasonable time. The Subscribers can now apply for their Nos.

American Quarterly Review.

LAUREL published by H. C. CAREY, & L. A. L. A. the first number of the AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW.

CONTENTS.

- Art. I. American Biography.—An American Biographical and Historical Dictionary, &c. by William Allen, A. M. 2. A Biographical Dictionary, containing a Brief Account of the First Settlers, and other Eminent Characters in New England; by John Elliot, D. D. 3. Biography of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, by John Sanderson. II. Trigonometry.—Elements of Analytic Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical, by P. F. B. Hassler, F. A. P. S. III. Eulogies on Adams and Jefferson.—A Selection of Eulogies, pronounced at the several States, in honour of those illustrious Patriots and Statesmen, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson. IV. Fossil Remains.—Historical Researches on the Wars & Sports of the Mongols and Romans, in which Elephants & Wild Beasts were employed or slain; and the remarkable local agreement of History with the Remains of such animals found in Europe and Siberia; by John Ranking. V. Doctrine of Contracts.—An Essay on the Doctrine of Contracts; being an Inquiry how Contracts are affected, in Law and Morals, by Concealment, Error, or Inadequate Price; by Gulian C. Verplanck. VI. Secret Journals of the Old Congress.—Secret Journals of the Acts and Proceedings of Congress, from the first Meeting thereof, to the Dissolution of the Confederation, by the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. VII. Mrs. Haman's Poems. VIII. Kent on American Law.—Commentaries on American Law, by James Kent. IX. French Revolution.—The Life of Napoleon Buonaparte, with a Preliminary View of the French Revolution, by the Author of Waverley. X. English Fashionable Life.—Almick's XI. Symmes's Theory.—Symmes's Theory of Concentric Spheres; demonstrating that the Earth is hollow, habitable within, and widely open about the Poles; by a Citizen of the United States. XII. Greek Controversy.—I. A narrative of the material Facts in relation to the Building of the two Greek Frigates, by Alexander Constantavlos. 2. Report of the Evidence and Reasons of the Award between Johanns Orlandos and Andreas Luriotis, Greek Deputies of the one part, and Le Roy, Bayard & Co. and G. & S. Howland, of the other part; by the Arbitrators. XIII. Souvenirs.—I. Forget me Not, a Christmas and New Year's Present. 2. The Amulet. 3. The Literary Souvenir; or, Cabinet of Poetry and Romance. 4. Friendship's Offering. 5. The Atlantic Souvenir; a Christmas and New Year's Present. 6. The Memorial.

Roanoke Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of North-Carolina, made at the last term, in the suit therein depending, between Robert Wynne and his wife Sumner, as complainants, and Peyton R. Tunstall as defendant, I shall offer for sale on the first Monday of June next, that being Court day, before the Courthouse door for the county of Northampton, a very valuable tract of land, situate, lying and being in said county, on the waters of the Roanoke, containing about two hundred & ninety-three acres, it being the lot of land drawn by M. N. Jefferys, in the division of the late Simon Jefferys' real estate, and by said M. N. Jefferys sold to Peyton R. Tunstall the defendant aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy and pay the sum of \$1047 62 1/2 with interest from the 1st April 1816 till paid, together with the costs of said suit.

Terms of sale Cash. WM. ROARDS, C. S. C. Raleigh, March 30. 42 1/2

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to contemplation of his removal to the West, offer for sale his House & Lot, in the town of Oxford, to which are attached about 100 acres of land; also, his Farm lying within 3 miles of the Town, and containing about 900 acres; and an undivided moiety of a Tannery now in operation. A particular description of the premises is not given, as it is presumed every person desirous of purchasing will take occasion to view them. JOS. B. LITTLEJOHN. Granville county, Jan. 28, 1827. 35 1/2

NOTICE.

TS hereby given that the Subscriber, at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the County of Duplin, on the 3d Monday in April, A. D. 1827, received from said Court, letters of Administration on the Estate of John Cooper, dec'd. and that all manner of persons having claims against said Estate, will bring them forward within the time prescribed by law, or otherwise, they will be barred of their recovery. Wm. S. COOPER, Adm'r.