

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

Published every Thursday, by JOSEPH GALES & SON, at Three Dollars per annum—half in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding sixteen lines neatly inserted 3 times for a Dollar, & twenty-five cents for every succeeding publication.

VOL. XXIX

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1829.

NO. 1364.

The Election for Members of Congress and of our State Legislature, takes place throughout the State on Thursday week. In a few counties, it occurs sooner, by a week or fortnight, to prevent its interfering with the County Courts. We are informed by a gentleman from Currituck, that in that County, William B. Shephard obtained a majority over Lemuel Sawyer for Congress, of 277 votes. It is thought that this great increase in favor of Mr. Shephard will ensure his election.

Edercombe.—Gen. L. D. Wilson, S. Gray Little, Moses Baker, C. For Senate, Wilson 450, Boykin 143. For Commons, Little 630, Baker 615, Wilkinson 516.

Dr. T. Hall received all the votes in this county for Congress.

Currituck.—Caleb F. Heridge, S. Benjamin T. Simmons, W. D. Barnard, C.

Postmasters will confer a favor, by forwarding to us as early as practicable, the result of the Election in their several counties.

Cape Fear River.—The Hillsborough Recorder has a paragraph on the improvement of this River, from which it seems certain that complete success will attend the efforts which are making to render it navigable for boats from Fayetteville to Haywood. The locks at Buckhorn Falls, at which the hands have been for some time employed, are now completed, and boats passed through them on the 20th of July. Mr. Jonathan Harralson, of Haywood, lately sent to Fayetteville twenty-seven bales of Cotton, in a boat belonging to him, (one of the three with which Mr. Mebane descended some two or three months since.) Mr. Harralson sent his boat in the charge of four hands, three of whom he hired for the purpose; he estimated his own at the price he gave for the others, and the boat at the price of one hand, and the whole expense of the trip, going and returning, including all the provisions, was but twelve dollars. The cost of carrying this same Cotton to Fayetteville in wagons, at forty cents per hundred, the usual price from Haywood to Fayetteville, would have been forty dollars; thus exhibiting a clear saving of twenty-eight dollars—Independent of the freight which might have been brought back.

The hands at work on the River have gone down to Smiley's Falls, and recommenced the work at that place, which the approach of Winter the last season interrupted.

The Administration.—Some of the Administration presses finding that the Administration is rapidly losing ground in the estimation and confidence of the nation, are beginning their endeavors to make up in bold and round assertions, respecting its popularity, what they so clearly perceive to be wanting in point of fact. It cannot, we think, have escaped the notice of any attentive observer, that the Administration has disappointed and mortified its friends, and we give our readers a sample of it in the annexed extract from the Boston Bulletin, a thorough-going Jackson print. The Editor is remarking upon a letter published in the United States Telegraph, which purports to have been written from Boston, and professes to give a true account of matters and things in Massachusetts.

"Our State," proceeds the writer, "is rapidly emerging from that political darkness in which she has been enveloped, and will soon tour forth in all her native splendor." If by this sentence, the correspondent of the Telegraph, who, it might be presumed, would pass himself off for a friend of Gen. Jackson, means to assert that the cause of the Administration is gaining ground in this quarter, *namely* obliges us to declare that this is not the fact. It is notorious, and we appeal for proof to every one acquainted with the state of parties here, that the conduct of certain men who have unworthily crept into the favor of government has inspired the community with such downright disgust, that the Jackson party—and we lament the necessity which compels us to say it, has dwindled within the last six months to a mere skeleton. We are perfectly aware that it is a part of the policy of these men—and they have organized a regular system of inveigling by letters, and by hand-puffs, for this purpose—to keep the friends of the Administration at the seat of Government entirely in the dark, respecting their own standing in this community. Every individual at all conversant with the present condition of parties in this city, knows it to be a demonstrable truth, that where 1,000 voters could be brought to the polls six months ago, not half the number could now be mustered on any question in favor of the Administration. And what is the cause? It is the *repeated, treacherous, insidious and selfish conduct of individuals*, who have acquired place and consequence by cunning, and are abusing with a high hand the advantages which have—temporarily, we trust in Heaven!—been confided to their direction. But more of this anon."

The following letter addressed by the late Postmaster General, Mr. McLean, to one of the victims of the present prescriptive policy, evinces in unequivocal language, his opinion as to the propriety of the removals which have been made. Mr. Turner, to whom this letter was addressed, has been ejected from office

notwithstanding the high testimony offered by Judge McLean to his capacity and fidelity. It seems, that anticipating a removal on account of his preference for Mr. Adams, he wrote to the Judge, requesting his opinion as to the expediency of his resigning:—

Cincinnati, 5th April, 1829.

DEAR SIR: I regret to see evidences of a more general change of officers than I supposed could take place. On this subject, my opinion remains the same that it was under the late Administration.

Your duties have been faithfully performed, and you have not, I am sure, used the facilities of your office, to produce a political effect. If resting on such ground does not ensure your continuance in office, a private station is the post of honor. I hope you will not be molested. It might be well to address a letter to the Postmaster General, stating, frankly, what your course has been, and ask of him the justice, to inform you, if any representations should be made, charging you with improper conduct.

I have no confidence in the principles of any officer who does not make the public interest his first and last consideration. My recent change of position I have no doubt, in every point of view, was judicious. I now am not involved in the responsibilities of others, and I have done enough, in a political point of view, to show my principles of action. I would write to the Postmaster General in your behalf, but I cannot believe it is necessary, and there are some considerations which would render the step injudicious, unless it were indispensably necessary.

I advise you, by all means, not to resign. Remain at your post and continue faithfully to discharge your duties.

With very great respect,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN McLEAN.

J. R. TURNER, Portsmouth, O.

"Reform."—Col. James W. Exum, to be Marshal of the Western District of Florida, vice Adam Gordon, removed.

Mr. John Fitzgerald, late the Printer of the Nashville Republican, has been appointed Postmaster at Pensacola, vice W. Hassel Hunt.

Dr. D. P. Harrison to be Postmaster at Montalban, (Warren county, Mississippi), in place of Dr. Cross removed.

At Xenia, (Ohio), J. H. M'Pherson, Esq. has been removed, and Wm. T. Starks, Esq. appointed in his stead." The best of the joke is, that Mr. S. with more generosity, than discretion, has appointed the ex-postmaster his assistant, allowing him all the profits of the office.

R. G. Foote, Esq. has been "reformed" out of the post office of Malone, (N. Y.) and David Brewster, reformed into it,

John Johnson Chief Clerk, of the Coastwise and Clearance Department in the Boston Custom House, has been removed by David Henshaw, (the Collector of the Port) and Paul Willard Clerk of the Senate, and Postmaster at Charlestown Mass. appointed in his place.

A new trial has been granted, in the case of the United States against Tobias Watkins, on the indictment charging him with having fraudulently embezzled \$750 of the public funds. This was the case in which the Jury rendered a verdict a few days since. The trial on the \$350 indictment has since occupied the Court and the Jury, and the Jury after remaining out 30 hours were discharged, being unable to agree upon a verdict. The case seems as far as ever from being brought to a close.

A few days ago, a negro belonging to Henry Howard, Esq. of Wilmington, was accidentally killed in a scuffle with another, by his back coming into contact with the leg of a bench.

Latest from England.—The British ship Jean-Hastie, at New-York from Greenock, brings Glasgow papers to the 15th June, inclusive.—They contain London advices to the 13th and Paris to the 10th June.

The most important articles they furnish are two Russian bulletins. The first is dated May 11, and only announces the passage of the Danube at three different points. The second is dated from the camp before Silistria, (May 22d,) detailing the preparations which are making to carry on the siege with the utmost activity. The bulletin says that the enemy remain quiet, and seldom disturb even the Russian outposts which are stationed at only 300 fathoms from the counterscarp of the place. The remainder of the bulletin relates to the advantages gained over the Turks led on by the Grand Vizier in person, who left Shumla with the intention of attacking Pravadi with 15,000 men, and was afterwards reinforced with 10,000 more; but he was ultimately defeated, after much hard and furious fighting, with the loss of 1,000 of his troops, and was forced to retire to Shumla. The Russians lost 1000 men.

Travelling Cabinet.—We were annoyed before the last election, among other railing accusations brought against the administration, with a clamor about their occasional journeys. We are not desirous to imitate such precedents. Travelling is occasionally as necessary for private business and for relaxation, to public men as to unofficial citizens. But it is already a matter of fact that the new officers are as fond of being locomotive as any of their predecessors have ever been. The Secretary of the Treasury, since his appointment has spent nearly two months in Pennsylvania. The Secretary of the Navy has visited North Carolina. The Attorney General, a member of the cabinet, paid a visit to this city, and went subsequently to Georgia. The Secretary of State is about to proceed to Delaware. The Secretary of the Navy is on a trip here by water, in the Constellation. Isaac Hill, who has been reformed into an Auditorship, and who is a sort of an appendage to the cabinet, went on to New-Hampshire as soon as the legislature was about to meet, as a lobby member, and as we suppose to get the name of the town of Adams changed.—The other day the Executive, not with the plain republican simplicity of his predecessor, but with all the pomp and ceremony attending the progresses of kings and emperors, went on a party of pleasure, with half the cabinet in his train, to receive the homage of the good citizens of Norfolk. Verily this is a moving cabinet.

The Editors of the Whig have engaged the services of one of the most accomplished Stenographers in the U. States, to report the Debates of the Virginia Convention. During the session of that body, the Country Whig will be issued three times a week, as our readers will wish to hear rapidly from the Convention, and as their proceedings will probably occupy much space. It has been suggested to them, that many persons who are too poor to take Newspapers by the year, would like to subscribe for the time that Assembly, which is so deeply interesting to all, may sit. To accommodate all such we shall relax our rules, and take subscribers for the session, at the rate of the price of annual subscription. If the Convention are in session two months, the price of the paper for that time, will be one dollar.—Richmond Whig.

American Political History.—A number of works are now in preparation, or on the eve of publication, having reference to the formation and administration of our government. Mr. Madison devotes his retirement to a work of this kind. This memoir will not be published till after his death. Mr. Jefferson's "Memoirs and Correspondence" will be published in a few months, in six volumes octavo. Gen. Washington's Correspondence, Journals, &c. are in the hands of Mr. Sparks, who is preparing to publish them. The papers of the late Mr. Adams will, no doubt, be given to the world by his son, who will also enrich the literature of his country with a memoir of his own times. The Life and Correspondence of Arthur Lee is about to be put to the press in this city; and the memoirs of Major Wm. Jackson of Philadelphia, are written and will be published after his death.—Bost. Pul.

The Phoenix Plough-Boy describes the "solemn and deeply impressive ceremony" of Baptism by immersion of Mr. Henley Taylor, an adult. It took place at the College Landing, about a mile from Williamsburg, on the 14th instant. The Rev. Mr. Empie, Pastor of the Williamsburg Episcopal Church, and President of Wm. & Mary College, was the officiating minister. This ceremony is a very unusual occurrence in the Episcopal Church; and not only drew a considerable number of persons to witness the ceremony, but has formed the subject of much conversation and commentary since the novel event.—Rich. Comp.

Free Blacks in Ohio.—It seems from certain publications in the Newspapers of Ohio, that the Legislature of that State, at its last session, passed a law in relation to FREE BLACKS, one of the provisions of which is, that every person of that description, now or who may hereafter be a resident of the State, may be compelled by the Trustees of Townships, to give bond with security to the amount of \$500, that he will not become chargeable to the parish—failing to do which he is compelled to leave the State within thirty days. This is a severe measure; and is peculiarly so in Ohio, as hitherto the policy of that Commonwealth has been to encourage the settlement of Free Blacks within its limits, and the emigration has accordingly been great from all the Slaveholding States adjacent. Indeed, now to impose new conditions of residence, after holding out tempting inducements and authorizing very different expectations, gives the law of Ohio an *ex post facto* bearing, we had almost said a treacherous character, which just rulers would be loath to incur the imputation of originating.—

However, a law, with some such hard features as above-mentioned, is at this time about to be enforced; for the Supreme Court of Ohio having been appealed to, that tribunal has decided in favor of its constitutionality; and now no alternative is left the Free Blacks, but to comply with its provisions, or remove from the State. At the last dates we have, they were holding meetings to consider what steps to take, as notices had been given them—the result we shall learn in due time.—Pet. Times.

The following portrait is extracted from an Oration delivered by Judge Baldwin, at the summit level of the Chemung Canal, on the 4th inst. It is from the hand of a master:—"A thorough and reckless party man becomes absorbed in the sole desire of oppressing his opponents, and if ever a ray of pleasure crosses his sullen soul, it is when he has succeeded in the infliction of some misery upon them. In his blind excess he neither loves himself, his party, or his country. He would voluntarily immolate those attachments upon the altar of war, the field of pestilence, or the theatre of famine. He can decree to Aristides ostracism, and to Socrates the deadly hemlock—to Adams the block, and to Jackson the halter, and the next day wear the manacles of either, if those manacles should but be made of Silver."

The Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk holds the following language in the Charge which he delivered on the 20th May last to the Convention of the Pennsylvania Diocese.

"In all social and civil duties, and in all the courtesies and all the charities of life, there should be no distinction whatever among those who bear the differing religions or creeds. All civilities and all personal kindnesses should be as free as abundant (I need not add, as cordial and sincere) to those who dissent from us, as to those who agree with us. And, besides the equal privilege secured by law to all religions, every kind of deference conceded by society at large to the sacred order, should be, rendered with entire equality, to the accredited clergy of all denominations. Not to allow the rights, whether of benevolence or decorum, to our fellow Christians & fellow citizens, would amount to a species of intolerance. The Almighty bestows the sun and the rain on the evil as on the good, though He rejects the one, and loves only the other; and we, though we allow and oppose the errors of our mistaken brethren, should never dare to regard them with less favor than their and our Father does even the worst of His unworthy children. In the parable of the good Samaritan, our Lord denounced the bigotry of refusing kind offices to those who dissent from us in religion; but He deemed it no bigotry to tell the Samaritan woman, plainly, ye worship ye know not what, 'salvation is of the Jews.'

Blessing the Standard.—The N. York Journal of Commerce takes the following notice of the proceedings at Charleston, S. C. on the fourth ult:

We perceive by the Charleston papers, that on the 4th of July "the novel and sublime" ceremony of Blessing a Military Standard, was performed in the Roman Catholic Cathedral in that city, by the Bishop, in full pontifical dress, wearing his mitre and carrying his crozier." We had hoped that such mummeries would be confined to countries less enlightened than this, believing as we do, that our horses, asses, standards, tea-kettles, &c. are well enough with-out being blessed by the Priest.

The following exquisite poem we copy from the Atlantic Souvenir, for 1829. The author of it, is a LADY, living in the vicinity of the Asylum at Hartford, who has had frequent opportunity of being an eye witness of the scene, she so feelingly, and so eloquently portrays.

THE DEAF AND DUMB AT PRAYERS.
If sweet it is to see the babe kneel by its mother's side,
And hush its brief and holy prayer at hush of eventide;
And sweet to mark the blooming youth, at morning's purple ray,
Breath incense of the heart to Him who ruleth night and day;
How doth the bosom's secret pulse with strong emotion swell,
And tender, pining thoughts awake, which language may not tell,
When you mute train, who meekly bow, beneath affliction's rod,
Whose lip may never speak to man, pour forth the soul to God.
They have no garment for the thought that springs to meet its sire,
No tute to flush the glowing cheek, or fan devotion's fire;
Yet surely to the Eternal Throne the spirit's sigh may soar,
As freely as the wing of speech its hallow'd burden bore.
Were language their's, perchance their tale of treasured grief and fear,
Might eold unresponsive fall, even on a brother's ear,
So may they grave upon their minds in youth's unfolding day,
'Tis better to commune with heaven, than wit fellow-clay.
The pomp of words doth sometimes clog the spirits upward flight,
But in the silence of their souls is one long sabbath-light;
If God doth in that temple dwell, their fancied loss is gain,
Ye perfect listeners to His voice! say is our pity vain?

MARRIED.
In Rowan on the 9th ult. Mr. Samuel Sechler to Miss Rachel Dickson.

DIED.
In Ireddell county, on the 14th ult. Mr. William Murdock, in the 90th year of his age. This old

gentleman has been married 60 years, and has lived on the plantation where he died for about 65 years. On the 7th ult. after a severe and protracted illness, Mr. William S. Brevard, in the 24th year of his age, son of Benjamin Brevard, Esq. of Ireddell county.

Tract Depository.

TRACTS from the American Tract Society—also from the Union Tract Society, may be had in any quantity, at the Society's prices, by forwarding orders, with the Cash, to

P. W. DOWD, or
TH. F. HUNT,
Editors in N. C. favourable to the cause of Tracts will confer a favour by giving the above a few insertions in their papers. Those who think proper to charge for so doing, will send their accounts to this office for 4 insertions. Raleigh 1st August, 1829. 95

Managers' Office.

Union Canal Lottery,

Class No. 9.

To be drawn 15th August.

1	Prize of \$10,000	is	\$10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,995		1,995
20	1,000		20,000
20	500		10,000

Besides many other valuable Prizes. Whole tickets \$5, Halves \$2 50, Quarters \$1 25.

Grand Consolidated Lottery,

Class No. 16.

To be drawn 29th August.

1	Prize of \$15,000	is	\$15,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,025		2,025
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500

Besides 400's, 300's, 200's, 100's, 100's, &c. &c.

Send your orders (post paid) to
YATES & M'INTYRE,
Richmond.

Richmond, Aug. 1, 1829.

MANAGERS' OFFICE,

August 1st, 1829.

Virginia State Lottery,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Dismal Swamp Canal Company.

21st Class.

To be drawn at Richmond, on Wednesday, 16th September, 1829.

60 No. Lottery—9 Drawn Balls.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of \$10,000	is	\$10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,995		1,995
20	1,000		20,000
20	500		10,000
40	100		4,000
51	60		3,060
51	50		2,550
102	30		3,060
102	20		2,040
1,530	10		15,300
11,475	5		57,375

\$136,880

Whole Tickets \$5, Halves 2 50, Quarters 1 25.

Send your orders (post paid) to
YATES & M'INTYRE,
Richmond.

Just Received

Faber's Difficulties of Romanism
Scott's Family Bible, in 6 vols. 8vo.
The History and Mystery of Methodist Episcopacy, by Alex. McCauley.
A Defence of the Truth as set forth in the History and Mystery of Methodist Episcopacy, by the same person.
JOS. GALES & SON.

July 18, 1829.

NOTICE.

WAS taken up and committed to the Jail of this county, on the 2d of March last, a negro man supposed to be a Slave, who calls himself SAMUEL WILKINS, and says that he was bound an apprentice to Wm. Mosely, of Norfolk, Va. and that he ran away from the said Mosely before his term of apprenticeship had expired. The said negro has been in this county 5 or 6 years, and has passed during that time as a free man; he is about 24 years of age, 5 feet, 4 or 5 inches high, and coal black. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

JAMES PALMER, Jailor.
Windsor, Bertie county, June 9.
Price adv. \$7. 82-6m.

Lands in Lincoln County,

FOR SALE.

AGREEABLY to the last will and testament of Abraham Eahart, dec'd. the undersigned, Executors to said will and testament, on Thursday, the 27th day of August next, on the premises, will expose to public sale, several adjoining tracts of LAND, containing nearly 400 acres.

These lands are lying on the waters of Killian's Creek, a mile and a half S. E. of Gen. Graham's Furnace, adjoining lands of Graham, Moody, Lowe, and Dinkin, and are equal in quality to any lands in the neighborhood. Formerly there were in operation on the premises, a Saw and Grist-mill, and Cotton-machines; but at present only the Grist-mill is in operation.

The seat is an excellent one for any kind of machinery, having a considerable fall and good water power.

On the premises is a good Apple Orchard and also a considerable quantity of meadow land.

Conditions:—One and two years credit; approved security will be required, and title to pass at the payment of the purchase money.

JACOB FORNEY,
ABRAHAM FORNEY,
Surviving Exrs.
Lincoln county, July 16th, 1829. 83 4w

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is authorized by the Rev. William S. Plumer, to offer for sale his HOUSE and LOTS in the town of Hillsboro. It is a very highly improved & elegant establishment, & is situated in the most pleasant part of the town; the buildings are all new and finished in the best style. The lots consist of five or six acres.

Persons wishing to purchase will apply to me at this place.
J. W. NORWOOD.
Hillsboro, July 27, 1829. 94