

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

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FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1829.

NO. 1,569.

Internal Improvements.—At a special meeting of the Board for Internal Improvement held in this city last week, at which all the members were present, Governor Owen laid before the Board a letter which he had received from the Secretary of War proposing, "as it had been intimated to the Department that this State had already in its employment an Engineer engaged in improving the Navigation of Cape Fear River, should the course be approved of by the Governor, to place the expenditure of the appropriation of \$20,000 made by Congress at its late session for improving the navigation of said River between the town of Wilmington and its mouth, under the direction of the Agents of the State; and should the views of the Department be approved, the Report and Maps and Surveys made by the United States Engineers would be forwarded to the Governor."

The Board, after duly considering this proposition, resolved, that as the General Assembly, at its last Session, had repealed that part of the Act establishing the Board of Internal Improvements, which gave them authority to employ a Civil Engineer, and the services of such an Officer appearing to them to be indispensable to the correct and proper execution of Works of this kind, that the interest of all parties would probably be best consulted, by the General Government undertaking to apply, under its exclusive authority, the appropriation of the \$20,000 made by Congress for the Work in question, under the immediate superintendance of a Civil Engineer of the United States. As the State has at present in operation, under the management of a suitable person, a Dredging Machine, excavating a Channel through the Bulkhead—a Work necessary to be effected whatever other Works may be considered advisable,—it is deemed expedient that the operations of this machine be continued, until suitable arrangements can be made to place the whole Work under the management of Officers of the General Government.

Governor Owen being requested to make an immediate communication to the Secretary of War on this subject, his answer may be shortly expected; and we trust that the complete removal of the obstructions which have so long impeded the navigation of the Cape Fear will shortly be effected.

Supreme Court Judge.—It will be seen from the following Correspondence, which we have been permitted to copy from Governor OWEN'S Letter Book, that JOHN D. TOOMER, Esquire of Fayetteville, has accepted the appointment of Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, unanimously conferred on him by the Executive Council:

Raleigh, May 8, 1829. MY DEAR SIR, The Council of State have unanimously elected you to fill the vacancy on the Bench of the Supreme Court, occasioned by the death of the late Chief Justice Taylor.—This event was, of course, not anticipated by you, as no one was authorized, either by yourself or your friends, to place your name before that body—nor was it done; but after several ineffectual ballotings between the candidates, the Council with one accord, made a communication to the Executive, proposing to fill the vacancy by granting to you the temporary Commission; and I trust it is not necessary to assure you, how much pleasure it afforded that Department of the Government to carry their wishes into execution. And permit me, among your many friends, to congratulate you on this distinction, which your well established character so richly merits, and to express a wish that you will accept the Commission at the hands of the Council, not entertaining a doubt but that it will be confirmed by the next Legislature.

I have the honor to be with the highest regard, your obed't serv't and friend. JOHN D. TOOMER, Esq. JOHN OWEN. Fayetteville, May 11, 1829. His Excellency JOHN OWEN: My dear Sir—I received, this morning, a Commission signed by you, as Governor, &c. issued in pursuance of the recommendation of the Council of State, authorising me to act as Judge of the Supreme Court, until the end of the next Session of the General Assembly. It is unnecessary to say to you, that the appointment was not anticipated by me. I have, always, been attached to private life; I have neither sought nor expected office; but such a call cannot be declined. I therefore, make known to you the acceptance of the appointment.

The only regret I feel on this occasion, is, that my appointment has excluded from the service of the country, at least temporarily, greater talents, more learning, and higher virtue; but vanity suggests, that none can boast more devotion to the public good. Accompanying the Commission, I received the kind and complimentary letter, in which you were pleased to communicate, in very flattering terms, the result of the deliberations of the Council, for these complimentary remarks, I am indebted not to any merit of mine, but to your generous friendship and indulgent partiality. Accept the homage of my high respect, and the assurances of my warm esteem, and believe me your obed't serv't. JOHN D. TOOMER.

The Fayetteville Observer says, "we have never known an occasion on which the feelings of our townsmen have been

with such unanimity, so agreeably excited, as on learning, a few days ago, that the Hon. John D. Toomer had received the appointment of Judge of the Supreme Court, vacant by the death of Chief Justice Taylor."

The appointment of Mr. Branch as Secretary of the Navy, will render it necessary for the next Legislature to choose some person to succeed him in the United States Senate. We have seen mentioned in other prints, the names of Joseph Wilson Esq. of Charlotte, and Charles Fisher Esq. of Salisbury as probable candidates for the vacancy.

"Reform."—William C. Rives, of Virginia has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to France in the place of James Brown.

Mr. William Elliot, for several years an efficient Clerk in the Patent Office, and a gentleman well known and esteemed for his scientific acquirements, has been dismissed.

The venerable Sheppard Kollock, a revolutionary patriot, has been removed from office as Postmaster of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, and Thos. C. B. Dayton, appointed in his stead.

Edward Dyer has been removed from the situation of Clerk in the Post Office, in Washington City, which he has filled with unsurpassed industry, assiduity, and fidelity, for several years.

Mr. Maury, the faithful American Consul at Liverpool, has been removed to make way for George Winchester Esq. of Baltimore.

Mr. Woodbury of New-Hampshire has declined the acceptance of the situation of Minister of Madrid, which was offered him by the President.

The Editor of the Winchester Virginian, (a Jackson paper,) wishes to learn upon what principle the appointment of Henry Lee, as Consul General for the Barbary Powers can be justified; and says he can imagine no better reason that can be assumed for it, than that the appointee should be banished from all civilized society, and that Algiers is deemed the most fit and appropriate residence.

The Boston Centinel of May 2, says:—"We are assured that the President of the U. States, will visit New England the ensuing summer, if the public business will admit of his absence from the seat of Government."

Gold is now found, in considerable quantities, in Burke county, in this State; and from the discoveries already made, it is believed the mountains in that region are rich in this precious metal. A gentleman from Burke sold in this town, a few days since, upwards of 900 dwts. found in that county within a short time. It was all what is called branch gold, and was collected without quicksilver, with the exception of a very small portion of it—consequently a good deal of fine gold must have been lost in the process of washing.—Catawba Jour.

The recent frosts on the 26th and 27th ult. have been very destructive to fruit. Most of the peaches are killed, as well as plums and cherries; but the destruction has not been so great among the apples. Gardens have likewise suffered considerably, particularly where the precaution was not taken to cover the vegetables most liable to injury. In many places, corn was injured, and in some instances within our knowledge entirely killed, being frozen into the bud. Catawba Journal.

Cotton from the Roanoke.—Sixty two bales of Cotton, of fair quality, and packed with uncommon neatness in square Bales, arrived here on Saturday last, and was immediately sold for 9 cts. per lb.—It was brought from Weldon to Elizabeth City, by the Steam Boat Petersburg, Capt. McRae, and thence by a lighter, through the D. Swamp Canal, to this place. Norfolk Beacon.

Spirit of Maryland.—The enterprise of the citizens of Maryland is not only displaying itself in the Ohio and Susquehanna Rail Roads, but in the incorporation of Companies, for the improvement of Commerce and Agriculture.

They have established a Canton Company in Baltimore, whose capital stock is to consist of 20,000 shares of \$100 each, amounting to \$2,000,000! Subscription books were opened on Tuesday week—and the amount subscribed on the first day, was about \$500,000; large additions to the list were subsequently made.

The Maryland Legislature has also incorporated a Company for the cultivation of the Vine with a capital of \$12,000.

The objects of the company are, to introduce and encourage the general and skillful culture of the Vine; and to hold such lands and real personal estates, and erect such works and establishments, as may be proper for cultivating, improving, gathering, preparing and preserving the grape, as also for the manufacture and preservation of wine.

Gen. Houston, our late Governor, left this place, in the Steamboat Red Rover, on the 24th April. His destination is to the Cherokee Indians, in the Arkansas Territory.—Nashville Banner.

We have heard of a saying of honest GEORGE KREMER, which has some fairness in it. He retired from Washington in high dudgeon at the sight of the throngs of applicants, who were hanging on the skirts of the officers now in power: Adams and Clay were corrupt, said he, but theirs was child's play when compared to what is going on in Washington now! English Clarion.

The reader may form some idea of the value of improved short-horn cattle in England, and of the value of an English farmer's possessions in the article of live stock, by the following account of Mr. Champion's recent sale at Blythe—Mr. Champion is the gentleman from whom the Editor of this paper imported cattle and sheep some years since, and is, we believe, a tenant or renter of land.—The Editor of the British Farmers' Magazine says, "This important sale went off with great spirit. Our agricultural readers will no doubt be glad to know some particulars of the sales, and we have accordingly made the following calculation of the averages of the sales of short horns, for their information"—for the greater satisfaction of our readers, we give the statement in dollars and cents, instead of guineas and pounds.

Table with 3 columns: Brought from, average, and price. Rows include 23 short-h'n cows, 12 year old h'fs, 11 yearling do, 10 heifer calves, 11 bulls, 5 calves.

The total of the 32 lots of Short-horns brought the sum of \$11,054 11. The sales of Sheep and horses, were made at what may be called a fair full market price; and the total of the three days' sale, may be estimated at upwards of \$26,667 33. Amer. Farmer.

Philadelphia, May 2. THE NAVY YARD.—This establishment, which boasts the possession within its borders, of the largest vessel in the world, deserves a passing notice, both from its location and its value, as furnishing the nation with the means of defence, on which we pride ourselves more than on any feats of arms on land. The Pennsylvania, of which Lieut. De Roos made honorable mention, in his flying tour through the middle States, is the greatest curiosity in naval architecture of which the world can boast, and we are proud that she drew the name of the State which we have always considered the key-stone of the Federal arch. She has three decks, independent of the spar deck, and is pierced for 160 guns, but will probably carry 200. With her complement of men, which will not be less than 13 or 1400, her giant dimensions, rounding stern, and able commander, she may literally sweep the seas, and woe be to the enemy who attempts to cope with her single handed. There are about 40 or 50 carpenters at work upon her at present, and our readers may form some idea of the work yet to be executed to render her fit for service, when we inform them that it would take 500 carpenters six months to accomplish all that is necessary. She is built after a model of Mr. Humphreys, naval architect, who was at great pains and expense in visiting the European Navy Yards. Mr. James Leen is the architect who has superintended the work generally. In the adjoining building is the Raritan, a Frigate of the first class, nearly completed, also built with a round stern.

In the Yard is the enormous ordnance, a 42 pounder, for the Pennsylvania, which lays in sullen silence, ready to have its fury roused at the call of the nation. The best bower anchor of the Pennsylvania weighs 10,171 lbs!! The Yard itself, to which has lately been added extensive brick buildings, for the accommodation of the various artizans employed, is in excellent order; the marines were undergoing an examination during our visit, and appeared to advantage; their muskets were as neat as if just from the mint. In the stream lies the Cyane, which has passed through the hands of three European nations, and finally, through the agency of Commodore Stewart, came into our possession. She was originally built in Denmark, from which nation she was captured by the French, who again lost her to the English; she well known engagement where Commodore Stewart captured the Levant in her company, which vessel, however, escaped, placed her on the list of American vessels. She is to be hauled up and repaired, her upper deck taken off, and converted into a single-decked sloop of war. Further out lays the Sea Gull, celebrated for her expedition against the pirates, under Commodore Porter. She is now a receiving vessel, being past active

service. There are few places more worthy of being visited by strangers than our Navy Yard, and those who make the proper application may be assured of a polite reception, either from Commodore Bainbridge or his officers. Bulletin.

We understand, a spectacle has been exhibited near the town of Petersburg, which we hope will never be repeated in Virginia—a Boxing Match, in the technical sense of the word, with the arrangements and according to most of the rules which are observed by the gentlemen of the Fancy in England! It took place last week, during the races. It was attended by a large crowd of spectators, and wagers were made upon the result of the contest. The boxers were stripped to the waist—they had seconds, bottle holders, surgeons, &c. They were timed, when down—sponged, when the blood was drawn—and, in fact, it was a boxing-match in the English style. They had several rounds—and it terminated, when the conquered party was so much exhausted that he could not be brought up at the expiration of the regulated time. The victor had one of his fingers broken or sprained, which accident he concealed until the fight was over. Both of them are said to have displayed much skill and spirit upon the occasion. But these boxing-matches are exhibitions which are not adapted to the genius of our countrymen—and it is earnestly hoped, that as this is the first, so it may be the last spectacle of the sort, we may ever hear of among us. Rich. Comp.

Speed of Pigeons.—In the neighborhood of New York pigeons have been killed with their craws filled with rice, collected by them in the fields of Georgia and Carolina, the nearest points at which this supply could possibly have been obtained; and it is well ascertained, that owing to their great power of digestion, they will decompose food entirely in 12 hours; they must have travelled between 300 and 400 miles in six hours, making their speed at an average of about a mile a minute.



The ship Caledonia, from Liverpool, arrived at New-York, brings London papers of the 3d of April and Liverpool of the 4th.

On the 31st of March, Mr. Secretary Peel appeared at the bar of the House of Lords, with a message from the House of Commons, praying their concurrence to the Roman Catholic Relief Bill. The bill passed its first reading, with some "not contents." The Duke of Wellington moved that the bill be printed, and made the order of the day for the 3d of April. This was objected to, as being precipitate, but was carried without a division.

On the 2d of April the Lord Chancellor took his seat on the woolsack, a few minutes before 5 o'clock. The House was much crowded with Members of the other House, Strangers and Ladies. A number of petitions were presented against the bill.—The Duke of Wellington called for the order of the day on the 2d reading of the Roman Catholic Relief Bill, and the bill being read, proceeded to address the House in a very impressive, argumentative speech, in which he shewed very clearly that nothing short of the present measure could present a Civil War in Ireland.

The Duke having taken his seat, The Archbishop of Canterbury moved as an amendment, "that this bill be read a second time this day six months." The Archbishop of Armagh, the Bishops of Salisbury and London, the Duke of Richmond, the Earls of Winchelsea, Harewood, and Ennidkillen, and the Marquis of Salisbury, spoke in favor of the amendment, and

The Bishop of Oxford, Lord Somers, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and Lord Wicklow, supported the original motion. After a session which lasted until one o'clock of the morning of the 3d, the House, on motion of Lord Eldon, adjourned.

The forty shilling freeholders' disfranchisement bill was to be read a second time in the House of Lords on the 3d, if the progress of the Catholic bill afforded the opportunity.

Some importance is attached, in some of the English papers, to a communication which passed on the 30th March, from the Duke of Wellington to the Duke of Newcastle. The Times observes that Justice Shallow had access once to John of Gaunt in the tilt-yard, as Falstaff stated, but it was only to get his head broke. It appears the Duke had intended to go to Windsor at the head of a procession of pedestrians and carriages to present petitions against the Catholic bill; but the King signified his pleasure that the petitions should be transmitted through the Home Secretary.

The London Sun of the 3d, says:—"Notwithstanding Lord Eldon's long interview with His Majesty on Saturday, the King continues firm in his opinion of

the absolute necessity of the Catholic Relief Bill being passed." The Duke of Cambridge has transmitted his proxy to the Duke of Wellington, in favor of Catholic claims.

FROM THE CADET. The following, from the Harbinger of Peace, reminds us of Southey's story of the "Battle of Blenheim," and for purity of diction and simplicity of style, is almost its equal. There is something strikingly beautiful in the manner of telling the simple story, which charms even more than the smoothness of its verse.

THE CHILD'S INQUIRY. How big was Alexander, Pa. The people call him great? Was he like old Goliath tall— His spear a hundred weight?

Was he so large that he could stand Like some tall steeple high? And while his feet were on the ground His hands could touch the sky?

O no, my child! about as large As I, or uncle James— 'Twas not his stature made him great— But greatness of his name.

His name so great? I know, his long— But easy quite to spell— And more than half a year ago I knew it very well.

I mean, my child, his actions were So great, he got a name— That every body speaks with praise, And tells about his fame.

Well, what great actions did he do? I want to know it all! Why he it was, that conquered Tyre— And levelled down her wall!

And thousands of her people slew— And then to Persia went— And fire and sword on every side Through many a region sent.

A hundred conquered cities shone With midnight burnings red— And, strewed o'er many a battle ground, A thousand soldiers died.

Did killing people make him great? Then why was Abel Young, Who killed his neighbor, training day? Put into jail and hung?

I never heard them call him great— Why no—'twas not in war— And him that kills a single man, His neighbors all abhor.

Well, then if I should kill a man, 'd kill a hundred more— I should be great, and not get hung Like Abel Young before.

Not so, my child, 'twill never do— The gospel bids be kind. Then they that kill, and they that praise, The gospel do not mind.

You know, my child, the Bible says: That you must always do To other people, as you wish To have them do to you.

But Pa, did Alexander wish That some strong men would come, And burn his house and kill him too, And do as he had done?

And every body called him great For killing people so— Well, now, what right he had to kill, I should be glad to know.

If one should burn the buildings here, And kill the folks within— Would any body call him great? For such a wicked thing?

MARRIED. In Halifax, on the 14th ult. Mr. Thos. Wright, of Warren, to Miss Frances M. Whelous.

DIED. In this vicinity, on Sunday last, Mr. Albridge-ton Jones, an old and respectable planter. Mr. Jones has been confined to his home for some months by sickness, so that his death has been expected. He leaves a long list of family connections to mourn his loss.

In Martin county, on the 3d inst. Gen. Wm. Williams, an aged and very highly esteemed citizen of that county.

In Rowan county, on the 7th instant, Mrs. F. Elizabeth Kilpatrick, aged 98. She had been, for a long time, a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church; and such was the christian meekness and mildness of her character, that she possessed the esteem of all who knew her. She lived to see her descendants to the 4th generation.

WANTED. In an Apothecary Store, a Young Man who has a liberal education and writes a good hand. Enquire of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD. Raleigh, May 11. 73

Cape-Fear Navigation Stock FOR SALE. ON Thursday, the 28th inst. will be sold at Public Auction, at the Town-House in Fayetteville, Thirty-Four Shares of Cape Fear Navigation Stock. [Terms of sale Cash.] For further particulars, apply to JOHN CRUSOE. Fayetteville, May 10. 73

NOTICE. THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company will be held at Fayetteville, on Friday, the 29th inst. Stockholders are particularly requested to attend either in person or by proxy. JAMES MEBANE, Pres't.

A meeting of the President and Directors will be held at the aforesaid place, on Thursday the 28th inst. J. MEBANE, Pres't. May 10. 74

State of North-Carolina, Buncombe County. Superior Court of Law—April Term, 1829. Polly Buckner, Petitioner for Divorce.

Edward Buckner, Respondent.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for 3 months successively in the Raleigh Register, and the Yadin and Catawba Journals, that the Defendant be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Buncombe county, at the Court-house in Asheville, on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the Plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte.

Witness, Robert Henry, Clerk of said Court at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday of March, 1829. ROBERT HENRY, C. S. C. 73