RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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

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Raleigh Register.

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1829.

The following gentlemen are candidates for representation in this County, in the next Legislature:

For the Senate.—CHARLES L. HINTON.

For the House of Commons—SAM'L. WHITAKER and WILLIAM JONES.

We are requested to announce General [illegible] WRIGHT, of Greene, as a candidate for the Newbern District in Congress. We have before mentioned, that [illegible] HENRY, Esq. of Carteret, is also a candidate.

Internal Improvements.—We are pleased to [illegible] that the Committee appointed in Orange county by the meeting held there [illegible], during the last Session of the General Assembly on the subject of Internal Improvements, have addressed a [illegible] to their fellow-citizens requesting their co-operation; that they have appointed committees of five persons in each County, for the purpose of ascertaining the opinions of the people on the most desirable objects for improvement; that the original Committee has enlarged its numbers, by adding to it several individuals from each Captain's district, and a meeting of this enlarged Committee is appointed at the Court-house on the first Thursday in June, when the following subjects will be discussed: What improvement can be made to facilitate the surplus produce to a general market?—Will North-Carolina ask assistance from the General Government (and thereby place herself on a footing with her sister States) or remain in her present unimproved condition?—What course shall be adopted to do away the present disgraceful mode of electioneering for the honor of representing the people?

Indian Relics.—We are informed by an intelligent gentleman, that in digging for Gold recently, in the county of Burke, a crucible was found at a considerable distance below the surface, which bore evident marks of having been much used. It is believed, that the Aborigines were aware of the existence of the gold formations, and doubtless the crucible found, had been put in requision by them for the purpose of fluxing the precious metal. This belief is strengthened by the fact, that in the same place whence the crucible was taken, a soapstone slab was found, with excavations of various sizes, which had probably been used in moulding ornaments, to decorate the ears and noses of the Indians, from the gold which had been previously melted in the crucible.

"*Reform.*"—Robert Taylor and Thos. Fillebrown have been removed from their clerkships, the former in the Department of War, and the latter in the Navy Department; and also Mr. Lowe from the office of second Comptroller. Mr. Taylor was formerly a Representative in Congress from Virginia, and was appointed to the clerkship he has for a few years enjoyed, by Mr. J. Barbour. Mr. Fillebrown is from Maine, his father having been one of the Adams Electors in that State. No imputation is hazarded against the character of these gentlemen.

John Campbell, of the Executive Council of Virginia, has been appointed Treasurer of the United States in the place of Mr. Clark, *removed.* The nomination of Mr. Clark was confirmed at the last Session of Congress almost unanimously, by a *Jackson Senate.* Will they permit the President to take advantage of their recess, *to reverse their decision?*

William Lyon has been appointed Marshall of the district of East Tennessee, in place of Mr. Callaway, *removed.*

Asa Child, of Norwich, has been appointed, by the President of the United States, District Attorney, for the District of Connecticut, in the place of Nathan Smith, *removed.*

Aaron Ogden, of Elizabethtown, is appointed Assistant Collector for Jersy City, (in the New-York District) in the place of John Condict, *removed.*

L. Medtart has been *removed* from the office of Postmaster of Fredericktown, Md.

Wm. Pierce has been appointed Postmaster in the City of Troy, vice Samuel Gale, *removed.*

Chauncey Ives is appointed Postmaster for the Village of Lansingburgh, vice Calvin Baker, *removed.*

Maurice Langhorne, who has been removed from the highly important distributing Post Office at Maysville, in Kentucky, commanded a Volunteer Rifle Company from Bourbon county during the late war. He was among the first to leave the field, and discharged his duty in a handsome and gallant manner.

Voice of the People.—We are glad to perceive that at the recent election in Massachusetts, for Members of the Legislature, the following gentlemen were elected, all of whom have been recently removed from lucrative offices by President JACKSON. This voluntary testimonial to their worth, must, at this peculiar juncture, be highly gratifying. In Boston, George Blake, *late* U. S. Attorney and Major Mellville, *late* Naval Officer are chosen. In New-Bedford, Russell Freeman *late* Collector, and Eli Haskell, *late* Inspector, are chosen. In Roxborough, General Dearborn, *late* Collector of Boston, is chosen, and in Salem, Joseph E. Sprague, *late* Postmaster is elected.

The Washington papers contain letters written with great ability and in an indignant tone, by two of the Clerks who have been dismissed from the War and State Departments, not only without any allegation of incapacity or unworthiness, but with testimonials from those who dismissed them that they had performed their duties with ability and faithfulness. One of them is Richard Henry Lee, dismissed by Mr. Eaton, and the other W. Slade, dismissed by Mr. Van Buren. The caustic severity of their letters must make not only the two Secretaries but the President himself wince under the smart.

Lynchburg Virg.

What would you have said, Fellow-citizens—what would your Representatives in Congress have said, if, after it was ascertained, on the 11th of February last that General JACKSON was chosen President of the U. States, the Chairman of the Finance Committee had risen in his place in their Hall, and presented a bill making appropriations for outfits, &c. for six Ministers Plenipotentiary, seven Charges des Affaires, and six Secretaries of Legation, to replace those now representing the United States abroad? We cannot tell what you or they would have said, but we know what both you and they would have thought.—Your minds would have reverted to the clamor which was raised against the late Administration, and which filled the country from one end of it to the other, resounding to earth and echoing to the heavens, because of some two thousand dollars paid to one person as Special Messenger, and 4 or 5 thousand dollars outfit to another as Secretary of Legation—those themes of stump oratory and newspaper declamation; you would have summed up the amount pretended to have been thus misspent, and the expenditure of which was the main foundation of the charges of extravagance, wastefulness, corruption, &c. so lavishly effused during the late political contest, and you would have thought to yourselves thus: Verily whatever charges of this description may have been laid at the door of the late Administration, we begin to perceive already that the little finger of the new Administration will be heavier than the loins of the old one.—*Nat. Int.*

In Philadelphia, on Thursday, the bells of Christ Church and the State-House bell were rung in testimony of joy at the recent triumph of Religious Liberty in England. It is said that a suitable demonstration upon this important measure will be made by the citizens of Philadelphia, whose recent associations on former political & religious connections, rendered them more particularly interested in the welfare of the sufferers in Ireland.

Among the passengers in the Caledonia on Monday, was Mr. Sparks, who, having completed his historical researches in Europe, has returned to this country after an absence of nearly a year and a half. He has been exceedingly fortunate in obtaining access to documents connected with the period of the American revolution, whether deposited in the public archives or in the possession of private persons. The utmost courtesy and liberality has been shown him by the public functionaries both in England and in France in submitting to his inspection and permitting him to copy the diplomatic and other papers in their keeping, as not wishing to keep back the truth of history, and as desirous of affording every facility to the labours of a learned and able man, who had no other object in view than that of giving a fair and impartial record of important events. The materials discovered by Mr. Sparks, in Paris, were, we understand, much more important than he expected to meet with. They throw great light, not only on our relations with the French Government at that critical period of our history, but with the courts of the other European nations. They show, moreover, the beginning and progress of those negotiations, direct and indirect, by which a final settlement was effected between this country and Great Britain.—On this point, we understand, the information they afford is particularly full and interesting. The confidential letters also of the French Ministers in this country to their own government, their accounts of passing events, of the state of public feeling in our country, of the characters of our public men, and the plans proposed and discussed by them at different stages of the war of the revolution, are exceedingly minute and valuable. The instructions of the British Government to its officers here, and the military correspondence relating to the American campaigns, throw important light on the dispositions of their government towards the colonies, and on the operations and plans of the British armies. The whole mass of materials thus collected will set many events connected with our revolutionary struggle in a new point of view, and will enable Mr. Sparks to write its history with more authenticity and impartiality than has yet been done. The posthumous papers of General Washington, with historical and explanatory notes by Mr. Sparks, is to be published in London by Murray."

N. Y. E. Post.

NEW-YORK, May 13.

Sunday School Union.—The thirteenth anniversary of the New-York Sunday School Union, was celebrated yesterday. The weather was fine and clear at the hour of assembling; and the different schools pouring down the great avenue of the city to the Castle Garden in their best attire and with healthy and cheerful faces, exhibited a beautiful sight. Each was preceded by its male and female teachers with an appropriate banner. At three o'clock the arena of the garden was filled; and some of the schools could not be admitted for want of room. It has been computed that 12,000 children and 7000 spectators were assembled in the centre, on the gallery, and round the walls of the amphitheatre at the Battery. The children all united in singing hymns written for the occasion. The exercises were concluded by a prayer and benediction from the President.

New-York, May 14.

American Bible Society.—Agreeably to public notice, a special Meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society was held yesterday afternoon, to receive the delegates from the several auxiliaries. The meeting commenced at 4 o'clock, and was opened by reading a portion of the Holy Scriptures. Richard Varick, Esq. President of the Society, presided, supported by Vice Presidents Troup, Bolton, Jay, and Woolsey, of New-York, and Marsh, of Vermont. From two to three hundred clergymen and others were present and delegates appeared from the several of the states from Maine to Louisana.

During the past year, forty seven new auxiliaries have been formed, making a total of six hundred and forty-five. The receipts have been $143,184 viz: For the sale of books, $73,688; on account the debt of the Society's buildings in Nassau-street, $3,349; donations, $20,334; Bank stock sold $9,733 and borrowed from the Banks $35,500. The disbursements amount to $147,081, which includes the repayment of $23,500 to the Banks on account of the loan of $35,500. The issues the past year from the Depository been 200,122 copies of the Bible and Testament, exceeding the previous year 65,515.

The pedestrian whose feat we noticed a few days ago, performed, yesterday afternoon, another of still more surprising activity. By public notice, he was in 75 minutes to take up 100 corn cobs, each placed a yard's distance from the other and all with his teeth, and drop them from his mouth successively, in a basket placed at the point from whence he originally started.—The actual space travelled is computed to be above 5¾ miles; but the superadded exertion of stooping down to take up the cobs it is supposed makes it about 7 miles in point of exertions. He succeeded in 45 minutes 15 seconds. *Charleston Gaz.*

M. Audubon, a native of Louisiana, has undertaken and is now executing the most magnificent work ever ventured upon, we suspect, by individual enterprize. It is an Ornithology of the United States, illustrated by some four hundred drawings executed by himself, and all presenting objects of the size of life. A copy of this work as far as it is finished, is now at the rooms of the New-York Lyceum, in the Institution, where it may be seen at all hours. The grandeur of the work may be judged of when we say, that the plates are larger than the whole sheet opened and laid sideways upon which this paper is printed. The wild turkey—the Eagle, are thus represented in their full size and proportions, and with the greatest fidelity of coloring.

Nor is it by its birds that this work is entitled solely, we are almost tempted to say chiefly, to admiration; but by its botany—for the grasses, the shrubs, and the trees, which are introduced in the plates to illustrate the habits of the birds, strike us as equal to any thing we have ever seen in Floras or Sylvas or other works strictly botanical. Unhappily for the generally moderate fortunes of our country, the enormous expense incident to such a publication as this, puts it beyond the reach of all but a few individuals—for when finished—it being now in the course of publication in numbers, it will cost some seven or eight hundred dollars.

Donaldson, April 25.—It is our unpleasant duty this week to record the death of our old esteemed fellow citizen, Capt. Joseph Erwin, of Iberville, which occurred last week, by *suicide*—and a more extraordinary case of suicide has rarely come under our notice. In a fit of mental derangement, (of which the deceased had of late been subject) as is supposed, he enveloped his head in a blanket, and plunged into a large water jar, head foremost, in which situation he was found lifeless. Capt. Erwin was a wealthy sugar planter of the adjacent parish; and those who have experienced his munificent hospitality, will long deplore the act of infatuation which led to his tragical end.

Frauds in Cotton.—It is high time that the Factors and Merchants at the South, should devise some means by which to put an end to the increasing number and extent of frauds in the packing of Cotton. Several cases have occurred lately in this city where the loss to the holder has been very great. In one instance lately, 19 bales of Alabama Cotton were sold by sample, the quality of which was good, while on examining the interior of the bales they were found to contain not only inferior Cotton, but *sixteen hundred pounds of Seed.* Several instances have also occurred of fraudulent packing in Georgia Cotton where the interior was mere trash, while the outer layers or *plaited* portion, exhibited as handsome Cotton as any of that crop in market. Formerly it was a subject of reproach to North-Carolina that her Cotton was hardly cleaned, of poor quality—and fraudulently packed with large stones, seeds, and other trash; but of late years the quality and condition of the article from that State has been preferred by many to the crops of Uplands from other States. This no doubt was brought about by the care of merchants and agents in receiving the produce from the Planters, keeping a register of their names and of the marks and gins, so that prompt redress could be had in case any fraud should escape during the hurry of business. It is highly important for shippers to this market that something should be done in the markets complained of, as it is now a settled law that *a sale by sample is a warranty.*—*N. Y. Mercantile Adv.*

Strictness of Law.—Our readers will probably recollect the singular prosecution, which was commenced before the Supreme Judicial Court, last fall against a deputy Sheriff and Jailor of this county, for taking in advance from a poor debtor, on his admission into the jail the fee of 20 cents which was due only on his liberation. The jailor did not take in amount, any more than legal fees, but was guilty of taking part of them at a wrong time. A law question as to his guilt was raised and argued before Court last fall, and the opinion of the Court was given at Ipswich on Tuesday, by Judge Wilde. The court in passing judgment regretted, that it should fall on an old and faithful officer, and they found themselves compelled to decide against him, for the penalty of one dollar, and costs of prosecution, which exceed thirty dollars. So much for taking a twenty cent fee, a few hours too soon.

Salem Obser.

Lebanon, Ohio, April 25th.

SQUIRREL HUNT.—We are informed by a friend, that on the 15th, 16th and 17th instant, in Washington township, in this county, sixteen persons killed *six thousand one hundred and two Squirrels!*

Carpets.—A sprightly writer in the last York, (Pa.) Recorder, asserts that in the getting up of domestic carpets the ladies of that Borough have arrived at a pitch of 'unrivalled excellence, and eminent perfection.' It is not in speaking of a 'solitary specimen' a 'precious pattern piece' that terms are applied; but as due to the general character and beauty of the fabrics furnished by that branch of domestic industry—which is carried to considerable extent there. The writer says he 'would challenge the towns, not only of a sister county, but of the state and the Union for the production of so many and so handsome samples of genuine home-made carpeting; real family fabrics, designed alike for use and ornament—as this little-noted and outlawed town can furnish. Why many of them are so beautiful in colours, so exquisite in composition, so firm in texture, and withal so splendid in the *tout ensemble.* that it is with reluctance the mind can be brought to consent to the servile degradation of *treading them under foot.* Even the common rag floor cloths—which are generally such unpretending and unsightly products—here assume, in colouring and in pattern, an appearance not ordinary in its claim to admiration; and many an old coat has been worked up with such superlative skill that on its re-appearance as a constituent part of a carpet, it was far more exquisite than it had ever seemed when orignally worn, by its dandy owner, in all the pride of fashionable novelty.'

Baltimore Pat.

Norfolk, May 16.

Contested Election.—Notice in due form was given on Saturday, to Mr. Newton, the returned Member of Congress, for this district, of the intention of Mr. Loyall, his opponent, to contest his election. Mr. N. we learn, was returned by a majority of 14 votes, instead of 13, as at first announced.

We have heard that the citizens of Hartford are so dissatisfied with the existing arrangement as to their Post-office, that they have it in contemplation, if possible, to cause, if possible, to cause their corresponce to be carried on thro' tha post-office at the neighboring village of Weathersfield.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Fayetteville Market.—Cotton, 8⅞ a 8. Bagging, yard, 20 a 24. Bacon 6 a 6½.—Candles, mould, 14. Coffee, 13 a 16.—Flour, $4, 4 50 & $5; Iron 5 50 a 6 50. Lard, 6. Lime, 2 50 a 3. Molasses, 32 a 33. Sugar, common $8 75, prime $10. Salt, Liverpool 75 a 80. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, $3.—An. Brandy 40 a 45. Whiskey, 25.—Wheat, 80 a 85.

U. S. Bank Notes 1½ per cent. premium.—*Observer.*

POSTSCRIPT.

Death of the Honorable John Jay.

Just as our paper was going to Press, we received the melancholy intelligence of the departure from this life of the venerable and illustrious JOHN JAY, the author of the good old Constitution of this State, formerly Chief-Justice of the United States, Minister from the U. States both to England and France, and subsequently Governor of this State. He died yesterday, at his seat in Westchester county, about eighty-five years of age.

Com. Advertiser.

THE INDEPENDENT FARMER.

By T. G. Pessenden.

'It may very truly be said
That his is a noble vocation,
Whose industry leads him to spread
About him a little Creation.

He lives independent of all,
Except th' Omnipotent Donor;
Has always enough at his call,
And more is a plague to its owner.

He works with his hands, it is true,
But happiness dwells with employment,
And he who has nothing to do
Has nothing by way of enjoyment.

His labors are mere exercise,
Which saves him from pains & physicians;
Then, Farmers, you truly may prize
Your own as the best of conditions.

From competence, shar'd with content,
Since all true felicity springs,
The life of a farmer is blent
With more real bliss than a king's.

MARRIED,

In this county, on Wednesday evening last, George W. Jeffreys, Esq. of Caswell county, to Miss Helen Jones.

In Orange county, by the Rev. E. B. Currie, Mr. Thomas Hartt, to Miss Mary Thompson.

In Halifax county, on the 6th inst. Mr. James V. Allen to Miss Eliza M. Johnston; also, on the 26th ult. Mr. Uriah W. Skinner to Miss Priscilla Lewis; also, on the 14th inst. Mr. William Branch to Miss Elizabeth Duncan.

In the neighborhood of Germanton, on the 7th instant, Mr. Elijah Tuttle to Miss Jane Eason.

In Wilmington, on the 13th instant, Dr. Armand J. Derossett, Jr to Miss Eliza Jane Lord, daughter of William C. Lord, Esq.

DIED,

In Fayetteville, on the 10th inst. Mr. John C. Buckingham, a native of Morristown, New-Jersey.

In Bladen county, on the 19th instant, Mr. William Grady Wright, second son of Isaac Wright, Esq. in the very springtime of life, and in the dawn of his prospects—having just completed the 23d year of his age.