

Short Correspondence.—Mr. Brown's compliments to Mr. Smith; thinks it unnecessary his pigs should go through his grounds.—Reply.—Mr. Smith's compliments to Mr. Brown; thinks it equally unnecessary to spell pigs with two gees.



ELECTION RETURNS.  
Wake.—Charles L. Hinton, S. without opposition. Saml. Whitaker and Wesley Jones, C. State of the Poll. Whitaker 834, Jones 803. Wm. Battle 708, and Thos. Bycroft 353.  
The vote in Wake for a Representative in Congress was, for Daniel L. Barringer 1350, James A. Craig 125, Nathaniel J. Palmer 1. In Person, it appears below, the General had a small majority. In Orange, Craig received 1131, Barringer 877, Palmer 51 votes.

"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful peace,  
"Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."  
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ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding sixteen lines neatly inserted 3 times for a Dollar, & twenty-five cents for every succeeding publication.

W. Montgomery, S. J. Stockard and Th. Taylor, C. Hillsborough.—F. Nash.  
Person.—Maurice Smith, S. Thos. Webb and Th. M'Gehee, C. State of the Poll.—For Senate, Smith 213, R. Yanhook 178. For the H. of Commons, Webb 501, M'Gehee 491, Hester 376.  
The Congressional vote in this county, was, for Barringer 420, Craig 317, Palmer 5.  
Franklin.—Wm. P. Williams, S. Wm. Branch and Thos. T. Russell, C. State of the Poll.—For Senate, Williams 267, Guilford Lewis 65. For the House of Commons, Branch 538, Russell 471, Richard Ward 359.  
Cumberland.—A. McDearmid, S. A. McNeill and Buie, C.  
The Congressional vote in this County, was, for John A. Cameron 925, Edmund Deberry 264.

VOL. XXIX THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1829. NO. 1,366.

Robeson.—N. B. Johnson, S. John Brown, John Purcell, C. State of the Poll.—For Senate, Johnson 385, McAlpin 312. For the House of Commons, Brown 444, Purcell 428, Regan 303, Rhodes 228, Miller 215, Britt 83, Prevatt 20.  
The Congressional vote in this County, was, for Cameron 526, Deberry 395. This election will be a very close one.  
Chatham.—Jos. Ramsey, S.—without opposition. Jo. Brooks and Nat. Smith, C.  
The Congressional vote in this county, was, for Long 751, Giles 679.  
Bertie.—George O. Askew, S. Dr. Alexander W. Mebane and William S. Mhoon, C.

Action for Slander.—Mr. Andw. Coyle, lately the First Clerk in the General Post Office, but removed by Mr. Barry, declines answering an Editorial article in the U. S. Telegraph, (professing to assign the reasons of his removal) but announces in the National Intelligencer, that he has appealed to a Tribunal of Justice, upon whose decision he is willing to rest the preservation of his character, and the interests of those who are dependent upon it.

The Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, lately summoned the Editor of the Baltimore Republican to appear before them, with a view of ascertaining the name of the author of certain letters published in that paper, detailing, contrary to the orders of the Court, the evidence in the case of Dr. Watkins. The Editor declining to give up the author, was discharged by the Grand Jury. The letters are generally attributed to the pen of the present Fourth Auditor.

We observe in the Columbian Gazette printed at Georgetown, D. C. an extract of a letter giving an account of the Exercises at the Commencement of Georgetown College, from which we copy the following anecdote. "It is current among the students, that the Hon. William Gaston the distinguished Statesman and Jurist of N. Carolina, having completed his preparatory studies, at the then Academy of Georgetown, and graduated at Princeton, was soon afterwards returned to Congress; and among the first acts of his Congressional life, was the introduction of an act to empower the Faculty of Georgetown College in the District of Columbia, to confer literary degrees upon such of their students as they might deem worthy of them. Congress passed the bill, and the Faculty have continued ever since to exercise the power. The first individual who received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the Faculty was the late Chief Justice TAYLOR, of North-Carolina."

Rowan Bible Society.—The annual meeting of this Society was held at Thyatira Church on the 5d instant. The anniversary sermon was preached by the Rev'd. Mr. Reck, to a large and attentive audience.  
At the annual meeting in 1828, the county was divided into seven districts, and an agent appointed in each, to ascertain the number of families destitute of the Holy Scriptures, and to make reports at the next meeting. The agents thus appointed made their reports accordingly; and from them it appears, that, as nearly as could be ascertained, there are at least 300 families in this county destitute of the Bible. In some families there have been no Bibles for two or three generations; others have lived for 30 or 40 years without it. Under these circumstances, an order was made to procure from the Parent Society an additional number of Bibles, with the view of supplying every destitute family in the county. It was also ordered by the Society, that Bibles should be sold at reduced prices, to such as are unable to purchase at the ordinary price.  
The Officers of the Society for the ensuing year, are—Rev. Jes. Rankin, President; Geo. Andrews, T. G. Polk, Rev. D. Shever, and Rev. J. D. Kilpatrick, Vice Presidents; Rev. John Reck, John Andrews, Philo White, M. Brown, Jno. M. Culloch, Abel Graham and Thos. McNeely, Managers.

The next annual meeting of the Society was appointed to be held at Union Church.—Yalk. Jour.  
The Editors of the Raleigh Register speaking of the committal of Wm. Williamson, to the jail of this place, say they understand he was arrested in consequence of certain disclosures which were made by a white woman at a camp-meeting near this place a short time since.—The disclosures spoken of were made, but by a colored woman. Williamson was consequently at first committed only on suspicion, until other witnesses could be obtained, who the colored woman had stated were also knowing to the circumstances. These witnesses have since been examined, and their testimony was such that the magistrates before whom the examination took place ordered his further committal. But that "murder will out" is further exemplified, by the subsequent arrest and committal of the colored woman by whom the disclosures against Williamson were made, on a charge of infanticide.—N. C. Jour.

Mr. Clay is harshly censured in some of the Administration newspapers for having defended young Wickliffe. As Mr. Clay had resumed the profession of the law, as he may have seen the case in a favorable light, as the father of the accused was his old and intimate friend, it seems to us to have been impossible for him to withhold his professional aid, which, no doubt, was eagerly sought. "Through his influence," it is said, Wickliffe was acquitted. The influence must have been that of his oratory, the force of his statements or the ingenuity of his pleadings;—assuredly, here is no ground to blame the successful advocate. Supposing the verdict to be incorrect, the jury or the prosecuting attorney is responsible.—not the counsel of the accused, regularly employed and acting openly with the usual efforts.—Nat. Gaz.

St. Augustine, July 29.  
Accidental Death.—Was drowned, by the upsetting of a boat, in the North River, about six miles from this city, Hardy Griffin, formerly of North Carolina, where he is said to have left relations. He had resided in this city two or three years, and was about 45 years of age. His body was recovered soon after its immersion, and brought to the city and interred.

It is said, that Mr. Nash Legrand, of this city, a member of the Executive Council of Virginia, has been appointed Navy Agent at Norfolk, in place of Mr. Miles King, removed.—Rich. Comp.  
It is said, that the President of the United States proposes to spend a few days at Old Point, for the benefit of his health. He will be accompanied by the Secretary at War. We understand, that the President has been confined to his room by indisposition. A Washington correspondent of the U. S. Gazette of Philadelphia writes, that the President has been cupped.—Ibid.

We do not know, in what way farmers could so well employ some of their labor, as in improving their enclosures, planting life fences—and still more in liming their lands. We understand, that about 100 bushels of half burnt oyster shells will completely suffice per the acre—and that on the lower parts of our river, the purchase of the shells will cost about \$6. For this sum, the produce of the most indifferent land may be doubled—and the liming will last for a succession of years. Is not this operation better than trying to exhaust the land by over working it, and then complaining of low prices and hard times? Ib.

The Corn Crop.—We hear from almost all quarters of the State, that the crop of corn promises at present to be one of the most luxuriant, which has been seen for many years. The weather has been generally very seasonable—there scarcely being a week, in which there has not been one, if not two, fine rains. If we could only have a foreign market, to share our superfluous with, in sufficient profusion, the People of Virginia would have the finest opportunities of realizing very handsome profits.—Ibid.

The Crops.—If we complain, not without cause, of the general stagnation of trade, we have yet reason to be thankful to Providence for a bountiful harvest of small Grain already secured, and for the assurance of an abundant crop of Corn now growing luxuriantly in our fields.—These good gifts will at least render cheap the staff of life. We hear complaints from no part of the Country.—The summer for the greater part, has been of a medium, of uncommonly uniform temperature; while the rains have been copious, bursting not in storms, but falling in gentle showers.—Balt. Times.

The last Norfolk Beacon complains that while Corn is selling at fifty cents, Meal is retailing at one dollar per bushel in that Borough. This is a disparity, indeed—and we should think the difference too wide to be attributed altogether to the want of Mills in the low lands, which is without doubt the principal cause. The mill-price of Meal in Petersburg, is 55 a 60 cents, while corn is selling at about 50 a 55 cents.—Ibid.

New-York, Aug. 8.  
The Liverpool packet ship York, Cap. Nash De Cost, arrived yesterday afternoon, bringing regular files of London and Liverpool papers, the former to the 23d, and the latter to the 24th of June inclusive. They contain but little additional intelligence from the seat of war, and that little is not of an important character. An engagement had taken place at Pravadia, between the Russians and the Turks, but without any decisive result, as both parties lay claim to the victory. The St. Petersburg Gazette of the 10th, in which the victory is of course ascribed to the Russians, contains somewhat of an account of the battle. The Russian forces had retreated to Koslandji, for the purpose of concentration and reinforcement. The battle of Pravadia was fought with very great obstinacy on both sides; only 45 Turks were made prisoners, and the Russians had 13 officers killed and 33 wounded. Accounts of the 12th of June had been received at Vienna, by a

despatch extraordinary, stating that the Austrian government had just received official information from Constantinople, of a rencontre between the Turks & Russians near the mouth of the Bosphorus. The Turkish fleet, on re-entering the Black Sea, fell in with four Russian frigates and a brig. After an action of a few hours, 3 of the frigates and the brig, are reported to have runaway, and the fourth frigate, of 50 guns, was taken by the Turks, who immediately returned with their prize to Constantinople.  
Intelligence was received in London on the 22d, by the steam boat from Hamburg, confirming the report which we formerly gave, that the bombardment of Silistria by the Russians had commenced. The garrison which is 13,000 strong, had expressed a wish to capitulate, but Count Diebitsch, fully confident of his ability to take the place by storm, had rejected every proposition of the kind. We also find it mentioned that the Turkish fleet, by running out into the Black Sea, but without any intention of engaging the Russians, yet succeeded in raising the blockade for a few days, by which assistance, a number of vessels laden with corn were enabled to run from the Turkish ports on the Asiatic side, and reached Constantinople in safety. From the single harbor, of Sinope alone, the account states that forty vessels effected a passage to the capital.  
In Portugal, executions are still continued under the orders of Don Miguel. A number of Portuguese gentlemen had effected their escape from Oporto in an English vessel, and had arrived at Dublin.  
The Parliament was to be prorogued on the 24th June. In Clare the elections was proceeding—the supposition is that Mr. O'Connell will be returned.  
It is mentioned in the French papers that the Duke of Wellington was to set out for the Continent about the end of July. After inspecting the fortresses of the Netherlands, he will proceed to Vienna.  
The King of Spain, who recently lost his wife, yielding to the wishes of the nation, is about to send an ambassador to Naples to solicit the hand of Her Royal Highness, the Princess Donna Maria Christine.

Perhaps history cannot afford a more remarkable instance of desperate courage than that which was exerted in December, 1756, by the officers and crew of the English privateer, the Terrible, under the command of Capt. Wm. Death, of 26 guns and 200 men, and having a most singular combination of names belonging to her.—She was called the Terrible, equipped at Execution dock, commanded by Capt. Death, whose Lieutenant was called Devil and who had one Ghost for Surgeon. She engaged the French privateer Vengeance of 36 guns and 360 men and another large French merchant ship, who both bore down upon her, and at the first broadside shot away her mainmast; still she maintained a furious engagement against both ships. The French Commander and his second were killed, with two thirds of his men, but the gallant Capt. Death, with the greater part of his officers and almost his whole crew, having met with the same fate; his ship was boarded by the enemy, who found no more than twenty-six persons alive, sixteen of whom were mutilated by the loss of leg or arm, and the other ten grievously wounded.  
Smollet's England.

A Frenchman assured one of our friends that his countrymen never buy an article at the seller's first price: For instance, said he, "one of them came into my store the other day, and priced a pair of buckles. I asked him seven dollars. "Eleven! I give you nine." "Seven is the price, sir, not eleven." "Seven! I give you five!" Phil. Chron.

Inscription on a Tablet in Quiddendam Church-Yard, Norfolk, England; in memory of the Lady Sophia Macdonald, who died September 29th, 1824.  
Here—where the tie was formed, the vow was past,  
That led to happiness too bright to last;  
Within these walls, whence, but a yesterday, She went forth lovely in a bride's array;  
In mind more lovely far, the village throng Blessing her footsteps as she passed along—  
To-day, a widowed husband drops a tear Of parting anguish o'er her early bier;  
And kneels to ask a blessing from above, On his young charge, her legacy of love!  
Pause thou, too, stranger! parent, daughter, wife—  
Whate'er thy duties in the east of life—  
A moment pause; and in her name recall The fairest, best example of them all.  
Vainly might this cold stone attempt to trace That look, all gentleness, that form all grace;  
That heart, with every kind affection warm—  
Truth its delight, simplicity its charm—  
Of these the image lives but with the few That knew and loved her: and all loved that knew.  
Patient in agony, content to die:  
Fulfilling woman's highest destiny.  
Gave she not back to Heaven a spirit meet For purer realms, to find a worthier seat?  
Then farewell what she was—of what she is,  
Welcome the hope of one who called her his.

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

Lands in Lincoln County, FOR SALE.  
A GREABLY to the last will and testament of Abraham Ehardt, 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 Dinkie, 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 Executors.  
Lincoln county, July 16th, 1829. 83-6m.

ANN OF GERSTEIN OR THE MAIDEN OF THE MIST. BY SIR WALTER SCOTT. Just received, by J. GILES & SON, Raleigh, July 29.

FOR SALE, A TRACT OF LAND, in Wake County, lying on both sides of Dutchman's Branch, containing 397 acres, and another Tract lying on the south side of Swift Creek. The Tracts are contiguous, and were purchased some years ago by the late Wm. Gilmour of Wm. Brown. Apply to the Editors of the Register, who are authorised by the owner to sell said land. August 13, 1829. 92m.

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.  
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Improvements below Wilmington.—We learn that Gen. Gratiot, of the Engineer Department, has instructed Capt. Blaney, who has the superintendance of the Improvements about to be effected by the United States, in the Cape-Fear below Wilmington, to adopt the Plan proposed by Major Bache, who, some time ago, made a very particular Survey of the River from Wilmington to the Inlet. We have no doubt the Works will be executed with fidelity, and with as much dispatch as is practicable.

From all accounts, the Office-holders at Washington City, are in a no very enviable predicament. It is said, an individual cannot walk through the Public Offices, or visit the houses of those in the employment of the government, without observing the fearful glances which pass from one to the other, and marking their distrust of each other, lest some spy should bear their language to those in power. The seal of confidential friendship is broken—they dare not write to their friends, without imploring them to keep their communications secret, and in some instances, the Richmond Whig says, the precaution is taken of signing no name at all to the letters. If this be true, every one who conceives he has a right to speak his mind, ought previously to recollect Mr. Foote's lines:—  
But stay, before I speak aloud—  
Is there no sly informer in the crowd  
With art laconic, marking all that's said—  
"Noblesse oblige"—"Hef'aming" in his head?

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