

"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful peace,
"Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."

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We are pleased to learn, from the late arrivals from England, that a general expectation prevails there, that the present session of Parliament will not separate without affording relief to their Catholic brethren of the United Kingdom, the happy effects of which, it is hoped, will restore peace and order to the distressed people of Ireland.

Virginia and North-Carolina Transportation Company.—We learn from the Norfolk papers, that the last of the eight fine vessels provided for carrying goods & produce from Norfolk thro' the Great Dismal Canal to Roanoke, and from thence to Norfolk, were a few days ago launched. The following are the names of these staunch-built vessels, Schooner-rigged, of from 60 to 65 tons burthen. The *Stanton*, *Dan*, *Roanoke*, *Chowan*, *Meherrin*, *Elizabeth*, *Nottoway* and *Pasquotank*.

To the means of transportation on the Canal, the enterprise of private individuals has added two fine Boats, of similar dimensions with the above, named the *Independence* and the *Experiment*.

We shall be glad to hear that all these fine vessels meet with full employment.

Turnpike.—We are pleased to learn, that an act was passed at the late Session of the Virginia Legislature for incorporating a Company to make a Turnpike Road from Petersburg to the Roanoke River.—The last Old Dominion mentions the circumstance, & adds, "Knowing the public spirit of the individuals named as commissioners in the law, and their devotion to the interests of this community, we feel assured, that no time will be lost in commencing this necessary work, so propitious, in every respect to the prosperity of Petersburg and its vicinity."

We hope this Work will soon be completed; and that a Company will be formed in this State by our next Legislature to extend the Road from the Roanoke to this City. A considerable portion of it could be made at a small expense; and there is no doubt that by straightening the Route, the distance might be considerably shortened. We believe our late Civil Engineer Mr. Fulton, made a Survey of the Road a few years ago, with a view to this object.

Colonel S. H. Long, the eminent topographical engineer and explorer, who is now in the service of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, has published an octavo volume of 160 pages, entitled *The Rail Road Manual*, and comprising a discussion of all the topics connected with the formation and use of Rail Roads.

U. S. Stocks.—The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice to the proprietors of the unredeemed six per cent. stock, created in pursuance of an act of Congress, of the 24th of March, 1814, amounting to six millions seven hundred and eighty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety-two cents; under the several denominations of the "Loan of May 2d, 1814, of 10,000,000 dollars, on which supplemental Stock has issued," of "supplemental six per cent. stock of 1814, loan of May 2d, 1814, of 10,000,000 dollars," and of the "six per cent. stock of 1814," that their certificates upon the surrender thereof, will, on the first day of July next, be paid to them, respectively, or to their legal representatives or attorneys duly constituted, at the Treasury, or at the Loan office, where the stock thus to be reimbursed, may stand credited.

Mr. Van Buren, the Secretary of State, visited Mr. Adams, at his residence on Meridian Hill, on Saturday last.

Achille Murat, the son of Joachim Murat, late King of Naples, is a candidate for a seat in the Legislative Council of Florida, at the next election.

Our late respected and lamented Representative WM. LEHMAN, Esq. (says a Philadelphia paper) has bequeathed to the German Society of this city, for the relief of distressed Germans, the sum of one thousand dollars:—and to the Athenæum of this city, ten thousand dollars, to assist in erecting a suitable building. The whole of his will is in his own handwriting. Wm. E. Lehman, Esq. of this city, cousin of the deceased, is the Executor to his will. We have heard it estimated that Mr. Lehman's property is somewhere between \$50 and 400,000 dollars.

Captain Wright White, of the pilot boat Savannah, has been arrested in Savannah, and has entered into recognizance

for his appearance at the session of the Superior Court, to be held in May next, charged as an accomplice in the abduction of Stephenson.

Negro Jim.—This boy was twice convicted of a capital offence, created by an act of Assembly passed in the year 1823; and his case was carried up twice to the Supreme Court. In the first instance, the judgment was arrested; in the second, a new trial was granted. After an imprisonment of two years and ten months, his trial came on again at Bladen Superior Court, on the 2d inst. before the Hon. J. J. DANIEL, and occupied the day. The Jury after retiring a few minutes, returned a verdict of *Not Guilty*.

The prisoner was defended by the Hon. John D. Toomer and Genl. James McKay. A. Troy, Solicitor for the State.

Cape-Fear Recorder.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

The New-York Enquirer, with one or two other mere gladiators in politics, such as the Albany Argus, Philadelphia Sentinel, and Boston Statesman, alone, of all our contemporaries known to us even by name, keep up the cry of PROSCRIPTION, not merely of those persons in office and out of office, who were, like ourselves, actively engaged in the political contest which has just terminated, but of those who were not active & embittered enough against the late Administration, to satisfy their taste. The violence and persecuting spirit of these prints is precisely in proportion to the violence and intolerance which not very long ago they displayed, when they were on the side to which they are now opposed. In this instance, we see verified the old proverb, that one Renegade is worse than ten Turks: for to say the truth, the original supporters of General JACKSON, those who supported him *con amore*, and not upon a mere adventure for profit, are comparatively liberal and tolerant, to those who took up his cause upon speculation.

The Editor of the Enquirer aforesaid, is dissatisfied that we do not fall pell-mell upon this Administration. "Let the Editors attack the present Administration," says the Editor. "as boldly as we attacked the late one." We take his advice as Sir Robert Bramble took Doctor Ollapod's medicine and his jokes—that is, we don't take it at all. Advice is a very good thing, no doubt, but few people like it, and still fewer take it. Don Quixotte's Squire endeavored to persuade his peerless Knight from the attack upon the windmill—ours, more gallant, advises us to the encounter. We shall not take his counsel. We are not quite so bewitched with erantry as to mistake a windmill for a giant, or a flock of sheep for an army. If the spirit of the Enquirer and its inferior coadjutors is found to predominate in "the present Administration," converting it into the instrument of mischief, instead of good, the Enquirer will find us as ready to oppose the misdeeds of the present Administration, as we have been to repel the charges of such, unjustly alleged, by him and his coadjutors against the last. *Festina lente*. The more haste the worse speed. We shall take care to avoid, of all things, the example afforded us, by our opponents, in regard to the late Administration, of opposition to its measures, right or wrong. We wait first to see what those measures are.

Patience is a great virtue, and the only remedy for natural grief. In return for his advice, we recommend to our contemporary to supply himself with a sufficient stock of it, lest, in the event, he should not be gratified with that remove of the cloth, the prospect of which seems so to exhilarate his spirits. We have yet some hope that public honors and emoluments are not to be wholly given up to plunder, like the wealth of Eastern cities, overthrown by victorious arms. Yes, we yet hope that the spoils, which the gallant soldier disdains to wrangle for, will not be wasted upon the mere mercenaries and followers of the camp, however impudently they may claim them as *their due*.

OFFICE OF THE GEORGIA COURIER, } Augusta, Friday, April 3—9 o'clock, P. M. }

Awful Conflagration.—With a heart that can scarcely throbb from exhaustion, we sit down to record the most awful catastrophe which has ever befallen our City. Having lost every thing but the materials of our office, we know how to sympathize with our fellow-citizens, many of whom are irretrievably ruined.

About half past two o'clock this afternoon, a Fire was discovered in the 4th tenement row on Ellis-street, known as McMullen's buildings, belonging to the State Bank. They were so completely enveloped in flame before means to extinguish the raging element could be procured, human exertion was vain.

The wind was very high, and had been so all the day, blowing from the west in the direction of Broad-street. The fire soon found its way to Broad-street, sweeping rapidly to the east, till it enveloped in flame the Market, the Theatre and all

the intermediate houses, and those in the neighborhood. It was stopped at Bignon's Brick Building, No. 146, on the south side of Broad-street, and the Bridge Bank Buildings on the north side. From the last to the river, on both sides of Centre-street, leading to the Bridge, and from Bignon's Brick Building, nearly opposite the City Hotel, to Green-street, not a house that we remember, has escaped the conflagration.

Goods and furniture, carried into Broad-street, were destroyed as readily as if they had been in the stores and houses. Not one dollar in a hundred escaped of the articles, that the owners vainly imagined they had saved from their blazing dwellings.

While we are writing, the raging element is progressing eastward, and nothing but want of materials to consume, seems likely to terminate its progress. It is already at the lower end of the town, and if a single house has escaped from the Bridge Bank and Bignon's house, but from Green-street to the river, down to the lower end of the City, we are unable to discover amidst the smoke.

It is impossible to give particulars amidst the confusion which is every where reigning. Many buildings are insured, and many we know are not. Our neighbors, like ourselves, lost every thing after they had removed them into Broad-street, and what may be considered equal to a third of the City, has been destroyed, and that part of it above and in the immediate neighborhood of the market, embraced the active retailing portion of the grocery business.

The Bridge has been saved with great difficulty;—The abutment was several times on fire. So suffocating is the smoke, that the lower end of the City cannot be visited—it seems to be resigned to a fate which cannot be controlled. The fire in that part is yet unextinguished.

Since writing the above, the wind, which it still high, has so blown off the smoke that we are able to see more distinctly the scene of the early conflagration; and we perceive standing, from the peculiarity of their situations, Dr. Anthony's and Mr. Joshua Danforth's houses, on the opposite corners of Centre-street, where it crosses Green.

Below, on Broad-street, Mrs. Barrett's and General Montgomery's, and a few small houses on the same square have been saved.

We are informed Gen. Holt's house on the river-bank, is safe. All above him are in ashes, for fifty yards above the Bridge. We cannot estimate the loss of property, nor the amount of distress which it has entailed on the city—for a long time to come. 140 tenements are burnt on Broad-street, and more than that number on the other streets.

Appointments made by the President.—George M. Dallas to be Attorney of the U. States for the District of Pennsylvania, vice C. J. Ingersoll, removed.

William Duncan to be Surveyor of the Revenue for the Port of Philadelphia, vice James Glentworth, removed.

David Henshaw to be Collector of the Revenue for the Port of Boston, vice Henry A. Dearbon, removed.

Lemuel Williams to be Collector of the Revenue for the Port of New Bedford, vice Francis Baylies, who declined accepting the office vacated by the removal of Russell Freeman.

Rumours are in circulation, which appear to be entitled to credit, that Mr. Shaler, late Consul General, at Algiers, is to go as Commercial Agent to Cuba, and that Henry Lee, of Virginia, is to take his place at Algiers.

The Philadelphia papers inform us that John Pemberton has been appointed Naval Officer for the Port of Philadelphia, vice Philip S. Markley, removed.—*N. Int.*

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New-York, April 4. From Liverpool, the Sylvanus Jenkins packet ship arrived last evening, bringing London papers to the 13th. Of continental news we see nothing of consequence.—Indeed, the all absorbing question discussed in the London papers is that of Catholic emancipation—and the King's speech recommending the consideration of that question, is pronounced on all hands to be the most important address from the sovereign since the revolution that placed a protestant family on the throne. Of the leading newspapers, the John Bull, Bell's Messenger, and the Courier, are opposed to concession.—The Times, Chronicle and Spix in its favor. Mr. Peel, the staunch and able advocate, heretofore, of the disabilities imposed upon the Catholics, has, under a sense of imperious necessity, and of duty as a minister of the crown, changed his course, without changing his opinions.—& entertaining the sentiments he always did of the danger and impolicy of granting equality of rights to the Catholics, he yields to the obligation of his station, in becoming the conductor, through the House of Commons, of a bill granting this equality. There cannot be a doubt, we presume, of the success of the bill, and we think the

Times right when it says, in reference to this subject—

"In six months hence, men will look at each other, and exclaim—What was that scruple which withheld emancipation?—what was that terror which overlying the Anti-Catholics?—The act of emancipation will pass the repeal of the test act, for the disappearance of a shadow, which haunted our sleep, and locked up our faculties as a night-mare."

As a preliminary proceeding, Mr. Peel introduced, on the 10th instant, to the House of Commons, a severe bill for the suppression of unlawful associations.—Happily, the Catholic Association, with equal wisdom and moderation, had, upon the King's speech, determined to dissolve of themselves. So that the bill, if it passes into a law, will only have the Brunswick clubs—which would, we presume, in like manner with the Catholic Association, be subject to its operation—to act upon.

Mr. O'Connell arrived in London, on the 10th instant, but under existing circumstances, would not, it was supposed, press to take his seat.

The London papers contain the correspondence between Count Saldanha, commanding the Portuguese refugees, who, to the number of 600, sailed from Plymouth, ostensibly for Brazil, and Captain Walpole, of his Britannic Majesty's frigate *Ranger*, off Terceira, where these refugees attempted to land. This they were prevented from doing by Captain Walpole, acting, as he states, under positive orders from his Government; and in consequence, after a long correspondence, the transports made sail for Brest, where they were received with the greatest kindness. Unfortunately, the *Ranger*, in firing at the transports, to bring them to, fired into one of them, killing one man and wounding two others. The transaction was mentioned with much feeling in Parliament, and explanations would be had upon the subject from the Ministers.

In the grain and cotton market, a decline is announced, as the Commercial Record will show.—*American*.

From the Courier, of the 9th February.

It was stated this morning that Earl Grey had accepted the vacant cabinet office of Lord Privy Seal, which had been offered to the Earl of Westmoreland, and declined.

Mr. Bankes is understood to have resigned the post of Secretary to the Board of Control.

Mr. Peel has resigned the Representation of the University of Oxford. The Convocation is stated to have accepted it.

Reported assassination of Bolivar.—Capt. Clark, of the brig *Gen. Paez*, at New-York in 19 days from Caracas, states, that a report was in circulation there, which was generally credited, that Bolivar had been assassinated—that his troops, amounting to about 5000 men, had fled—and that all communication between Valencia and the other parts of the country had been cut off.

Our readers, says the New-York Gazette, will, no doubt remember that an attempt was some months since made to destroy the President of Colombia, and that he miraculously escaped. We shall await with much anxiety the receipt of more direct advices, to ascertain the truth or falsity of this rumour.

Letters from Buenos Ayres to the 26th Jan. received by the Emma at New-York state, that the country was in a most deplorable state. No sale for merchandise of any description. The currency was 310 per cent. below par.

Advices from Mexico, received by the schooner *Monk*, at New Orleans, which left Vera Cruz on the 9th ult. state that Pedrassa, had embarked at Tampico in the British packet, for England. The law for expelling the Spaniards had passed the House of Representatives, but it was thought, in consequence of the departure of Pedrassa, the measure would now be unnecessary, and would not be adopted by the Senate.

STILL LATER.

By an arrival at Boston, English dates to the 21st of February are received.

The subject of concession to the Catholics was still almost the only one discussed in Parliament. The Duke of Sussex and the Duke of Wellington had declared themselves in favor of concession.

A later arrival at New-York, the Ship U. States, from Liverpool, brings a paper of that place of the 3d of March.

The affairs of Ireland continue to engross the attention of the British Parliament and public—this subject has roused the whole mass of the aristocracy and clergy; so great a ferment has not been known as that created by the Catholic question in the memory of man. Prejudice & Bigotry have sounded the tocsin of alarm; and though there is no comparison between the talents and statesmanlike character ranged on the two sides, the difference is by no means so great in point of numbers, while in zeal and energy the alarmed Anti-Catholics far surpass the friends of Emancipation.

The Duke of Wellington is decided in his cause, and Ministers are said to have an overwhelming majority in the House of Commons. The English papers are filled with articles on the subject, pro and con.

The vacancy in the papal chair is the subject of much discussion in the continental journals. It is supposed that either Cardinal Justiniani, who is supported by Austria, or Cardinal Macchi, who is supported by France, will be the New Pope. The election was expected to take place on the 23d. Feb.

The Hon. John Branch, Secretary of the Navy, left Washington on the 7th inst. on a visit to this State. Dr. Bradford acts as Secretary in his absence.

Married.

On Tuesday evening last, at the residence of Mrs. Martha Newberry, in Cumberland county, Mr. Augustus J. Embert, of Fayetteville, to Miss Martha Newberry, daughter of the late Isaac Newberry, Esq.

DIED.

In this County, on the 1st instant, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Mary M'Dade, wife of Willis M'Dade, and daughter of Mr. Abridgton Jones.

At his residence in Ireddell county, on the 11th instant, Abraham Alexander, Esq. in the 67th year of his age. Being a native of Mecklenburg county, and of a family not only highly respectable but distinguished for their patriotism, when quite a youth he took an active part in that struggle which terminated in the acquisition of our Independence, the blessings of which he lived many years to enjoy. In the death of a citizen it rarely happens that society meets with so great a loss. Endowed by nature with a strong and benevolent mind, and possessed of those tender sensibilities of heart which teach us to "feel another's woe," much of his time was employed in directing and aiding his neighbors by his counsel and personal exertions, amidst the difficulties in which they were involved. As a parent he was affectionate and tender, as a husband he was kind, as a neighbor it was his delight to oblige, and as a citizen he gave an example of that sobriety and temperance without which all other virtues are either enfeebled or destroyed. Nor was he inattentive to the higher concerns of religion: maintaining a walk and conversation becoming the Gospel, he lived in the enjoyment of those Christian privileges which are blessed as means to prepare us for that state in which we shall "see face to face," and "know even as we are known." He was perfectly resigned; and we trust is now in possession, and the full fruition, of those blessings which are suited to the immortal nature, uninterrupted and of endless duration.

On the 23d ultimo, in Moore county, Daniel McNeill, Esq. aged 83 years, of dropsy in the chest, and consequent debility. The deceased had spent a long life of usefulness—a great part of the time in regular communion with the Presbyterian Church—and fell calmly and gently into the arms of death, with the blessed hope and joyous expectation of a happy resurrection.

In Salisbury, on the 25th ult. Mrs. Jane Troy, relict of Matthew Troy, Esq. aged about 70 years.

In the vicinity of Yorkville, S. C. on the 22d ult. Mrs. Gunning, a native of Ireland, and formerly a resident of Chatham county, in this State.

At his residence, in Prince William County, Virginia, on Wednesday evening, the first inst. Griffin Stith, Esq. in his sixty-third year.

On the 2d inst. at the house of his son-in-law, the Rev. M. L. McCall, Philadelphia, G. N. Sam'l Finley, of Ohio. A few days longer would have completed his seventy-seventh year.

At Boston, on Friday week, Doctor John Gorham, aged forty-six, an eminent Physician, and Professor of Chemistry in Harvard College. As a tribute of respect to the memory of Doctor Gorham, the Boston Medical Association passed resolutions expressive of the great loss which the community and family of the deceased had suffered by the dispensation of Providence, and requested of the family permission to pay the last tribute of respect to his memory by a public attendance on his funeral, and by the delivery of an address by one of his professional brethren. The address was delivered by Dr. Jackson, and is said to have made a powerful effort on a large and afflicted audience.

At Washington City, on the 4th instant, in the 19th year of his age, after a long and painful illness, Walter Jones, Jr. eldest son of Gen. Walter Jones. This interesting young man had but a few months since joined the University of Virginia for the purpose of completing his Collegiate studies—full of hope and promise. But after administering to some of his companions, who have fallen victims to the malignant fever that raged there, he returned in February last to his home, to remain until he could in safety renew his studies at College.

But in a few days after this amiable and promising youth had reached his parents and friends, the fatal disease appeared, but for a short time of an unequivocal type, till all the virulent, complicated, and anomalous symptoms of the epidemic, in its most aggravated form, were developed, and finally baffled the approved skill and indefatigable attentions of our most eminent physicians.

RUNAWAY

FROM the subscriber on the 1st inst. a negro Woman and Boy, which I purchased at the late Judge Taylor's sale; the woman is a bright Mulatto, spare made, about 25 years of age, named Jenny; the boy is a very bright Mulatto, about 10 years of age, named Sam, with almost white straight hair. It is supposed they are lurking about the neighborhood of Raleigh, or gone off towards Newbern, and may pretend to pass as free people. I will give a reward of Ten Dollars for the delivery of said negroes to me in Raleigh, or secure them in jail so that I get them again, or Five Dollars for either of them. JOHN BUFFALO.

April 13th, 1829.

Look at this Notice!

RUNAWAY on Sunday morning last, without any provocation, my negro fellow GLASGOW, about 40 years old, dark complexion, thick lips, with a scar on his upper lip, very likely, and rather above the ordinary size of negroes. He has in company with him a young man by the name of FREDERICK DIXON, about 18 years of age. From the last information I have obtained since their departure, it is probably their intention to take shipping in Savannah, or some of the seaport towns of the Southern States. I am informed Dixon changed his name in Burke County, where he was seen, to HENRY SHEPHERD. He may have changed his supposed route towards the sea-board, and be now making towards North-Carolina. For the apprehension of said fellow, or Frederick Dixon, and their delivery to me near Sandersville, in Washington county, Georgia, I will give a liberal reward.

WILEY W. CULLENS.

P. S. Since the above was prepared for the press, I have received information, that they have been seen about seven miles this side of Cambridge, S. C. that Dixon had again changed his name, and called himself STARFORD. March 30.