

RALEIGH REGISTER AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1830.

NO. 1,398.

This day is the anniversary of the birth of Washington. How many emotions of wonder and of gratitude crowd upon the mind that looks back to the 22d of February, 1732, and compares that period with the present.

A list of causes decided at the late Term of the Supreme Court.

IN-EQUITY.

Robert H. Wynne & Wife, v. Marmaduke N. Jeffreys & Thomas Alston, from Franklin—Report of sale filed—Petition in equity—Cause by Patterson & King answered—Order in the petition and final decree in the original cause.

Mary J. Hester & others v. James Hester & Samuel Young, Ex'rs. &c. from Granville—Report of division of land filed and decree accordingly.

Joseph J. Alston & others v. John Huckaby's Adm'rs. & others, from Franklin—Report filed and confirmed, and decree accordingly.

James Henderson & others v. Robert Wilson's Ex'rs. &c. from Mecklenburg—Final decree.

George Houser's Adm'r. & heirs v. James Bryson & others, from Rowan—Decree.

Andrew Allison v. Robert Worke & others, from Iredell—Order of reference to the Clerk.

Hilary Hooks v. Sellers & Ashford, from Wayne—Decree for Complaint.

James Hayes v. Adams & Blackwood, from Orange—Report filed and confirmed, and decree accordingly.—Cause retained upon a question as to Blackwood's costs.

William Arnett & others v. Zachariah Linney & S. R. White, from Iredell—Report of the Clerk and Master of Iredell set aside, and referred to the Clerk of this Court.

Jacques La Garde & others, v. Thomas B. Houghton & the Trustees of the University, from Beaufort—Decree for Complainants.

Charles G. Field & Wife v. William & Thomas B. Eaton, Ex'rs. from Warren—Report filed, Decree accordingly. And order of sale of negroes unless divided by consent.

Thomas P. Norrett v. Henry Johnson, Adm'r. & others, from Bertie—Decree final.

A. D. Kerr v. James Cowan & C. D. Conner, from Iredell—Cause remanded.

Richard Arendell & others v. Daniel Blackwell & others, from Rutherford—Cause remanded to make proper parties.

John Sellers v. Harry Bryan and others, from Sampson—Appeal dismissed.

Thomas Donoho, jr. v. Richard Ogilby & John T. Garland, from Caswell—Bill dismissed.

Ebenezer McNair v. Thos. Ragland & others, from Orange—Report of the Clerk and Master of Orange set aside, and referred to the Clerk of this Court.

John McLeod v. David Thomson and others, from Johnston—Cause remanded.

Robert H. Helme v. Ransom Sanders, Adm'r. from Johnston—Interlocutory Decree.

John G. Gully and others v. Jones Davis, from Johnston—Cause remanded.

Wm. M. Dameron and others v. Mary Gold and others, from Caswell—Cause remanded.

COMMON LAW.

Den on dem. of Smart's heirs v. Roe & Arthur Smith, from Mecklenburg—Judgment reversed, and new trial granted.

Martin Palmer v. John A. Faucett, Appt. from Orange—Judgment of the Court below affirmed.

David Cobbs, Adm'r. v. Wm. Welborn & R. Walker, Ex'rs. &c. from Guilford—On motion Certiorari ordered.

Aisley Fleutham and others v. Thos. H. Holder, Adm'r. &c. from Orange—Decree affirmed.

Fred'k. H. Collier v. Lucretia W. Collier, from Orange—Judgment affirmed.

Thos. Fentress v. David Worth, from Moore—Judgment affirmed.

Jos. L. Reid v. Thos. M. D. Reid, from Moore—Judgment reversed, and rule for new trial made absolute.

Den on demise of Ann Morrison, Appt. v. Fen & Geo. Connel, from Burke—Judgment affirmed.

William Casey, appellant, v. James Harrison, from Rowan—Judgment reversed—Demurrer overruled, and judgment of respondeo auster.

Bennet Smith v. James Roanecor &c, appellant, from Caswell—Judgment affirmed.

Doe on demise of Dunet & Patterson v. Hudson C. Barksdale—Judgment of New trial.

STATE CAUSES.

State v. John Mann, from Chowan—Judgment of the Court below reversed, and judgment for the defendant.

State v. John Merrill, from Iredell—Judgment reversed, and new trial ordered.

State v. John A. Smith, from Anson—Judgment affirmed.

Railways.

The great Railroad between Liverpool and Manchester being nearly completed, the Directors of the undertaking some time ago offered a premium of five hundred pounds sterling for the locomotive Engine which, at a public exhibition to be made on the sixth of October last, drew on the Railway a given weight with the greatest speed, at the least expense. The offer of so handsome a premium and the brilliant professional prospects which the winning of it presented to mechanical men, naturally excited a lively spirit of competition.

On the day appointed, crowds of people from all parts attended to witness the sight. Many came hundreds of miles, some of whom were engineers and men of science, capable of appreciating the great importance of the exhibition.

The number of competitors was at first reported to be ten; but from various circumstances, on the morning of trial, the number was reduced to five. The one named "The Novelty," weighing 55 cwt. only, belonging to Messrs. Braithwaite & Erickson, of London, had the preference.

The lightness of this Engine, its compactness and beautiful workmanship, excited universal admiration—a sentiment speedily changed into wonder, by its truly marvellous performances. It was resolved, first to try its speed, carrying its complement of Coke and Water only, (for these are carried on the Engine) with its proprietors to manage it. It darted off at the amazing rapidity of twenty-eight miles an hour, and the speed was uniform, steady and continuous.

A trial was then to be made of the "Novelty," with three times its weight attached to it, but owing to some inattention as to the supply of water and coke, so much delay took place in preparing it for its second trip, and the evening coming on, it was thought proper to defer the prosecution of the competition till the following day—but no doubt is entertained that its speed with the proposed load, would be in proportion with that already exhibited; and if so, it would certainly carry off the prize.

Mr. Braithwaite, one of the proprietors of this new Steam-engine, offers to stake a thousand pounds, that as soon as this Railway between Manchester and Liverpool is completed, he will perform the entire distance, (between 50 and 40 miles, and heretofore considered a day's journey) within an hour!

Since writing the above paragraph, we have learnt, that owing to some little defect in the adjustment of a part of the machinery, which had been put together in too great haste, a complete experiment with a load was not made with the "Novelty."

Owing to the above circumstance, tho' the "Novelty" appeared to be the favorite Machine in public estimation, the Engine named the "Rocket" was that to which the judges awarded the premium of £500.

From the Report of a Select committee of the House of Representatives, on the subject of the next census, it appears that the whole population of the United States is estimated at twelve millions six hundred thousand; namely, free population 10,650,000; slaves 1,950,000. The committee recommend a ratio of 50,000, for the representation in the House of Representatives. This ratio, it is supposed, will increase the number of the House, to about two hundred and twenty-five members.

Our late minister to Columbia arrived at New-York, on the 13th inst. It seems quite manifest now, General Jackson's eulogy to the contrary notwithstanding, that Bolivar is willing to be made a King, and "Simon the first," has been publicly toasted. Venezuela, by a public act, has been separated from what is called "the government of Bogota," from whence troops were marching to assist Paez in placing Venezuela under subjection.

Mr. Drayton, from the committee on Military Affairs, has reported a bill to prevent Suttlers in the Army from selling spirituous or intoxicating liquors.— This bill will most probably pass, and thus a vast source of wretchedness to our soldiers will be cut off. Most of the evils which exist in the army result from the use of ardent spirits. The gill per diem which Government allows to each soldier would not of itself produce these ruinous effects, but this allowance only creates a craving appetite for more, and the means of indulging it to a fatal excess is presented by the sutler. Thus hundreds who entered the army with habits of temperance, are led on step by step in this ruinous course, till they sink into an untimely grave, or are cast into hospitals, the mere relics of what they once were; while hundreds more drag out a miserable existence between the tempting cup and the pang of a relentless chastisement. Such were not the men who achieved our independence, nor are they

those upon whom this country could place much reliance in the hour of peril. They are a mere apology for a defence, and so far from being fitted for active service, they could scarcely make even a reeling demonstration.

Now all this wretchedness, misery, and death have not the slightest necessity to plead as an apology. It is in the power of Congress to banish intoxicating liquors from the camp; and the voluntary surrender of their allowance by the garrisons at Fort M'Henry and Sackett's Harbor, show that no great violence would be done to the feelings of the more reputable part of our soldiers if the sutler's license to deal in spirits should be withdrawn, and the whiskey ration be commuted for articles that cannot injure the health or morals of the soldier. It is the opinion of General Macomb, (than whom no man in the country has a better opportunity of knowing) that ardent spirits can be dispensed with in the army, and that incalculable good would flow to the troops from a vigorous prosecution of measures calculated to secure this object.—Washington Spectator.

A General Naval Court Martial assembled in this city on Monday last, for the trial of such officers as may be brought before it. The Court is composed as follows:

Captain Charles G. Ridgely, President, Captain Joseph I. Nicholson, Captain Edmund P. Kennedy, Captain Thomas Ap Catesby Jones, Master Commandant William B. Shubrick, Master Commandant Charles W. Morgan, Master Commandant Beverly Kenyon, Lieutenant Isaac McKeever, Lieutenant Charles S. McCauley, Henry M. Morrill, Esq. Judge Advocate.

We are much concerned to hear, that a considerable number of officers, of the higher ranks in the service—a larger number, we believe, than has ever occurred at any time before—are now under arrest, and will probably receive their trials by the Court now convened.

Mr. Van Buren was last week actively engaged in the Supreme Court of the United States, being associate Counsel with Mr. Webster, in the great Astor case, which has occupied the attention of that august tribunal for several days. He has, of course, incurred some obloquy for thus resuming, as it were, his practice. The New-York Commercial Advertiser defends him, on the ground that being retained by the State of New-York, long before he became Secretary of State, the importance of the cause and the peculiar circumstances of it, required that he should not withhold his professional services.—Fredericksburg Arena.

Public Convenience.—We have heretofore omitted to announce to the public, that the enterprising contractors of the main Northern and Southern mail-line, from Petersburg to Fayetteville, on the 1st inst. commenced running a Stage, three times a week, to and from this place to Halifax. On or about the 1st of January, they commenced running a similar Stage from Halifax to Murfreesborough, where it intersects Mr. Thompson's Fayetteville and Norfolk line. We can therefore congratulate the farmers and planters living on the waters of the Roanoke, and its various tributary streams, as well as the public in general, upon the facility thus afforded them of a direct, speedy and cheap conveyance, from Danville, Va. to Norfolk.—Warrenton Rep.

The Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has, we understand, determined upon establishing, within its jurisdiction, a college in which a liberal education may be obtained.—The Western Shore of Maryland, the Southern part of Pennsylvania and the Northern part of Virginia, are comprehended within the bounds of this Conference; and, we learn, that the location of the College is contemplated at two points: either at Boonsborough in Maryland, or Leesburg, in Virginia.—Alex. Phenix.

Virginia.—On Friday last, two important bills were finally acted upon by the Legislature of the State of Virginia. The Convention bill was finally acted upon; the amendments to the Senate being accepted without any modification: so that the bill is now the law of the land. It directs the polls for rejection or ratification to be opened in April: the scrutiny of the polls to be exercised by the Executive. It dispenses with the extra session of the Legislature: it directs the election of Senators and Delegates to take place in October next; and the first Legislature under the new Constitution to assemble on the 1st Monday of December next.

The second of these measures was the bill to re-charter the Bank of Virginia, and for other purposes, which passed by a majority of 83 votes. The charter is to be renewed for nine years and a month; that is, it will now run for twelve years and a month, from May next. It is to pay a bonus of 3 per cent. amounting to \$51,360.—Nat. Int.

Within a few days past, a young woman in Rowan county, N. C. was safely delivered of three fine, well formed children—they only lived, however, a day or two. The mother is doing well.—West. Cov.

Tickling.—A French paper gives an extraordinary account of a man in Paris who killed two wives, and rendered the third an idiot, by binding them and then tickling their feet. He married the third a few months since, and soon after urgently requested her to let him bind her with bandages like a mummy, leaving only the head and feet free. After consulting with her brother and agreeing with him to station himself in an adjoining room, she consented; the husband bound her closely and then began to tickle her feet. She laughed immoderately, and then all was silent: again she laughed more loud and immoderately than before, and again all was silent. Her brother burst into the room and found his sister almost inanimate; another fit of laughter would have killed her. Her husband fled and she remains an idiot, the nervous system being entirely destroyed. Such is the story—it may be a fiction. It is hardly credible that any human being could thus delight in the agonies and death of a friend. Tickling the feet, when the body is so bound as to be unable to resist, must be torture of the most exquisite kind. Northampton Gazette.

The Ogdensburg Gazette states, that a Catholic priest on the Canada lines has lately issued a sort of "bullet," requiring all good Catholics, married by Yankee ministers or magistrates, to be remarried lawfully by him. An honest gem of the Emerald Isle, being sent for by the priest, and told what he ought to do, refused to be married at all, unless he could choose another wife, for Judy, with whom he had tumbled it for three years, had "led him such a life," as Barney talks of.

The following is the conclusion of the Memorial presented to Congress, on the subject of the Creek and Cherokee Indians, by the meeting lately held at New-York, at which more than 2,000 people were present. We regret that we have not room for the whole memorial.

"By the solemn nature of every treaty negotiated by our national authority;—by the tender recollections of our ancestors, who sought a resting place in this western continent, from the oppression of unjust and arbitrary governments;—by the unsullied glory of Washington, the father of his country, who, with his fellow patriots, in the infancy of our national government, gave the most deliberate assurances to the red men of the forest, that the general government should extend to them a truly paternal care, and that the engagements of the government with the Indians should be honorably fulfilled, according to the understanding of the parties; by a regard to the reputation of our public agents, who during a period of forty years have ratified documents of precisely the same character, purporting to be national treaties, but now threatened to be cancelled; by that sympathy with the weak and defenceless which spontaneously arises in every generous and honorable mind; by that abhorrence which every upright legislator will feel at the suggestion of measures that rest upon brute force, and disregard the claims of justice; by the dread of incurring reproach from the wise and good, in remote countries and distant ages;—and above all by the apprehension of the Divine displeasure, which will not fail to punish a nation, that, unmindful of its engagements, and swayed by motives of temporary interest and narrow minded policy, disregard the cries of the oppressed, and the suffering of the helpless;—by all these considerations, your memorialists intreat your honorable body to interpose and save the Cherokees from such injustice and oppression, as can hardly fail of accomplishing their ruin, and of bringing opprobrium and perpetual shame upon our country."

Lafayette in America.—The following anecdote is related in M. Levasseur's work, respecting Lafayette's visit to Yorktown. This singular circumstance, we believe, was not mentioned in any of the accounts of the visit published at the time: "We returned to Yorktown, where we passed the rest of the day in festivity. A circumstance of considerable piquancy augmented the interest of this patriotic and military celebration: I have already stated that General Lafayette, on arriving at Yorktown, established his headquarters in the same house which Cornwallis had done his, forty years before. Some servants, in examining the cellar, in order to put away the refreshments and provisions conveniently, discovered in an obscure corner a large chest; its weight and apparent antiquity excited their curiosity; they opened it, and to their great astonishment, found it filled with candles, blackened by time; by an inscription on the lid, it was found that they formed part of Cornwallis's stores during the siege. They immediately made it known to the House, and the intelligence soon reached the camp. Shortly after all the candles were removed, lighted and arranged in a circle, in the centre of the camp, where the ladies and soldiers danced during the evening. A ball in Yorktown in 1824, by the light of Cornwallis's candles, appeared so pleasant an occurrence to our old revolutionary soldiers, that notwithstanding their great age, and the fatigues of the day, most of them were unwilling to retire until the candles were entirely consumed."

How to read a newspaper.—If a literary paper, begin at the first page and read to the last; take every article in its course. If a commercial paper, do the same, omitting advertisements and marine news. If you may be examined at leisure. Until you do this, it is ignorant presumption to express an opinion of its merits; you have no right to call it dry, uninteresting, or to say there is no news. You may as well take up a new novel, look at the title-page, and pronounce it valueless and without interest; condemn the plot, satirize the characters, and denounce the author for his stupidity.



LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Birmingham, Capt. Harris, from Liverpool, arrived at New-York, London papers to the 7th and Liverpool to the 8th of January, have been received.

All accounts agree that Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg, is to be King of Greece.

It is said the state of Ireland has not been so tranquil for years as during the few months that have elapsed since the passage of the Relief bill.

Cotton continues in steady demand, and prices have improved fully 1-3 per lb.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

A respectable mercantile house in Philadelphia, has received information from Vera Cruz, under date of the 9th of Jan. that the plan formed by the Vice-President Bustamante has completely succeeded, and the whole country has declared in his favor, and he has taken the reins of Government until a new President is appointed.

General Paez has declared "that since the people of Venezuela have proclaimed their determination to regain their lost liberties, and selected him as their chief, he would free them from the tyranny of Bolivar, as he had heretofore driven off the Spaniards." In this determination, he said, he knew he should have the undoubted support of the Army.

FOR THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

TO THE MOON.

Oh, lovely Moon! whose cheering light Sheds beauty o'er the scene, Why hidest thou thy face to-night? Why may'st thou not be seen?

Thou hast a charm—'tis dear to me, Thou Queen of heavenly birth— A charm, I often hope to see, Whilst wand'ring here on earth.

But, oh! thy beauty and thy light, Some day an end must find— Thy form, Oblivion's strongest might With ruthless hand will bind!

Ah, yes—thy dissolution's doom'd! JENOVAN'S lips have said— "That into blood thou shalt be turn'd!" Thy doom—how sure—how dread!

But ere that awful scene shall come, What change will intervene! What scores of men will find a home, Far from this earthly scene!

Yes, Nature with her works must fade— This world be wrapt in fire; And all the stars that e'er were made, With thee, bright Moon, expire!

MARRIED.

In Lincolnton, on the 21st inst. by the Rev. P. J. Sparrow, Rev. Stephen Frothing, Pastor of Bethany Church, Iredell county, to Miss Martha Dews, daughter of Mr. Thomas Dews.

In Caswell county, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. John H. Pickard, Mr. Wm. Weatherford to Miss Frances G. daughter of Mr. Sam. Hopper.

In Davidson county, Tenn. Maj. Thomas J. Greene, of Tallahassee, Florida, to Miss Sarah Wharton.

DIED.

Near Williamsborough, on the 15th inst. in the 19th year of his age, Rich'd. B. Henderson, youngest son of the Hon. L. Henderson, Chief Justice of the State. To a mind of the very first order this young gentleman added intense industry in the pursuit of literature and science, and promised fair, at no distant time, to arrive at honorable distinction in both.

He was engaged in the study of Law, and although often drawn aside by his love of general literature and occasionally delayed by ill health, he had made a progress in legal science very much in advance of his years. He was beloved by all who knew him for his retiring modesty and kind and benevolent disposition; but he has gone to mingle with his kindred dust. His fond high hopes of his bereaved friends have all perished, and naught is left them here but the cherished recollection of his worth.—Communiticus.

At the residence of her father, after a lingering illness, on the 28th of January, in the 21st year of her age, Miss Sarah, daughter of Mr. John Lowrance, of Iredell county. The deceased was a young woman of amiable manners, and a pious member of the Presbyterian Church. At her residence in Georgia, the Hon. Thos. W. Cobb, late Judge of the Ockmulgee Circuit of that State, and formerly a Senator in the Congress of the United States.

To Merchants, Planters, and Manufacturers.

Nathaniel J. Williams

TENDERS his services to his friends and the Public, to transact business on Commission, and respectfully refers to the gentlemen named below, for his qualifications.

Hon. Samuel Smith, Senators in Congress from Maryland. "E. F. Chambers, Senator in Congress from Georgia. John Forsyth, Senator in Congress from Massachusetts. Daniel Webster, Representative in Congress from N. Carolina. Lewis Williams, Representative in Congress from S. Carolina. Warren B. Davis, Baltimore.

Messrs. Macdonald & Ridgely, Wm. Lorman, Esq. Luke Tiesnan, Esq. Isaac McKim, Esq. Baltimore, Feb. 9, 1830.