

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

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The newly elected Commissioners of the City met on Friday evening, were qualified, and entered on the duties of their appointment. John C. Stedman, Esq. was re-chosen Clerk, John Dunn, Esq. Treasurer and James Murray, after a number of ballotings, was elected Constable and Overseer of the Market.

A Committee was as usual appointed to class the inhabitants into occasional nightly watches, for the purpose of guarding the City.

And an Ordinance was passed, making it the duty of the City Constable whenever he shall apprehend a negro slave, to carry him before the Intendant of Police or some Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with as such Magistrate may judge proper; and not to inflict corporal punishment on such slave, except in case of resistance, until directed to do so by the proper authority.

We perceive by an Alabama paper, that the Rev. William Hooper, at present one of the Faculty of our University, has been elected Professor of Languages in the University of Alabama. We do not know whether he will accept or not.

The Newbern Spectator and Fayetteville Journal have exchanged "mailed gloves," preparatory to the defence of their favored Knights, at the next national Tournament. The former challenges the latter to combat, and on the issue, is to depend Mr. CLAY's prospect of obtaining the vote of this State for President; it being agreed, that if the Spectator vanquishes his foe in the field of argument, North Carolina is to vote for Clay—if the Journal prevails, the State is to vote at the option of the victor. The Journal however, though nothing loth to do battle in the premises, proposes a parley to be held at Fayetteville, and in the event of its inability to terminate the matter amicably, avows its readiness to shiver lances with the Spectator, until its stomach for fight is fully satiated. Both of these doughty champions have awarded us a distinguished station in their lists, and we give the right hand of Fellowship to our compeer of the Spectator, albeit, we are not averse to an amicable "parley" with the Journal, and will cheerfully pledge him in the promised "Falernian."

Editors of Newspapers have, not inaptly, been compared to the fabulous Deities of Homer, forever in a state of enmity and variance, and we are therefore the better pleased to see the witty good-humor, with which the gauntlet is thrown and received between our Eastern and Southern Brothers. The press is the great efficient power in every country, and the people at large, are disposed to adopt the opinions of those papers which they patronize. Let Editors—and we of course take the matter home to ourselves—beware then of exciting public opinion unnecessarily soon, even at the expense of destroying in the bud, the bright ideas which naturally occur to our most intelligent contemporaries. When the proper period arrives for carrying the war into the ranks of the enemy, we shall neither sleep on our post or desert it through timidity.

Congress.—The Resolution submitted by Mr. Hunt, on the 17th December, proposing the appointment of a select committee to enquire into the expediency of appropriating the nett annual proceeds of the sale of Public Lands among the different States, for the purposes of Education and Internal Improvements, has at length passed by a majority of 43 votes after a very protracted discussion. The fact can now, no longer be disguised, and we hail the development with pleasure, that a majority of the members of the House of Representatives are in favor of the power of Internal Improvement by the General Government, for though the above is a proposition for enquiry merely, it assumed a greater degree of importance from the arduous consideration bestowed on it, and seems to be understood as involving the sense of the House on the main question. All our members voted in favor of the Resolution, but Messrs. Alston, Hall, A. H. Sheppard, Speight & Williams.

Governor Troup has obtained leave of absence from the Senate, for the remainder of the Session, in consequence of some domestic affliction.

We perceive that Mr. Webster has presented the petition of the South-Carolina Canal and Railroad Company, praying Congress to authorize a subscription on the part of the General Government, of 2,500 shares of the Capital Stock of that Company. The Railroad contemplated, is to extend from Charleston to Hamburg,

in the vicinity of Augusta. In presenting it, Mr. W. remarked—

"It had been confided to his hands, from no disrespect, certainly, towards the honorable gentlemen who were Senators from South-Carolina; but solely because the petitioners were unwilling to trespass on the reluctance which the honorable Senators from South-Carolina naturally felt, or might be supposed to feel, to presenting petitions for aid from the Government of the U. States, in cases in which their known opinions, as to the Constitutional powers of Congress, would oblige them to oppose the prayer of the petitioners. For his own part, Mr. W. said, it was well known, that during the whole time in which he had any connexion with Congress, he had uniformly been in favor of what was called Internal Improvement, when applied to objects of sufficient magnitude and importance, to be properly called national. And while he admitted the necessity of great caution and wisdom in the exercise of the power, he must still say, that every day convinced him, more and more, of the necessity of such exercise."

Tennessee.—The Legislature of this State has just adjourned. We perceive that an act has passed, which may be regarded of very considerable importance, inasmuch as it will give an impulse to public enterprise. The act appropriates \$150,000 to purposes of Internal Improvement; \$60,000 to East Tennessee, \$60,000 to the Middle, and \$30,000 to the Western District. It constitutes a Board for Internal Improvement, to be composed of six Commissioners, two from each division of the State. The Board is required to employ a topographical Engineer, who is to make all necessary surveys. The commencement of a system of Internal Improvements by this State, is the beginning of a new era, and it is hoped, the harbinger of future prosperity.

We learn by a letter from Nashville, that great excitement has prevailed there, in consequence of the supposed defalcation of the Cashier of the Bank of the State, to the amount of \$50,000. The Cashier refuses to give up what he calls the private journal—which contains, as he says, the accounts of persons whom he permitted to draw when they had no deposits. The Directors have dismissed the Cashier, and he is now in the custody of the Sergeant at Arms. The Clerk of the Bank has resigned, and all is left in confusion. The Cashier stubbornly refuses to make any disclosures or to give up the books. When the Clerk was examined he seemed to be ignorant of every thing relating to this private journal, but stated that he had posted the Cashier's private account and that the Bank was in his debt, as things appear. The Cashier's honesty seems to be sustained with great confidence by his friends. The Legislature has elected a new Cashier, and thus matters stood at the last accounts.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.—Before the adjournment of this body, Mr. Randolph offered a Resolution, which was unanimously adopted, expressive of the views of approbation entertained by the Convention, for the impartial and dignified manner in which Mr. Barbour had discharged the duties of the chair. Mr. Barbour returned his thanks in a most eloquent & feeling address. The Richmond Whig in speaking of Mr. B's conduct as President of the Convention, says:—

"The country, in all probability, will never see another Speaker who unites the rapid conception and unerring tact, with the imposing grace and elegance of Henry Clay—but after that illustrious model, we have never seen, nor can well imagine, a superior presiding officer to P. P. Barbour—one more dignified, prompt, courteous, and conversant with parliamentary discipline—and none, whose united qualifications better secured that end of good order, for the maintenance of which, presiding officers were first appointed."

The last Nashville Banner, an independent and ably conducted Administration Print, in speaking of the result of the investigation in relation to Judge Nathaniel W. Williams, remarks—

"On the whole, if a full report of the trial be published—as we are now making arrangements to do—the character of the Judge will be elevated rather than depressed by the investigation, and although twelve out of seventeen who gave a decision on his trial, pronounced him guilty in relation to one transaction, we have no doubt that the verdict of the public will be, that his error, if any, was of the

judgment and not of the heart; that it was a misfortune rather than a crime, and that it ought not to weaken the implicit confidence heretofore reposed in his integrity and honor."

The Legislature of Maine, now in Session, had not, at the last accounts, been able to proceed to business, in consequence of the division of the Senate into two parties, equal in numbers, and equal in firmness (or obstinacy.) The following is the latest account we have from them:

PORTLAND, Jan. 13. The Senate did their usual stint yesterday, and got done by the middle of the afternoon, having balloted five or six times for President in the forenoon, and nearly as many times in the afternoon.—The members seem to discover a more fixed and unyielding devotion to the public welfare, than the House of Representatives of the United States did at the time Mr. Jefferson was elected President.—On that occasion there were only 36 ballotings for the choice of President. Our Senate has balloted nearly fifty times, and they have done it all in one week.—We cannot but consider it a merit in either party to yield the point contested; and we have about made up our mind to give a direct puff to the party that shall first give way.—Daily Chron.

Since the above was in type, we learn, that the Anti-Jackson candidate is elected.

The venerable James Monroe, Ex-President of the United States, arrived in this city on Saturday evening, from Richmond, by way of Norfolk and Baltimore, on his road home. Though still feeble, we are happy to hear that his health has improved and continues to improve. He will remain, we hear, for a few days in this city, at his friend Mr. Trench Ringgold's where his friends will have an opportunity of taking him by the hand.—Nat. Int.

Shocking Accident.—A correspondent requests us to publish the occurrence of a very distressing casualty which befel Mr. Andrew Steel, a respectable citizen of Iredell county, on the 8th instant. A hawk having alighted on a tree near his house, he endeavored to shoot it, by going into his kitchen and firing through a hole; but just as he entered the kitchen door, with the rifle lying on his arm, the muzzle pointing backwards, the piece accidentally went off, and killed his son, a fine, promising lad, about 12 years old. As Mr. Steel doated much on this child, he was so shocked and distressed at the melancholy affair, that it was feared the consequence would be an alienation of his mind.—West-Carolinian.

We are happy to inform our readers of the adjournment of the Virginia Convention, and we congratulate the State on the auspicious termination of their labors. We insert a copy of the New (or amended) Constitution in to-day's paper; and while we freely confess, that it is not such in all respects as we could desire, yet in our opinion it is so much better than the old system, that we are willing to take it without murmuring, and we sincerely hope it may be ratified by the People—not the Freeholders exclusively, (for the sceptre has departed from Judah!) but the whole people of the Ancient Dominion. In this one particular, the cause of Liberty and Republicanism gains much by the new Constitution—the right of suffrage is greatly extended, "a right inestimable to freemen, and formidable to tyrants only." Another important feature is, it much nearer equalizes representation—and this alone should have secured for it the approbation of the Western Delegates, instead of their hostility in unbroken phalanx on the question of adoption. With regard to the Executive Department, the mode of choosing the Governor is permitted (wisely, we think,) to remain unaltered; while the fungus of a Council of State is reduced from 8 to 3 members. The Legislative Body is cut down from 238 to 166; lopping off 77 Members; making its number more convenient for business, and its cost less burthensome to the Treasury. Other changes of a minor character are introduced, of which we have not time to speak at present; but beg leave to refer to the document itself, as a State paper of the highest dignity, calculated to influence the destinies of Virginia; and well deserving the most serious consideration of those, who in a short time will be called to pass judgment upon it.—Petersburg Times.

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.—On the 4th inst. twenty-four ladies and gentlemen, the Postmaster General being of the party, all seated in one car, and drawn by a single horse, passed from the viaduct to the end of the rails (a mile and a half) in six minutes, or at the rate of 15 miles an hour; and immediately afterwards, another horse drew eighty persons, easily, at the rate of 8 miles an hour.—The

weight of these, and of the carriage, was estimated at more than eight tons. Like incidents are now of daily occurrence.

The improvements making in England seem almost past belief. They now talk of travelling 20 to 30 miles an hour on a common road, and think that one hundred is practicable on a rail-way.—Niles.

A writer in the Boston Patriot thus speaks of that portion of the Governor's Message to the Legislature of Massachusetts, which relates to Internal Improvement.

The topics of the Message are well selected. Public improvements, especially by Rail Roads in relation to the enterprise of the Commonwealth, must be decided by the Legislature. The grand efforts which elsewhere have marked the advance of the age, and given to it a rank in the history of mankind more magnificent & glorious than anything in Grecian or Roman story, come to us for decision, and the decision is not to be evaded. We cannot postpone it: far delay, as far as it goes, is a decision in the negative. We cannot put it aside.—We must meet the question; and either put our resources into operation and our faculties into exercise, and exert our enterprise as becomes the descendants of the Pilgrims and the sons of revolutionary patriots—or we must fold our arms to sleep and lay quietly on the margin of the stream which is carrying our neighbors and rivals to fortune and honorable prosperity. Yet we know on this subject there are various opinions among our fellow citizens, and a cautious or popularity-seeking Chief Magistrate might steer between these changing currents without hazard to himself from the violence of either. Not so Governor Lincoln.—There is a manliness which challenges approbation—a generous declaration of his own opinions which stops not to cater for applause or calculate the little arts of personal popularity.

The Charleston Patriot publishes the following extract of a letter from the Hon. Wm. Drayton, to the President of the South-Carolina Canal and Rail Road Company.

Washington, Dec. 31. "Yesterday received the Petition to Congress of the South-Carolina Canal and Rail Road Company, which I have this morning presented, and had referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements. I regret that, without a departure from opinions which I have frequently expressed, it will not be in my power to aid the application of the Company."

Extraordinary Outrage.—The following particulars of a most unprecedented attempt at abduction are copied from the New-York Constellation of Saturday last:

On Monday evening last, as we are informed between four and five o'clock, as Miss Gordon, a beautiful young lady belonging to this city, was returning home from the house of a friend, she was met in Frankfurt street by a carriage, which stopped, and a man jumping out, informed her that her father was dying, and that she was requested to return, without a moment's delay. Her father lives in Madison street and has been for some time past in feeble health. When told that he was dying, the young lady faints. On recovering, she found herself in the coach, with a man whose face was concealed in a mask. She entreated to be taken home immediately. He assured her they were going to her father's, and that she need not be under any apprehension. The carriage drove on as she judged, several times the distance to her father's residence, and at length drew up before a house, when the man in the mask told her she had now got home, and helped her out of the carriage. She saw that the house, instead of being a red brick building like her father's, was a white one, with a tree in front. It was now sufficiently evident, that the gentleman was actuated by no good design; and while he left her for a moment as she supposed to look for something in the carriage, or to divest himself of his mask, she made her escape. It was by this time becoming dark, and after running a few steps, she turned into a narrow alley; while the gentleman, in pursuing, probably followed the main street. Having been conveyed in a close carriage, she knew not in what part of the city she was, nor which way to direct her steps. Fear, however, urged her forward, & she continued running from one street to another, until her strength was exhausted, and she sank down on the steps of Mr. Hyatt, a merchant in Pearl street. She was carried into the house, and recovered so far as to be able to relate the incident. She was conveyed home, but we understand her health has been seriously affected by the strange affair, and that her mind has not yet recovered from the shock.

Another Ford Deed.—On the night of the 27th November, Mr. William Easter, jr. of this county, while sitting by his own fireside, engaged in social converse with his wife and only child, was shot through the heart by some dark assassin from without, of which he instantly expired. The perpetrator is unknown as yet; should be discovered, we think if there ever was a case which loudly called for the interposition of the strong arm of the law, this is the one.—Glaiborne (A.) Herald

Fredericksburg (Va.) Jan. 12. Virginia Gold.—The mining interest has just received a new impulse, from a visit paid to the gold region, in this and the adjoining county of Orange, by two gentlemen practically and scientifically acquainted with the business of mining. After spending a week in the examination of the several spots at which operations are now carried on, they returned to town on Friday, and proceeded to North-Carolina. From conversations with them, we learn that the indications of gold in Orange and Spottsylvania, are uncommonly flattering. One of the gentlemen who has been engaged in mining in South-America, gives it as his opinion, that on no part of that Continent are the appearances so favorable as in our neighborhood. From a stone which is had in abundance, and which heretofore was unsuspected of possessing such a treasure they succeeded in extracting a considerable quantity of gold. So abundant indeed is this stone or ore, that thousands of loads it is said, have been used in the construction of the Swift Run Gap Turnpike. We understand they have entered into a contract with the proprietors of I of themines, and that the necessary works will shortly be erected.—Arena.



Since the remarks were written which appear under the Raleigh head, in relation to distributing the nett proceeds of the sales of Public Lands, among the several States, we learn from the National Intelligencer, that the vote in favor of the enquiry is not to be taken as a decisive indication of the temper of the House of Representatives on that subject; some members having voted for the enquiry, as an act of courtesy merely, to the friends of it.

We have advices from England to the 8th of December, but we do not observe a single item of political news worth copying. The cotton market had fallen a little, the quotations being 1-8d lower.—Some of the new crop had arrived at Liverpool. Grain was rather higher. There was little doing in tobacco at former prices.

MARRIED. In Chatham county, Jesse Marley, Esquire, of Randolph, to Miss Laura Matthews. In Edgecomb, on the 7th inst. by the Rev. P. W. Dowd, Mr. Amos J. Battle to Miss Margaret H. Parkery daughter of Mr. Weeks Parker, sen. Also, Mr. Henry Johnston to Miss Emily Norfleet, daughter of Mr. I. Norfleet. Also, Dr. Samuel L. Southerland, of Warrenton, to Miss Mary Ann Evans, daughter of Mr. Peter Evans. In Salisbury, by the Rev. John Reck, Maxwell Chambers Esq. to Miss Catharine Troy. On the 5th inst. in Maryland, the Hon. Wm. D. Martin, a Representative in Congress from South-Carolina, to Miss Sally Maria, daughter of the Hon. Clement Dorsey, Representative in Congress from Maryland.

DIED. In Franklin county, on the 16th inst. Miss Mary Fuller, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Bartholomew Fuller. In Fayetteville, Mr. Isaac Newberry, in the 29th year of his age; also, Mr. Wm. Tillinghast, near Fayetteville; Mrs. Ann M'Fae, relict of the late Daniel M'Fae, aged 86. In Wilmington, after a lingering illness, on the 19th inst. Mrs. Rebecca M. Wingate, aged 54, relict of Jesse Wingate, Esq. Mrs. Wingate was a lady of intelligent mind and pleasing manners; and in all the relations of life fulfilled her duties with exemplary fidelity and perseverance. At the residence of Mr. Hugh M'Lean, in Moore county, on the 14th inst. Miss Catharine King, formerly of New-York. At his residence in Richmond county, on the 11th inst. of the palsy, Mr. Archibald M'Arr, aged 62 years. In Guilford county, on the 10th inst. Mrs. Lydia Clemmons, in the 51st year of her age. Near Salisbury, on the 7th inst. after a short illness, Mr. Matthew Locke, son of the late Col. Robert Locke, in the 23d year of his age. He has left a young and amiable widow, and a large circle of highly respectable relatives, to mourn his premature departure.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL. THE Subscriber having recently purchased the HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT formerly kept by Mr. Robert I. Dinkins, in the town of Charlotte N. C. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he now has opened the House for the reception and entertainment of all who may feel disposed to honor him with their custom. Every effort will be used to render persons comfortable, and unremitted exertions will be made to give entire satisfaction to all.—The Beds and bedding are superior to none in this Table will be furnished as well as the market in the back country will afford; the Bar with liquors of the best quality; attentive and trusty Ostlers will be employed, and Stables abundantly furnished. J. D. BOYD. Charlotte Dec. 10, 1829. N. B. Having discontinued the mercantile business, I shall look for prompt payment from all who are indebted to me; in fact I cannot indulge any. J. D. B.

Southern Female Classical Seminary.

MR. & MRS. HOLLISTER have removed their Seminary for Young Ladies to Oxford, N. C. and have engaged the assistance of Miss E. HUMPHREYS, in the department of Music. Of the qualifications of Miss Humphreys, the public need no better proof than the high reputation which she has maintained during the two last years as a Teacher of Music in Oxford, and the fact that previous to her coming to this place she was the principal Teacher of Music in the celebrated Moravian School at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. This Seminary which has been in operation in Mecklenburg, Va. for two years past, has received unequivocal proofs of the approbation of an enlightened public. The plans employed for promoting habits of diligence and correct deportment, are, for the most part original, and very powerful in their influence. The next Session will commence on Monday the 15th of January next. For further particulars, enquiries may be addressed to Rev. E. Hollister, Oxford, N. C. Dec. 1829.