"In the month of April, 1819, he devoted himself at this Altar, in the presence of many of you now before me, to the service of God and of the Churchwas admitted to Deacon's orders, and laboured one year in the county of Lunen- sideration, Mr. Foot moved to amend it, by burg. In the course of a short time, he entered the second grade of the Christian Ministry, and was invested with the order of Priesthood. He then moved into the county of Mecklenburg, where, through the influence of Major John Nelson and a few other individuals, St. James Church was erected, and set apart for the solemn purposes of religion.

. In that retired Parish he laboured with great fidelity; and saw in several instances remarkable evidences of the blessing of God, on his pastoral exertions. On one occasion in particular, when engaged in the administration of the Lord's supper while standing at the Altar, invit ing in the most earnest terms, the approach of his fellow mortals to a commemoration of the sufferings of the Lord Jesus Christ; so powerful and melting were his appeals, and so encouraging his remarks, that a certain individual, who had resisted al his former pleadings on the subject of christianity, and who had invariably denied his belief in the Savjour, burst into tears, and came weeping to the Lord's table to partake of the symbols of the dying love of a crucified Jesus. So great were the emotions of the Pastor, that he threw his arms around his awakened Parishioner, rejoicing at his union with a God of love and mercy.

After labouring in Mecklenburg five or six years, the Bishoprick of N. Carolina being vacant, he was selected to fill the station, and was consecrated in Philadelphia in the year 1823.

44 Ardent in disposition, and blessed with a constitution of uncommon strength and firmness, he entered upon his Episcopal labours, with a determined purpose to fulfil the object of his mission : travelling to the remotest parts of the State, without regard to the season of the year, or the situation of the place. His constitution from his exposure, received several severe shocks; and bowed to the pressure of his exertion. Disease with its paralizing infuence deprived him of his strength, and frequently prostrated him on a bed of sickness. Debilitated, however, as his body became, his mind retained its vigour; and his efforts in the discharge of duty were always renewed, the moment he recovered strength to travel. His pastoral visits were extended last year to the states of Kentucky and Tennessee-in both of which he organised the Church, and took them under his Episcopal care.

"At the last General Convention fir Philadelphia, he was seriously indisposed, and confined for several weeks. Through the aid he derived from the physicians of that city, his strength and energies again rallied; and in my interview with him last autumn in Petersburg, he considered himself so far restored, as to justify an expect tion of living several years. His former disease however, soon returned with additional violence: and after a long confinement, he terminated his earthly career on Friday morning the 5th inst. without a struggle or distorted feature, in the 58th ear of his age.

" Possessing his mind to the last moment, he was enabled to make that preparation for death, so essential to his eternal comfort. He looked forward to the event, without a disquieting apprehension. He appointed the place of his sepulchre; and ordered his grave prepared some time before his decease.

"His trust and confidence was in the redeemer of mankind. He knew that the arms of of the Lord Jesus were open for the reception of every true believer. To the cross of Christ he flew for refuge : and on that atonement made for sinners on Mount Calvary, he trusted for the salvation of his soul.

"You my brethren who knew his strength of mind, and were conversant with the discriminating powers of his understanding, must be convinced, that he had weighed in the balance of reason, the religion in which he believed : and that nothing less than evidence, the most satisfactory and conclusive, could have attached him to the cross: and moulded him into a compliance with the religion of Jesus.

"That we may all fly to the same refuge which succoured him-that we may ail enjoy the same consolations, which bore him in triumph through the Valley and shadow of death, and which attended him to the bosom of his God and Saviourmay the Almighty in mercy grant for Jesus Christ's sake."

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Wednesday, March 17.

Mr. Holmes offered Resolutions calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the number of subordinate officers of the Customs who have been removed since the 4th of March last, and what number in each district have been increased or diminished ; and upon the Post-Master General for the number of deputy Postmasters removed since that period, designating the number in each State and Territory.

The Senate spent the remainder of this sitting in Executive business.

Thursday, March 18.

The Resolutions offered yesterday by Mr. Holmes, were taken up, and on motion of Mr. Grundy, land on the table.

Mr. Woodbury off-red a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to ively under distinct heads.

The Senate after passing several private bi . weat apan Executive business.

Friday, March 19. The Resolution yesterday offered by Mr.

Woodbury, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the Expenditures of 1828 and 1829, being under conadding " also the amount expended for our fils of Ministers and Charges des Affaires, treaties with Indians, & all other expendi tures for which no appropriations have been made, during the year 1829, and by what authority such transfers have been made, " On motion of Mr. Woodbury, the resontion and amendment were laid on the ta-

The resolution from the other House to adjourn on the 17th May, was taken upout, after some debate, its further consilecation, was postponed, till the first Mon-

After spassing several bills, the Senate went upon Executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, March 17.

The house resumed the consideration of the proposition f r adjourning Congress on the 17th of May: which after some debate, was agreed to, 167 votes to 7.

Several engrossed bills were read.

On motion of Mr. Storrs, the amendments of the Senate to the bill providing for taking the 5th census of the inhabitants of the United St tes, were taken up and considered. The amendments proposed by the Senate were disagreed to. Some other amendments were agreed to, and reported to the house.

The house then went into a committee of the whole on the Union, on the bil de claratory of the Act to provide for persons engaged in the land & naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War. Alter undergoing some amendments, the bul was reported to the house.

Thursday, Murch 18.

Mr. Haut, from the committee appointey to enquire into the expediency of appropriating the not proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the several States and Territories, for the purposes of education, reported a bill for that purpose, which was read and committed.

nerity of the same committee, as their project, but entering their profest against the proposition althgether.

Mr. Swift land a resolution on the tible, directing the Secretary of War to select a suitable site on some point or island in Lake Champlain, for building fortifications. and report the estimate of such erection . &c.

Mr. Forward off red resolutions for reducing the salaries of all the Heads of Deportments, the compensation of both Houses of Congress, the Secretaries of the two Houses, Principal Clerks and Engrossing Clerks, Sorgeonts at Arms and Door-keepers. Also, the salaries of the Auditors, Compirollers, Treasurer and Register of the Treasury, & of the Chief Clerks in the several Departments, the salaries of the Postmaster General, the Assistant Postmasters General, &c.

Mr. M'Duffie offered a resolution, instructing the committee of Intrenchment to report a bill providing that whenever the first session of Congress shall continue for a longer period than 120 days, the pay of members shall be reduced to \$2 per day, and whenever the 2d session shall continue b vorid 20 days, the pay shall be reduced to St per day-Consideration posiponed

Oa motion of Mr. Speight, the committee of Commerce were instructed to enquire into the expediency of creeting a Lighthouse, or Buoy, at or near Harbor Island Inleft in Pantico Sound.

The House took up the bill declaratory of the act to provide for persons engaged in the land & naval services during the Re volutionary War, which, after debate and amendment, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Friday, March 19.

Mr. Powers, from the Committee for the district of Columbia, reported a bill to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to digest, propose and report to Congress, at their next session, a Code of Statute Laws, Civil and Criminal, for the district of Columbia, which was read and committed.

Mr. Shepard, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the subject of re-opening Roanoke Inlet, made a report, which was laid on the table.

Mr. S. also reported a Resolution, directing the Secretary of War to lay before this House at the commencement of fesso, and heard exparte. next session, an Estimate of the cost of improving Roanoke Inlet, by means of an Embankment across Roanoke and Croatan Sounds-that he report on the sufficiency of said Embankment, made of earth and wood, agreeably to the plan of Hamilton Fulton; and if the Surveys now on file in his Office, with that of Fulton, be not sufficient, that a resurvey of said Inlet be made.

Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee on the subject of a National Entombment of the remains of Washington within the Capitol, made a Report, accompanied by a joint-resolution providing for said Entombment and a Pedestrian Statue of Gen Washington, which Report and Res-

olution were committed. The engrossed bill declaratory of the several Pension acts was read a third time. Mr. Williams, of this State moved that the bill be re-committed to the Committee on Military Pensions, with instructions to report a provision including the Officers and Soldiers of the Militia who served during the Revolutionary War .--Expenditures for 1828 and 1829 respect- provide that no person shall be placed on the pension-roll whose property shall ex-ceed \$500, independent of his debts. An animated debate ensued. The pro-

posed amendments were negatived, and | ** the bill passed by a vote of 122 to 56.

pprentices Wanted. DHE Subscriber will take a couple of small Boys, between the ages of twelve & fifteen, Apprentices to the Tailor's Business. vould prefer them from the country. ALEX. CAMPBELL.

Raleigh, March 23. STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

Wake County. ELIJAH P. DAVIS, of Caswell County, appears before me, & makes oath, that he has lost Note which he held on Joshua E. Lumsden, for six dollars and fifty cents, acknowledges the receipt of the amount from said Lumsden, and agrees to secure him against any future demand against him for payment of said note.

LLIJAH P. M DAVIS.

mark. Sworn before me, this 22d of March, 1830.

J. GALES, J. P. J. E. L. forbids any person from receiving or trading for said Note.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR,

19th January, 1830. HEREAS an act was passed at the last meeting of the General Assembly, touching the extension of the charter of the Bank of Cape-Fear, under certain limitations and restric tions, to which, the assent of the Stockholders, is required by a specified day-Therefore Resolved, that this meeting be adjourned, to meet at the Banking House in Wilmington, on the Second Tuesday in April next, being the 13th day of the Month, then and there to consider, of the same; and of all other matters wherein the interests of the Bank of Cape Fear, are concerned : and to take such order thereon as may be deemed expedient.

Public Notice is hereby given of the above Resolution of the Stockholders, at their adjourn ed meeting in January last, to the intent that all concerned may be duly apprized thereof. J. R. LONDON President of the

Bank of Cape Fear. 5 JOHN HILL, Cashier. 50-t10A.

Superior Court of Law. Chatham County. Fall Term, 1829.

Alfred Vestal & others vs. Thos. Vestal & others. Petition for the division of Lands of William Vestal, dec.

Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Vestal, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered, that notice be published in the Raleigh Register for six months of the filing of the Petition, and that the said John Vestal, at the next term of this Court, on the 3d Monday of March next, plead, answer or demur to the Mr. Martin presented a bill from the mi- petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte.

CHAS. J. WILLIAMS,

Clerk Sup. Court. State of North-Carolina. Haywood County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June, 1829. Robert Love,

Zachariah Clark & William Clark. Original attachment against Z .chariah Clark and a writ as to William Clark, to be joined in the

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Zachariah Clark, is an inhabitant of another State - The Court therefore, orders, that publication be made six weeks in the Raleigh Register, that if the defendant Zachariah Clark does not appear and replevy, or plead, that at next Court judgment will be giv-

December Sessions, 1829 The above order was renewed, and the order of publication as above to be made.

RO. LOVE, Ck. H. C. C. State of North-Carolina.

Granville County. Superior Court of Equity-Spring Term, 1830. Robert B. Gilliam, Adm'r, &c.

Thomas H. Willie & Thomas N. Pulliam, Adm'rs of John and James Pittard.

f appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas N. Pulliam, one of the defend ants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State -it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six successive weeks, that the said Thomas N. Pulliam appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Courthouse in Oxford, on the first Monday of to the said bill of complaint, or the same will be taken-pro confesso, and heard exparte. Witness, Thomas B. Littl john, Clerk & Mas-

ter of said Court, the first Monday of March,

THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M. E. Pr. adv. \$2 75.

State of North-Carolina. G anville County.

Superior Court of Equity-Spring Term, 1830. John K. G. Jones and wife and others,

Willie M. Spears & James Richards, Executors of John N. Boswell, dec'd.

T app aring to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Richards, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State : It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six successive weeks, that the said James Richards appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Courthouse in Oxford, on the first Monday of S-ptember next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint, or the same will be taken pro con-

Witness, Thomas B. Littlejohn, Clerk & Master of said Court, the first Monday of March, A. D. 1830. THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M. E.

Pr. adv. \$2 75.

WASHINGTON,



And will render ser vice at Ten Dollars the single instance, to be paid in advance-Season, which may be

discharged by the payment of Fifteen dollars, if paid within the season ; Thirty Dollars to insure, to be paid when it is ascertained the mare is in foal or the property changed; Fifty Cents to the Groom in every instance. Mares left with the horse will have good pasturage gratis, or if required, fed on grain at 20 cents per day. Every care will be taken to prevent, but I will not be responsible for escapes, or accidents of any kind.

Washington's Pedigree and Performance being so well known, I deem it unnecessary to mention them. For particulars see bills. JOHN C. VANHOOK.

Leasburg, Caswell, N. C. Feb. 27. 58 3t BISHOP RAVENSCROFT's Sermon, preached at the Ordination of the Rev. P. B. WILEY, in Salisbury, price Jones's Essay on the Church, price 15 do. 15 cents. The Festivals and Pasts.

Histop Wilson's Sacra Privata . Received and for sale at the Book Store of J. GALES & SON. March 3.

New & Cheap Books.

UST received by the Subscribers, and now opening at the Book R . n, two doors above the Post-office, a large and extensive Assortment consisting of Law, Medical, Historical, Theological and Miscellaneous Works, and a great variety of new and fashionable reading; School Books, &c. The citizens of this place, and our friends and acquaintances, and good citizens of North-Catolina, are invited to call.

TURNER & HUGHES. Raleigh, March 24th, 1830.

NOTICE.

DAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Sussex county, Va. about two months since, a Negro Man Slave, named BEN. The said negro was purchased by me of Captain Thomas Gray, Jun of Southampton Who, I think, brought him from the neighborhood of Raleigh, N. C. where he is, I expect at this time, as he has near relations at or near Mr. D. Gray's .-Ben is about 5 feet 8 inches high, some and compactly built ; very black, with quite a full head of hair, which he keeps combed very high in front. As I was in possession of this fellow but a f-w days, I know of no marks by which to designate him. He carried off no clothes. I will give a reward of \$25 for his confinement

in Jail, so that I get him-or \$40 if delivered to

March 1, 1830.

week earlier than usual.

RALEIGH REGISTER.

WM. P. WYC. E.

tMy 15 pd.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1830. Our Supreme Court commences on Monday next. Judge MARTIN will preside .-There being five Mondays in the present month, our Court being the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March, falls a

Distress in England ... The last accounts from England speak in the strongest terms of the miseries experienced by the poor and working classes of people, arising from the stagnation of Trade. The King, in his late Speech to Parliament, passes these distresses over as smoothly as possible; but several of the Members of Parliament speak of them in terms the most alarming. They say, there must be a reduction in the expenses of the Government, and the people must be relieved from their present enormous taxes. It seems, that persons who contend for the seats. Well much of the present pressure has been occasioned by Peele's bill, which prohibited exclaim, as he did after this vote. ... I the issuing of Bank notes under five pounds, and the consequent appreciation do not suppose the vote in question to of money. Debts contracted when money have been entirely a party vore; yet, upwas redundant, and prices high, having now to be paid, when the nominal amount of money is, in fact, fifty per cent. more than when the debts were contracted.

Earl Stanhope, in speaking on the subject of these distresses, said, he would, some days hence, bring the whole state of the country under consideration in a committee of the whole, where it alone could be fully and adequately debated .-He would then show, that the causes of the present distress, are not temporary, nor irremovable by Parliamentary interference; but on the contrary, that they are likely to be permanent, if not speedily revised, and had altogether sprung from Legislative measures.

The great Irish orator O' Connell observed the Speech from the Throne, spoke of the honorable members, in noticing it, one called it general, another extraordinary, & the third that it was overwhelming. But, he said, the Chancellor of the Exchequer had September next, and plead, answer, or demur discovered there was no distress in Ireland. "I have, continued Mr. O'C. recently come from that country, and I know that a fund raised by the Lord-Lieutenant of £3,500 has been exhausted, and that seven thousand persons are subsisting on three half pence a day!" . Nothing, continued he, but a diminution of taxation and a reduction of public expenditures can afford relief to the people, and these reductions must not be by candle ends and cheese parings, but by millions !"

The cause of this distress, continued Mr. O'C. "is to be found in the misgovern ment of the people. A thorough reform of the law is necessary. Talk not of modifying the game laws, for instance, but aan investigation of the state of the representation with a view to render it satisfactory to the people, who, if properly represented, could not complain with justice, of the measures adopted by Parliament. If the people, instead of being pro perly represented, are left unrepresented -if there is a traffic in boroughs to fill up Twenty Dollars the the ranks of the ministerial legions, it could not be expected that the people should be satisfied. He looked forward to the existing distress with satisfaction in one point of view-it would cause the people to raise their voice aloud, and demand a radical and complete reform!"

It appears that at least 3,804,325 bushels of Salt are manufactured in the United States per annum; and if the returns were complete, it would probably increase the amount to more than 4,000,000. The average price at the works is about 45 cents per bushel; at which rate 4,000,000 bushels would produce \$1,800,000. The amount imported from abroad in 1828, was 4,274,051 bushels, of which was after- Dudley, aged 82 years.

wards exported, 26, 171. Balance remaining for consumption 4,247,880 bu els. -The quantity of Salt manufactured in the country is nearly or quite equal to that imported from abroad.

Slanderers .- It is no breach of charity to look upon the propagators of slander in the same light as the inventors of it. If it be frue, that "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh," (and who will deny it?) then does not the propagation of scaudalous tales imply a vicious mind? Talk of the vileness of the incendiary who sets fire to your dwelling! Is he to be put upon a lower level than he who by his falsehoods prostrates the fair fame of the virtuous, and destroys the repution of whole families ? . What pulliation is it for a slandener to say that as he heard the tale so he related it? How much would it lessen the turpitude of an incendiary, upon being detected in applying the firebrand to your dwelling, for him to say that he "procured it from another;" or to say, that he "was merely using it in sport ?"

We copy the following from the New-York Courier and Enquirer :

One of the most decided party votes taken this session in the House of Representatives, was that in the contested seat of Mr. Newton, of Norfolk, claimed by Mr. Loyall. The latter is a friend of Jackson, the formet of Adams. By a vote of 97 to 84, Mr. Loyall was declared entitled to the seat. Mr. Newton then gave it up. We like this. Let the lines be drawn, and tightly drawn." And this is party principle! This is

the sentiment of a party, claiming to be, par excellence, "the Republican" party ! It would be insulting to the common sense of the reader to expatiate upon the total destitution of any thing like morality in it. Here is a "party vote," to determine what ? To determine whether two and two make four, or whether a hundred is a larger number than ninety nine. This is the description of questions which is involved in the decision of contested elections. And the Courier rejoices that these questions are decided pro or con, not according to arithmetical truth, but according to the party complexion of the might one of the members of the House am glad no one took it into his head to on such excellent authority, one would be induced to suppose that party influence prevailed in it to a sufficient extent to turn the scale against the sitting member. But, that the fact should be, avowed and gloried in. evinces a political desperation beyond any thing that we have ever seen in the willest extravagance of party .-We are the more induced to hold up to reprobation this shocking perversion of the rule of right, from finding it upheld and applauded in a paper which exhibits some glimmerings of reason, and a touch of liberality, even in its most fitful vagaries .- Nat. Int.

In the New-O leans Bee we find advices from Vera Cruz, as late as Februiry 22d, and late dates from Mexico. It seems that tranquillity prevailed in the country. xcept in the State of Yucaran, which was still inclined to centralism. Joseph Sagond Carnajal is at the head of the reb is in the prevalent distress as partial, whilst three province. Gen. Teran, minister of war, had gone on a mission to Texas. The minister of the treasury had laid a report before Congress, in which he stated a defiat in the treasury, and talked of providing means of defence for the republic, threarened with invasion by the adventurers of the North, protracted by the U. States. It appears from the Censor of February

5, that the people in Vera Cruz, and its

vicinity, were engaged in getting up a representation to the Chambers of the Union, urging the nullity of the existing congress. On the 1st of February, the Chamber of D puties were engaged in discussing the p oject of declaring Gen. Guerrero incapacited to govern. The rambling style of debate in the Mexican congress is censured in the Correo, which complains that a new subject is taken up every day; and that none is disposed of. For four years the project of an organic law for the administration of justice has been pending; it is five years since the law relating to exclusive privilege has been bandied from une chamber to the other, and the same with that regulating the relations of governors of bolish that cruel code altogether, which States and generals commandant." The now fills our prisons. There should be writer complains of the inefficient system

of education as the cause of those evils. The same paper, in speaking of the law prohibiting a number of articles necessary. and prohibiting strangers from acquiring fast property, asks "whether it is proposed to make Mexico a Chinese pation? It is a strange thing that we have adopted the institutions of the freest people in the world, and yet are pursuing a course directly opposite to that which the United States of the North have followed, and are following every day."-N. Y. Com.

larried. In Pitt county; Mr. Edwin Brown to Miss

Louisa Stansell. In Person county, Mr. Joel Chandler, to Miss. Eliza Walker. Also, on the 17th ult. Mr. Wm. King to Miss Frances Hollow y, both of Person.
Also, Mr. Ro. Yandey to Miss Catharine, daughter of Sterling Hughs, Esq. Also, Mr. Bell of Halifax, Va. to Miss Martha Hughs.
On the 4th inst. Mr. Appling Puryear, of Halifax, Va. to Miss Frances Wilkerson, of Grans

DIE

In Washington, on Thursday Morning, 18th instant, James Foster Swift, U. S. Civil Enga neer, and son of General J. G. Swift, aged 24

In Halifax county, on the 15th instant, Colonel.
Aquilla Morris, aged 60 years.
In Newbern on the 16th inst. Mr. William.