



AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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The Register

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Raleigh Register. TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1827.

ELECTIONS.

For Congress--In the Surry district, Mr. Williams is re-elected by a majority of about 1300 votes.

Table with columns: Name, Carsons, Vance. Rows: Burke, Rutherford, Duncombe.

The following, we believe, is a correct list of our Members for the next Congress...

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Carwell, Bartlett Vance, S. John E. Lewis and C. D. Donoho, C. all without opposition.

Members, Clement, 977, Jones 891, Andrews 383, Holshouser 193. Town of Salisbury, Charles Fisher, without opposition.

We are favored with the following communication in reference to the Election in Wilkes county:

"GENTLEMEN--Our election is just over, and I embrace the earliest opportunity of communicating the result.

The People's advocate, printed at Yorkville, in South Carolina, says, that meetings continue to be held in different districts in that State...

"One remark (says the Yorkville Advocate) it behoves us to make relative to some of the resolutions of these (anti-tariff) meetings.

The Charleston Board of Health of the 14th inst. reported one death by Yellow Fever.

A letter from New Orleans, dated the 22d ult. states that several cases of yellow fever had appeared, and that the persons had been removed to the hospital.

A most appalling occurrence has taken place at Hamburg in S. C. A man by the name of Martin has been beaten and mangled in such an inhuman manner...

The three Spanish Pirates and Murderers, were hung near Richmond, on Friday last, agreeably to their sentence.

May, 1827," for home consumption, on payment of certain specified rates of duties. The proposition was subsequently passed.

A Russian fleet was on the way from the Baltic to the Mediterranean, and was expected to touch at Portsmouth.

A change of Ministry has taken place in Portugal, which is considered favorable to the Liberals. It seems to have originated from nearly the same cause which produced the recent changes in Great Britain...

LONDON June 23. City, 2 o'clock.--A decline of a half per cent. took place in the Funds in consequence of the reported departure of Mr. Stratford Canning from Constantinople.

Decisive blow to the renewal of the American Trade with Jamaica, &c.--By the Customs Amendment Bill, now before the House, it is to be enacted that "as by the law of navigation, foreign ships are permitted to import into the British possessions abroad, goods, the produce of the countries to which the ships belong, and to export in said ships, from said British possessions, goods to be carried to any foreign country whatever."

Goods from the United States into Canada, and thence into Great Britain. After the 5th of July next, masts, timber, staves, wood hoops, shingles, lathwood, cordwood, for fuel, ashes, raw hides, tallow, fresh meat, fresh fish, and horses, carriages and equipments of travellers, being brought by land or inland navigation into the British possessions in America, shall be so brought duty free.

From the Journal de Paris. PARIS, JUNE 19--Our Vienna correspondent writes to us under the date 11th June: Important despatches from Constantinople are every moment expected.

TRIESTE, JUNE 8.--The Austrian packet boat, which arrived here the day before yesterday, from Corfu, after a passage of four days, brought among other passengers the son of the brave Bozaris, who fell at Missolonghi, a child of nine years of age, attended by another Greek.

LATE FROM FRANCE. Charleston, Aug. 15. The ship Brandt, Capt. Steinbauer, arrived yesterday, in 29 days from Havre, which brings Paris papers to the 2d ultimo, and London papers of the 22d of June.

Great complaints are made by the French Editors against the restrictions which are again laid on the Press, and no wonder, when we are told that they cannot issue a paper until it has been inspected by the Censors of the Press.

A letter from Rouen says, "the Censorship of the Press is re-established, which produces universal discontent. The government is on a mine, which, by the slightest accident, may explode."

Hostilities between France and Algiers had already commenced--the latter having fired upon the French Government schooner Torch, lying off that city--she was how-

ever rescued by a French Fleet from Toulon which arrived at that moment. The conditions contained in the ultimatum of the French Government, were, probably, considered too humiliating by the Dey, who preferred hostilities with that power, to submitting to them.

Two French vessels, l'Eglise and le Dessein, owned at Nantz, have been seized on the Coast of Africa, by French vessels of war, for contravening the regulations of the slave trade. They were ordered to Senegal.

English Corn Laws.--In the British House of Commons June 18, Mr. Weston moved a resolution to this effect:--"That it is expedient that the suspending article of the law of 1822 be abrogated."

Mr. Canning proposed as an amendment the following resolution: "as the Committee is of opinion that Corn and Flower of all kinds the produce of foreign countries which may be had at present warehoused, [bonded] in the United Kingdom, or which may be so up to the first of July next inclusive, shall be admitted for consumption up to first May, 1828, and shall be subject to the same duties as those fixed by the bill now before the Peers, such as it was before it was amended."

After a very spirited discussion the votes were divided in the following manner: For the motion of Mr. Western, 52 For the amendment of Mr. Canning, 238 Majority in favor of the Ministry, 186

This amendment passed in the House of Lords on the 28th, without division, on the second reading of a bill embracing its provisions. It came out, in course of debate upon this measure, that the Duke of Wellington had strangely misunderstood, or mistated the views of Mr. Huskisson, on a former occasion, when the previous Corn Bill was destroyed in the House of Lords, by the introduction of a fatal amendment; and it was pretty plainly intimated that his Grace had been made the tool of more designing politicians on that occasion.

NEW YORK, AUG. 11 From New-Orleans.--The ship Louisiana, arrived at the quarantine ground on Thursday night from New-Orleans, bound to Liverpool.

There was an unusual mortality aboard the Louisiana on her passage. The deaths were T. B. Keeller, on the 29th; Dr. H. Holley late President of the Transylvania University, Kentucky, on the 31st, and two sailors on the 28th and 29th. President Holly was a valuable man, and it will be recollected that he left the situation in the Transylvania University, with the design of going out to Europe as the travelling tutor of several young gentlemen of New-Orleans. His untimely fate is a subject of much lamentation.

The advices from New-Orleans are to the 22d ult. They state that the city was unusually healthy for the time of year. Com. Porter and suite, arrived at New-Orleans on the 14th. The Commodore had taken passage at Pensacola on board the Schooner Trimmer, for Vera Cruz, but she having sprung her foremast, was obliged to put in at the Balize to get another.--Amer.

Communication.

FOR THE RALEIGH REGISTER. Before proceeding to a consideration of the plan of education in our preparatory schools, I will make a few remarks upon what has been said by the Judge respecting the system now pursued in our Collegiate Institutions.

He says "too many studies are crowded upon the student at once; studies which have no analogy, or connexion." From this, it would appear to be the desire of Judge M. that a student upon undertaking any one particular branch in a Collegiate course should pursue that branch until he obtained a competent knowledge of it, and then advance to some other branch and pursue it in a like manner.

That a class, should, for instance, pursue the study of the Classics for six months, with undivided attention; the Mathematics for a like term, and so on in succession with Chemistry, Metaphysics, Rhetoric, Law, and all the other branches of knowledge, which are commonly considered as implied in the term Liberal Education.

have, (and I hardly think, that even Judge M. will deny it) more or less a direct application in the life of every individual, especially that division which embraces Natural Philosophy, imparting to him that knowledge, which, besides qualifying his understanding to seize upon, with Herculean strength, other branches of knowledge, is liable to be called into operation, in whatever situation he may be placed, such a plan would be absolutely impossible.

With respect to the first supposition, I will mention, that it appears to me, as far as experience will allow me to judge, (and I find that my experience corresponds with that of many) that the plan, which now prevails of connecting studies of a different nature, is as good a plan as could be devised. Is it reasonable to suppose, that by pursuing a particular study for a considerable length of time, that the power and vigour of the mind will be increased, and that its elasticity will be preserved? No. The mind must, on the contrary, become, in a measure, dull and blunted. Its energies, instead of being invigorated, must be impaired. They must be continually stretched, in order, to preserve in the least degree, their tone, until at length they are destroyed. (Like the strings of an instrument of music kept in continual tension) they will, in time, be snapped, and their owner will become in fact a fool. But by a succession of studies, the mind is relieved and refreshed. It actually receives elasticity and vigour, simply from the fact of being turned from the examination of one subject to that of another. It was said of Dugald Stewart, that when he found his mind dull and wearied from continued application to his ordinary pursuits, or when even in a state of ill health, he would have recourse to his closet, and there spend whole hours in metaphysical disquisitions. Curious medicine one would suppose for a sick man, but it was found to be efficacious. His writings, which for their depth and originality of thought and acuteness of reasoning, astonished the whole Literary World, were the productions of such hours.

I have asserted that, with the second supposition, such a plan as Judge M. would seem willing to adopt, must be inconsistent. I would ask any Professor if he would be willing to instruct a class in that department which he pretended to teach, for, say, six successive months, not allowing it to pursue any other branch, and then, at the end of the Collegiate course, after it had been spending the same proportion of time upon the other required studies, risk his reputation as an Instructor upon the event of an examination? The professor who happened to instruct the class for the last six months, would probably be the only one that would answer in the affirmative. The Professors would be conscious that they were about to send forth a body of young men into the world, with their minds, possibly in some degree improved, but without possessing one iota of practical knowledge.

English Criminal Code.--The Christian Observer, [English,] of May, speaking of public affairs, says, "Mr. Peel's admirable bills for simplifying and improving the Criminal Code, are in progress, and are lauded by all parties."

It is, indeed, devoutly to be hoped, that something may be done that may tend to lessen the number of capital punishments. There can be but little doubt, that many of the crimes, which, in past years, have been expiated by death in England, may be traced to the existence of severe laws, which, though sometimes enforced, are continually violated with impunity. These examples of escape lure many an unhappy victim to his ruin.

MARRIED. In Bowan county, on the 7th instant, Mr. Geo. D. Smith to Miss Kesiah Pearson.

DIED. In Person county, on the morning of the 14th instant, after a few hours illness of a disorder called the cold plague, Mrs. Piercee S. Jeffreys, in the 27th year of her age, the amiable consort of George W. Jeffreys, Esquire, and daughter of Col. Wm. Hinton of this county. This sudden dispensation of Providence has deprived a devoted husband and infant family, affectionate parents and relatives, of their greatest consolation, & left them to mourn a loss irreparable. She was in society one of its brightest ornaments, always gentle, affectionate and kind, known only to be loved and esteemed. As this obituary is intended principally as a notice to her numerous relatives and friends, it would be as superfluous as impracticable to attempt a description of her many and almost unequalled virtues; it will therefore only be added, that she died perfectly resigned to the will of her Heavenly Father, and with a hope of felicity in the world to which she is gone.

In Chatham county, on the 12th instant, in the 72d or 73d year of his age, Mr. Geo. Danube, a man of great respectability.

In Fayetteville, on the 6th inst. after a lingering illness, Mr. Cyrus P. Tillinghast of the firm of C. P. & S. W. Tillinghast, merchants.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 5th instant, Mrs. Mary Dinkins, aged 74.

At Charlotte, on the following day, in the 21st year of her age, Mrs. Lucy Abernathy, sister of the late Ezekiel Abernathy, merchant. She left an infant daughter behind her only four months old.

On the 11th instant, in his 63d year, after a lingering illness, Luke Wheeler, Esq. formerly a respectable merchant, and recently Cashier of the Branch Bank of the United States in Norfolk. He was highly esteemed as a gentleman of distinguished probity, of great urbanity of manners, and possessing the most respectable intelligence.