

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

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VOL. XXIX

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1829.

NO. 1,370.

From an examination which we have made, we find that the proportion of new members in our next Legislature, will be much greater than we have ever before known. There will be 106 new Representatives, 28 in the Senate and 78 in the House of Commons.

The Penitentiary System appears to be rising in importance; it being found from experience, to be the cheapest, safest, and most rational mode of punishing offenders against the laws. In the new Prison at Sing Sing, in the State of New-York, Capt. Lynda, the Superintendent, says, that he will ask no greater privilege from the State, when the Prison is completed, than the earnings of the convicts, above every expense for food, medical attendance, moral instruction, keeping, &c. and that he will enter into bonds to release the State from all further charges for the current expenses, in consideration of receiving the proceeds of the labors of the convicts.

The present is an age peculiarly distinguished for improvements; nor can this be a matter of astonishment, when we consider how great is the demand for the productions of nature and art arising from a rapid increase of population and progressive civilization. Every one is solicitous to improve his own resources; and thus the power of invention is exerted on almost every kind of production. We have just read with much satisfaction an interesting letter from Warren R. Davis Esq. to the Secretary of the Navy, on the expediency of using Cotton canvass for the sails of our vessels, in preference to the Holland & Russia Duck. Mr. Davis respectfully requests that the Secretary will cause an experiment to be made in the Naval service for the purpose of ascertaining its comparative cost, strength, durability, advantages and disadvantages. The Secretary informs Mr. D. that he has ordered a full suit of sails for the Peacock, fitting for sea, to be made of Cotton canvass. From the certificates accompanying this correspondence, there is no doubt of the vast superiority of this material, in the construction of sails, over that made of Hemp. It is said to hold wind better and to make one mile distance in six. It costs less than the Holland Duck and far out-lasts it, for it never mildews. One of the individuals who testifies to the durability of the Cotton Canvass, states, that the Ship Galen, under his command, performed a voyage to Batavia, Amsterdam, and back to Baltimore—thence to Matanzas, Amsterdam & back to Baltimore—thence again to Matanzas, from thence to St. Petersburg in Russia and back to Baltimore, and that the original sails are now quite sufficient for a second voyage to the Pacific, which he is now going. Should the Cotton canvass come into general use, it will prove of immense benefit to the Southern States.

More Gold!—The Fredericksburg Arena, of Tuesday, says—"We have been shown, to day, by the President of the 'Virginia Gold-mining Company' now working in Spottsylvania county, on the farm of Mr. Marshall Johnson, the result of their labors for four weeks. It consists of 1200 dwts. of native gold, the value of which is something like \$1,200. The prospects of the Company are flattering, and the amount which we have seen may be considered, but as the earnest of their future success. The average value of their mining is about 340 per day."

Remains of a Mammoth.—It is stated in the Chambersburg Pennsylvania Repository, that the tooth of a Mammoth and part of the jaw-bone, to which it was attached, have just been discovered in that county. The hands employed in sinking a tail-race of a mill, came upon them about seven feet below the surface of the earth. The tooth was taken up nearly perfect, having sustained some injury from the workmen before its nature was discovered. It is seven feet in length, fourteen inches in circumference, and weighs about 70 pounds. Other bones were discovered, but they all crumbled immediately on exposure to the air. The enamel or outer coat of the tooth was very firm, and difficult to break with a pick, the inner part had become in some degree softened, but presents a beautiful whiteness.

These gigantic remains afford much food for curiosity and wonder; but most of the theories which have grown out of their discovery, have served for little else than to display the profound erudition of men who spend a great portion of their time in unprofitable speculations.

Atlantic Souvenir.—We have seen a specimen of this beautiful annual for the past year. The engravings and typography

phical department are in superb style, and from the sample we have seen, the Souvenir for 1830 will surpass its predecessors.

The Western Carolinian in speaking of the case of Mr. John Jackson who recently has been both appointed and disappointed by the President, says he "has gained a factitious consequence far beyond what his character or capacity would entitle him to." We have a slight personal acquaintance only with Mr. Jackson, but we are informed by those who know him well, that he is a man of acknowledged respectability, against whom no imputation can be brought with truth, derogatory to the character of a gentleman.

Appointment by the President.—SAVAGE MIERCKEN, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Martinique.

The above, which we copy from the Philadelphia Inquirer of Saturday, shows to whom the President intended to give the appointment of Consul at Martinique, when in consequence of a "misapprehension of the person," the commission was sent to Mr. John Jackson. There is such a remarkable resemblance in the names of the two gentlemen, that the mistake of the President was not at all surprising. We think it highly probable that one even more careful than he has been in the distribution of commissions, might, through "misapprehension as to the person intended to be appointed," direct one to be sent to John Jackson, of North-Carolina, instead of Savage Miercken, of Pennsylvania. Nat. Jour.

Large Grapes.—We have received, from a citizen, a communication stating that Mr. Adam Lindsay, of this city, after reading the notice of the large grapes in South-Carolina, published in the Intelligencer of the 3d inst. selected from his vineyard, near the Navy Yard, two grapes, one a Georgia bullus, weighing 82 grains, and the other an Italian grape called the Roman Plum, weighing 135 grains. Mr. Lindsay has taken much pains for several years, to procure European varieties of the grape, and has cultivated them with much success. His vineyard is worth visiting either for pleasure or instruction.—Nat. Int.

Exploring Expedition.—Since the failure of the above enterprise, under the sanction and patronage of government, at the last session of Congress, we have occasionally heard that some spirited exertions have been made, and with success, to carry the expedition into effect, by uniting it with some enlarged views of the Fur Trade in the South Sea and Pacific ocean. We have reason to believe this report well founded, & that the public will ere long be put in possession of particulars reflecting the highest credit on the enterprise of our merchants, and others engaged in it.—N. York Cour.

Education in Germany.—If the information given in a French paper on this subject be accurate, the lower orders of the German population are among the most favored in the world. It is said that the system employed throughout Austria for spreading instruction among the lower orders is attended with great success.—In each village are schools, the masters of which are paid by government. No one is allowed to marry who cannot read, write, and show some acquaintance with arithmetic; and under a penalty, no master can employ a workman who is not able to read and write. Small works on moral subjects, written with great care, are circulated among the lower classes. Hence crimes are extremely rare; and in the course of a twelvemonth scarcely two executions take place at Vienna.

Something Curious.—Any thing like the following, twenty years ago, would have led the good people of many a place like this, to believe that some supernatural agent had been at his diversions, to "astonish the natives" with feats of diabolical skill. Mr. Camfield a respectable smith of this village informs us, that sometime last week, he had constructed a peculiar fire on his forge, of bituminous coal, to take what he technically terms a welding heat. The fire was covered in such a manner as to allow little or no heat to escape, and nothing but the smoke, or a small blue flame appeared above the roof of coal. After blowing for some time, he had occasion to stop his bellows for a few seconds, and when the boy who tended the bellows was directed to blow again, he accidentally made a reverse motion with the pole, the consequence of which was an explosion of his bellows, with a report resembling that of gunpowder. The clapper of his bellows was split, and the leather torn from the wood to a considerable extent. The fact is, the short respite given to his bellows, had converted it into a gasometer, and the

contrary motion of the bellows pole had drawn fire from the forge. Had the bellows been fully charged, serious consequences might have been the result.—Mr. Camfield may be grateful that he lives in an enlightened age, as another century might have subjected him, to the charge and ordeal of a wizzard.—Catskill Reg.

Bishop Chase, President of Kenyon College, has given notice to the friends and benefactors of that institution, that by the middle of this month, 110 feet of the College Stone buildings, four stories high, will be ready for the reception of students to the amount of 50 or 60, in addition to the present number 90.

We copy the following passages on the subject of Currency from a communication in the Albany Argus.

Metallic Currency.—The desire for a metallic currency, which has been so unabated for a number of years in England, has lately received the attention of some profound writers. They attribute the principal part of the sufferings of that country to this cause, and reject the idea as unphilosophical, that the precious metals are the only legitimate representation of wealth.

They say that gold and silver are always brought into the country at a loss, arising from freight, risk, and transshipment; and that there is a considerable amount per cent, thus paid by the country, which is a total loss to it. They assert that the expense of keeping up a metallic currency in England since 1688, if compounded at interest, would now pay off the national debt of Great Britain!

The wear and tear of coin is much greater than we should first imagine. But by a late report from our own mint, the fact of its depreciation is made evident by undeniable testimony. More of base and clipped coin is circulated, than of counterfeit notes; and all admit the inconvenience of carrying specie to any considerable amount.

A Scotch Compliment.—The Scotsman, after a very laudatory notice of the character and writings of Dr. Channing, pays the following compliment to the American People: "The Americans may well be proud of producing such a writer; but we doubt if their knowledge is sufficiently advanced to appreciate his merits."

Drying wet Candles.—In a village not far from Chester, a lady entered her kitchen, and found the oven swimming with grease. On asking the servant, a Welsh girl, the cause, the Cambrian maid answered with the greatest simplicity, "Look you mistress, the candle was fall in the water, and I was put her in the oven to dry."

Trim's explanation of the Fifth Commandment.—Pr'ythee, Trim, quoth my father—What dost thou mean, by "honoring thy father and mother?"

Allowing them, a't please your honor, three half pence a day out of my pay, when they grow old. And dost thou do that? said Yorick. He did indeed replied my Uncle Toby. Then, Trim, said Yorick, springing out of his chair, and taking the Corporal by the hand, thou art the best commentator upon that part of the Decalogue; and I honor thee more for it, Corporal Trim, than if thou had'st had a hand in the Talmud itself.—Sterne.

Valuable Application.—The scum from boiling molasses spread upon tarred brown paper, gives, we are desired to say, by one who has recently tried it, effectual and prompt relief to the most violent sprains. Our informant states that he met with so severe a sprain on Monday, in jumping from a vessel to the wharf, that he was unable to walk, and had the cords of his leg and foot so drawn up, that he was for some time in the most excruciating pain. A friend suggested the above named application, which gave immediate relief, and he was able yesterday to walk to his place of business.—N. Y. Mer. Adv.

Norfolk, September 4.

Infant School.—We looked in, a day or two ago, upon the Infant School which has been opened in the Orphan Asylum, under the patronage of some benevolent and enterprising ladies of our Borough; and received, we must say, a gratification that we cannot easily express. We had no idea, indeed, before, that it was possible to teach such small creatures so much useful knowledge of various kinds, and in a manner so perfectly agreeable to themselves, as well as so pleasantly diverting to lookers-on. But the system which has been invented for teaching them, is so happily adapted to their age, and altogether so philosophically contrived, that it plays and sings them into a knowledge of the first elements of moral and physical science, in the most lively way, and with the most surprising effect. The discipline, too, is peculiar, and calculated to give the little things the best habits. Altogether, the sight of this school is certainly one of the most pleasing spectacles which we have ever enjoyed; and we have thought it our duty to point it out to the notice of all who take any interest in such things.—Herald.

From the Lynchburg Virginian.
Domestic Wine.—We have been kindly favored by Dr. Owens, with the following communication and receipt for making Wine from our Domestic grape. Toi, gentleman, we believe was the first in this neighborhood to attempt the experiment, and has succeeded in making a delightful wine of a fine body and admired flavor, from the grape which abounds on almost every plantation, and could be procured at little or no expense. He has shown us three or four specimens of the Fox Grape of a very superior quality, which he states have been thus improved by cultivation.—One of the large black, which weighed 165 grains. Others of the white of fine appearance, but not so large.

Gentlemen.—Agreeably to your request, I herewith send you my receipt for making Fox Grape Wine. My first experiment was made in 1827, and the wine has been by some esteemed as nearly equal to Madeira.—Last year I made Thirty Gallons, but upon broaching it in the Spring; I found it acid, as was also a keg of wine, made from the common Summer grape.—About four weeks since I examined it again, each cork much improved—I am trying some experiments with each, and believe I shall be able to make it excellent Wine.

I am now making Wine upon a larger scale, from the several varieties of the Fox Grape. Respectfully your ob't serv't.
WM. OWENS.

RECEIPT FOR FOX GRAPE WINE.
To every bushel of grapes add twenty-two quarts of water, mash the fruit and permit it to stand twenty-four hours, then strain it through linen, and to every gallon of juice add two pounds of brown sugar, fill the cask about three-fourths, and let it stand open for fourteen days, then close the bung.

In the following short extract from one of the sermons of the celebrated Dr. Adam Clarke, the reader will find the opinion of that eminent divine on the merits of Sir Walter Scott's fictitious narratives. It immediately follows a passage in which novels in general are spoken of with warm and just reprehension.—E. Post.

There are, however some honorable exceptions. There are, a few writers of this class, whose sole aim was to correct the vicious manners of the age, give a proper bias to the understanding, and a healthy direction to the feelings of the heart, and who, because it was popular, chose the form of a novel to convey their salutary instructions to the public. At the head of these, for pious and benevolent feeling, stand Henry Brooks—for good intention and indefatigable ponderous labor, Samuel Richardson; and for correct conception, masterly delineation, judicious colouring, and majestic execution, Walter Scott. The first leads you directly to God, the Fountain of light, life, perfection and goodness. The second conducts you through many direct roads and fiery by-paths to virtue and propriety of conduct in the various relations of life. And the latter carries you through nature and facts to the sources whence history should originate; raises up not only the recollections of past events, but places you by inimitable description, in the midst of generations that have long since ceased to exist, whom, in your presence, he causes to transact all the avocations of their respective situations in life, and exhibit all the peculiarities of the manners and customs of their times, with the whole train of thinking and feeling which gave them birth. Such writers as these shall have, from posterity at least, their just meed of praise, and of the general tenor of their works their authors need never be ashamed.

THE POWER OF GOD.

All nature doth submission pay,
And own the universal sway
Of the Almighty God;
The bellowing thunders him obey.
The vollied lightnings dare not stray,
But tremble at his nod!

The impetuous whirlwinds hear him speak,
The raging waves, they dare not break,
But at his great command!
The planetary spheres, that roll
Swifter than thought, from pole, to pole,
Are governed by his hand!

Those wondrous globes of central fire,
With thousands, larger, brighter, higher,
Than mortal eye can see;
Yea, worlds like this, perhaps are they,
With sun, and moon, and night, and day,
And made, great God, by thee!

Go view, oh, man! his wondrous works—
From Seraphs, to the sons of earth;
From Angels, down to worms;
The lordly beasts, that rove the plain—
The mighty monsters of the Main—
And all the feathered race:

From creatures of enormous size,
To things, unseen by mortal eyes,
Yet alluded with life;
And speak, oh, man! how can you still
Refuse obedience to his will?
Or live with him at strife?

MARRIED,
In Caswell, on the 3d inst. Capt. Wm. Malone, to Miss Frances M. Johnson.
In Wilmington, Mr. Isaac Northrop to Miss Susan Harris, daughter of William Harris, Esq.
In Washington, Mr. Emanuel Whitfield to Miss Jane Jenkins.

Communicated.
DIED,
At the residence of her father, Maj. Jonathan Harris, in Mecklenburg county, on the 1st inst. Miss Sophia S. Harris, aged fourteen years. Her illness, short and severe, she bore with a degree of patience and fortitude seldom witnessed in persons of her tender age. In the peace of her bereaved relatives and friends her death has made a wound most painful and lasting. Possessing qualities mild, lovely and interesting, she was beloved by all who knew her—none however, but her intimate acquaintances could appreciate her worth. Gentle, modest and unassuming, she imperceptibly won the hearts of all her associates. At school she always possessed

the confidence of her teachers—the tender regard and friendship of her schoolmates. A true mind, studious, observing and retentive, her progress in knowledge was unusually rapid. Always of a pious turn, she became more so a few weeks before her death. She was fond of her bible and had resolved to make religion her study for life. In her last illness she evinced great composure and resignation. Anxious to live for the sake of her parents, she expressed a willingness to submit to the will of the Almighty, and appeared more concerned about an interest in her Redeemer, than desirous to obtain relief from the severity of her sufferings.—This interest her friends are fully satisfied was secured.—Our Lord himself has said, "I love them that love me, and those that seek me early shall find me." To her parents her loss will be irreparable—but let it be their consolation that their loss is her gain. Among her associates a void is left—let them walk in her footsteps—imitate her virtues and prepare to meet her in Heaven.

* Calm on the bosom of thy God!
Fair spirit! rest thee now!
Even while with ours thy footsteps tread,
His seal was on thy brow.
Dust, to its narrow house beneath!
Soul, to its place on high!
They that have seen thy look in death
No more may fear to die."

In Fayetteville, James McIntyre, Esq. a native of Scotland. This worthy man has been a useful citizen to that town for nearly forty years, and in every relation of life he has sustained the most fair and unblemished character.

In Lower Fayetteville, on the 7th inst. Winston Asbury, son of Mr. Fountain Lun, aged 2 years, five months.

On Sunday last, Mr. Alexander D. McNeill, of Cumberland county, aged 27 years.

In Lumberton, on Tuesday last, Dr. Willis Pope.
At Wilmington, on Saturday last, Mr. John R. Callender, of the late firm of Waddell & Callender.

In Sampson county, on the 3d Sept. Mr. Jos. Stevens, son of Charles Stevens, Esq.
In Mecklenburg county, on the 29th ultimo, Mr. John Black. Also, Mr. Hugh G. Kirkpatrick; also, Mr. John Barnett, sen. a staunch and active whig in the Revolution; also, on the same day, Mr. John Patterson, Jun.

In Washington, Mrs. Hannah Snodes, consort of Capt. Samuel Snodes.

NOTICE.
FOUND in my Store, some time since, a Note made by T. P. Berryhill, and Samuel B. Hill, to John Mullis, sen'r. for the sum of \$70, dated 20th Oct. 1827, payable 12 months after date. The owner can have the same by applying to me and paying for this advertisement.
HU. MCKENZIE.
Morven, N. C. 7th Sept. 1829.

Haywood's Manual,
Brought up to the present time.

J. GALE & SON have just published an APPENDIX to Haywood's Manual, which embraces the Laws passed since the year 1819, under distinct heads, in alphabetical order, including those of last Session, which renders the Work complete.

For this addition to the Manual, no extra charge will be made. The Book will be sold at Five Dollars as heretofore.
Orders will be instantly attended to.
Sept. 12, 1829.

P. W. DOWD

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has recently received a large number of BOOKS—which he offers to sell very cheap. Such as Commentaries, Theological Works, Histories, Memoirs, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Books, Poems, Works on Agriculture and Family Religion, School Books, and a great variety of interesting little Works for miscellaneous reading, calculated to inform the judgment on many important and interesting subjects, and to bend the mind to the love and practice of virtue and religion. The most of his Books are executed in the very best manner. Persons wishing to furnish themselves with an individual or family Library can be supplied at reduced prices. His room is on Fayetteville Street between the Courthouse and the Palace, at the sign of the Book and Tract Deposit.
Sept. 12. 1aw2w

FOR SALE!

I WISH to sell the place within a mile of Hillsborough, on which I now reside. There are 205 acres, about one half cleared, ten acres of Meadow land and the balance in wood. The improvements are all new, and finished in the best manner—they consist of a Dwelling House, containing eight rooms with fire places, besides passages, closets, &c. a large Barn and Stables, and other necessary Outbuildings. There are several never failing Springs of the best water on the tract, and a large and well selected fruit Orchard.

I will sell this property on the most liberal terms—either for money on easy credits—or will exchange it for Negroes or Western lands.
Application may be made by letter to the subscriber, at Hillsborough.

W. ANDERSON.
Nov. 15. 21 ent

Medical College of S. Carolina.

THE Annual Course of Lectures in this Institution, will be resumed on the second Monday in November, on the following Branches:
Anatomy—by John Edwards Holbrook, M. D.
Surgery—by James Ramsay, M. D.
Institutes and Practice of Medicine—by Samuel Henry Dickson, M. D.
Medical Jurisprudence—by Henry H. Frost, M. D.
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children—by Thomas G. Friolet, M. D.
Chemistry—by Edmund Ravenel, M. D.
Natural History and Botany—by Stephen Elliott, L. L. D.
Pathological and Surgical Anatomy by John Wagner, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy—Jno. Wagner, M. D.
HENRY H. FROST, Dean.
August 10. 21awN

State of North-Carolina,

Guilford County.
Harbert Tatam and wife Elizabeth, Sion Tatam and wife Patsey, Wilson W. Doak and wife Hannah, James Billingsly and wife Rebecca.

Against
Claiborne, Watson and wife Nancy, Wilkins Ogburn, Edmund Ogburn, John Ogburn, Nicholas Ogburn, Samuel Donnel and wife Pricilla, Charles Ogburn and Edmund Ogburn, infant heirs of Wm. Ogburn, dec'd, by their guardian Edmund Ogburn.

In Equity. Petition for sale of Lands.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that a part of the defendants in this case are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register for them to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Guilford on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of September, to plead, to answer or demur, or the petition will be heard ex parte and judgment awarded accordingly.
A. GEREN, C. M. E.
August 31, 1829.