

FOREIGN.
FROM FRANCE.

A vessel arrived at Boston on Wednesday, which left Havre on the 11th of Feb. Besides the comments on the Speech of the King of England at the opening of Parliament, the papers contain little of general interest except the following:

The Spanish Ambassador had sent off a courier to Madrid on business, it was supposed, having reference to the French expedition against Algiers. Very active preparations are making at Toulon for the expedition. Government had remitted to the Treasurer of the Navy at that port twelve millions francs to defray the first expenses of the war. All the ships, frigates, and other vessels stationed at Toulon, Brest, Rochefort, and L'Orient, are to rendezvous next April in the Mediterranean. The Pacha of Egypt is expected to take a part in the expedition. He is to send a fleet and 6000 men to act as auxiliaries, and to occupy Algiers for a certain time.

An article dated Constantinople, January 6, says—All is silence as to the affairs of Greece, and the Sultan is seeking pretexts to elude the fulfilment of the treaty of Adrianople.

From Greece it is stated, that the President Capo d'Istria, finds it difficult to maintain tranquillity, and this furnishes the Porte with an argument, against the independence of Greece. The Porte alleges too, that her union to Turkey is necessary to preserve the balance of power in Europe. When the news of a king having been chosen for Greece arrived, there was great irritation against the President, who was obliged to apply to the Admirals of the three Powers for assistance.

FROM MEXICO.

Late New Orleans papers bring accounts from the Mexican capital. Three resolutions were presented to the House of Representatives of the National Congress, on the 3d of February, the first of which declares that Pedraza has no claim to the Presidency; the 2d, that the election of Guerrero was null; and the 3d that Bustamante was legitimately elected to the Vice Presidency; of course, if these be adopted, Bustamante will be confirmed in the exercise of the authority of Chief Magistrate. This is all the merest possible mockery of the written Constitution of the Republic.

A gentleman in New-York has received letters from Vera Cruz to the 18th February. We learn that the election for Governor of that State had fallen upon Pedro Echeverria, and for Deputy Governor on Col. Iberri.

A letter from Mexico of the 30th January, states that Santa Anna continued at his residence, Manga de Clave, and had repeatedly assured the government that he was satisfied with it, and would mingle no more in political affairs. Nearly all the Generals Commandant had been changed. Bassache, the secret envoy of Guerrero, on an immoral mission to St. Domingo, had received orders to return; as had also Tornel, Envoy and Charge des Affairs in the United States.

The exposition of Gen. Guerrero to the chambers of the Union, is published in the Bee of the 24th. He professes his patriotic motives in accepting the Presidency. He says he found, on assuming the office, no funds in the treasury, no vigor in the laws, and violent factions among the citizens. He protests that he used with moderation the extraordinary powers with which he was invested upon the invasion of Tampico, and retained them, as he thought himself authorized, in order to put down revolutions and conspiracies. When the disturbances in Campeachy and Jalapa broke out, he re-assembled the Congress and laid down his extraordinary powers.—When he was obliged to put himself at the head of one party, and leave Mexico with the troops, he says the people were every where ready to assist him, and that he might have gone to Puebla with six or seven thousand men. But it would have risked the shedding of Mexican blood in his own cause; which is far from his inclinations. He therefore retired, and waited the re-union and constitutional decision of the Congress, whose commands he is still ready to execute. He concludes by saying—"I deposit the baton of President of the Republic authorities of the nation. Its representatives will make such use of it as they shall deem expedient, with the understanding that I swear to sustain the sovereign resolves of the august chambers on this subject, as the true will of the nation, with the last drop of my blood. For I am nothing but a soldier of my country."

Robberies and assassinations were more frequent than usual.

Com. Adv.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Letters from Mexico of the 30th January, received in New-Orleans, contain advices from Guatemala to the 3d of that month. The persecutions of individuals had become less violent, though confiscations continued. The war in Honduras was still waged with cruelty. The forces of the government under Morazan and one Marquez, had been increased, and were near Olanchanas, which it was supposed would soon be compelled to capitulate. The Federal Legislature, convoked for the 15th Dec. had not been able to assemble, and was to meet, if practicable, on the 15th of Jan. It was presumed from the exhaustion of the treasury, and the rivalry of the States, that no other confederation would be formed, than one in which each would be totally independent, with a general junta for the administration of internal affairs. Valle, it is said, will be President, as Morazan has lost the pub-

RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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

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lic regard from his tyrannical conduct San Salvador now presents the unusual spectacle of regularity in all the branches of the government. Guatemala is the seat of scandalous depredations. The Chilian republic has recalled its consuls from Central America, on account of its immorality. Such is the expression. Nicaragua is in a state of frightful anarchy. Costa Rica is the only State on the Pacific which has been preserved from the miseries of this unhappy Republic. Gen. Lamar, exiled from Peru, praises this State and its governors in high terms.

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.

The ship States, Ganteaume, arrived at Baltimore on Wednesday, in 49 days from Rio de Janeiro, having left that port on the 26th January. The Emperor and Empress had entirely recovered from the effects of the accident which had befallen them, and had made their appearance in public.

FROM HAVANNA.

By the brig Celemo, Furlong, arrived at Baltimore on Wednesday, from Havana, the Editors of the American have received from their correspondent a file of papers, and a letter under date of 4th inst. which says:—"We have several arrivals from Vera Cruz; all report the country quiet under Bustamante. Some prisoners have been made among the passengers from Vera Cruz, participants in the late conspiracy, who have been negotiating with the Mexicans to assist them in their treasonable designs. Arrests continue here, in the country, and at Matanzas, but their numbers are small, and the conspiracy appears to have been insignificant."
"The Falmouth, with Com. Elliott's pennant, came in on the 2d. She wants the arrival of the Brandywine, but in the interval will cruise and give convey near the port."

Gold Mines, Lands, Negroes, &c.

THE Subscriber wishing to remove from the neighborhood, offers for sale his valuable Plantation, four miles west of Charlotte. The tract contains 282 acres of land, a large part of which is as good as any in Mecklenburg county; about 100 acres arable, second and third crop ground, of the best quality. The plantation nearly adjoins the celebrated Capps' Gold Mine, and the opinion seems to be well founded that Gold abounds in two hills particularly on the plantation; a branch runs through it for 2 of a mile, which, it is thought by men of judgment, is as rich in the precious metal as any of the Burke Mines. There is also on the plantation good Water Power, and an excellent Mill-Site for mining operations, also a Dwelling-house, two Barns, Stables & other necessary out-buildings. Also, 20 or 25 likely young Negroes for sale—or a part of them, such as may not wish to follow me.
Any person desirous of purchasing, can call and view the premises; or enquire of Mr. Robt J. Dinkins or Dr. J. D. Boyd, of Charlotte, for a description, &c.
WILL. BOSTWICK.
Charlotte, N. C. March 29, 1830. 63 12c

N. B. The Editors of the North-Carolina Journal, Newbern Gazette, and Milton Gazette, will please give the above two insertions in their respective papers, and forward their accounts as above directed, for payment. W. B.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for Sale his HOUSE & LOTS in the Town of Oxford, with the LAND adjoining—about 200 acres—of which about 50 acres are Woodland. The House is 52 by 40 feet, commodious, and well finished throughout, having 4 rooms with fire places on each floor, with a wide passage on each—a garret distributed into closets and two comfortable rooms; and a cellar under the whole divided into several apartments. It is situated in a most beautiful grove of Oaks; attached to it is a large Falling Garden furnished with fruits selected from the north—an Ice-House constructed of rock—a stone Spring-House a Well of excellent water in the yard—an Office in the yard suitable for a Lawyer, and every necessary Out-house, all in good repair.

Also, a TANYARD now in operation, which might give employment to 8 or 10 hands, having 10½ acres of land attached to it; and on the premises is a comfortable two story Dwelling, with every convenience for a family residence. A better constructed Yard is seldom seen any where. This property will be disposed of on reasonable and accommodating terms.
THO. B. LITTLEJOHN,
Oxford, Sept. 1. 50aw tf

A CARD.

MISS HARRIET WHITAKER will give lessons on the Piano at her father's Music Room to young ladies who feel disposed to be instructed in that very delightful science. She feels assured, that from her former experience in teaching music, and having at this time a first rate Instrument, which is kept in good tune, that she will be able to give general satisfaction.
Her terms will be moderate.
March 10th. 58 3t.

New Pianos for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale, at low prices, two new Pianos of his own manufacture, which for tone and touch, are said by those who are competent judges, and who have had long experience in teaching music, to be equal to any brought from the North. As to the workmanship of the Instruments, the subscriber has no hesitation in saying, that they are substantially made and will stand well in tune. Those wishing to purchase good Instruments will do well to call and examine his previous to buying elsewhere.
Old Pianos repaired, tuned and strung at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.
WESLEY WHITAKER.
March 10th. 58 3t.

WANTED

NO purchase immediately, a Pair of BAY HORSES, for the Carriage—not to exceed 8 years old. I will purchase them together or separately.
WILL. POLK.
Jan. 27. 46

State of North-Carolina.

Bertie County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
February Term, 1830.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that a certain negro slave, calling himself Samuel Wilkins, now in the Jail of this county, will have been confined on the 2d day of March, 1830, for the space of twelve months, and the apprehension and confinement of the said slave has been advertised six months: It is therefore ordered, that the Sheriff, immediately after the second day of March next, advertise the sale of said slave for three months according to law, and make sale accordingly.
Test, E. A. RHODES, Clk.

Agreeably to the above order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Bertie county, I shall on the 3d day of June next, before the Courthouse door in the Town of Windsor, offer the said Negro Slave (Samuel Wilkins) for sale to the highest bidder, for cash.
LEWIS BOND, Sheriff.
Windsor, March 21, 830. 56 ts

RALEIGH REGISTER.

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1830.

The late Bishop Ravenscroft.—In testimony of regard for the memory of the Bishop, the members of St. Matthew's Church in Hillsborough, have generally put on the customary badges of mourning, and the Church has been hung with habiliments of sorrow. Friday the 19th inst. was observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, under a sense of the bereavement which the Church had experienced.

On the receipt of the intelligence of the Bishop's death at Washington, the Vestry of St. Peter's Church met, and adopted Resolutions expressive of the love and veneration they bore him, directing the Church to be clad in mourning, and requesting the communicants and members of the Congregation to wear the usual badge of respect during Lent. Friday the 19th was also appointed by the Rector as a day of fasting, humiliation & prayer.

The Episcopal Church at Newbern, has not been behind any of the other Churches in the Diocese, in showing her respect for the memory of her deceased Bishop.

Bible Society.—We are glad to observe that a new Auxiliary of the North-Carolina Bible Society, has been just formed in Pasquotank County, of which John C. Ehringhaus, is appointed President, Wm. Martin and James Nash, Vice-Presidents. C. R. Kinney, Secretary, Joseph H. Pool, Treasurer, Wm. Albertson, Depository. Charles Grice, Lem. C. Moore and Barney Tisdale, Trustees. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Dowd and the Rev. Mr. Hall.

Georgia.—The people of Georgia, convinced that, owing to natural obstructions in their Rivers, which all their attempts to remove have proved ineffectual, it is impossible to render them navigable, have turned their attention to the improvement of their Roads, which they are determined to render as good as it is possible to make them, by making such changes in the routes, and forming them over such soils, and in such a way, as shall insure their permanence, with moderate but unceasing attention to keeping them in complete repair.

The Augusta Courier of the 18th inst. states, that upwards of \$4000 worth of Georgia gold had been sold in that place in the last two days; and that upwards of \$8000 worth had been purchased by one house, Messrs. Beers, Booth and St. John, within the last three weeks.

The appointment of David Porter to be Consul-General of the Barbary Powers has been confirmed by the Senate.

The following Toast was given by Thomas Bennett, Esq. at the dinner of the Hibernian Society in Charleston the last St. Patrick's Day:

"The perpetual union of the United States.—The soul of liberty, the vital principle of national happiness; may it never be submitted to the vulgar rules of calculation."

The Baltimore and Washington Stage Company have presented Mr. Charles Haslop, the driver of the stage that was attacked between Baltimore and Washington in January last, a silver goblet, as a testimony of their high sense of his conduct on

that occasion. The goblet is said to be of great and handsome workmanship, and has the following inscription:

"Presented by the Baltimore and Washington Stage Company to Charles Haslop, as a token of their high opinion of his firmness and good conduct when attacked and wounded by Robbers, on the 25th January 1830."
"Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

The NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, according to the Boston Courier, has been sold by its late editor and proprietor, Mr. SPARKS, to ALEXANDER H. EVERETT, who, after the publication of the next number, will be sole editor, and the proprietor of three fourths of the interest. The other fourth part belongs to the publishers, Messrs. Gray and Bowen. The Review has passed from able hands into able hands. Mr. EVERETT, who has been for several years our Minister to Spain, enjoys a high literary reputation.

Fire.—On Sunday, the 14th instant, the dwelling-house, Kitchen and smoke-house, of Mr. James Silliman, of this county, were entirely consumed by fire. The destruction was complete—not a solitary article, in either house, was saved. At the time the fire occurred, the family were absent at church; and before it was discovered, it had progressed too far to render assistance of any avail. Several circumstances strongly induce the belief that the fire was kindled by an incendiary to conceal a previous robbery; but as yet, we believe, suspicion has fixed upon no one.—Catawba Journal.

Rowan Cotton.—The Columbia, S. C. Times of the 8th inst. says: "There was a novel display of cotton waggons in our town on Friday last. Nineteen of them, carrying 170 bales, entered this place in a body, all from Rowan county, North-Carolina. They drove into a vacant square in the upper part of the town, where they formed a circle, and received the visits of the cotton merchants. The cotton of the fairest qualities, found ready sale at from \$9 3/4 to \$10 1/2 per hundred. We gladly hail this arrival, and trust that it is the earnest of an important trade with that section of country.—During the present season, ours has been the best cotton market in the United States.

The Military Court Martial, convened in Philadelphia about a fortnight since, for the trial of the several officers of the marine corps, adjourned on Tuesday morning last, having despatched the business with which it was charged.

Nat. Int.

Among the Executive Appointments recently confirmed by the Senate, is that of William B. Lewis, as Second Auditor of the Treasury, and that of Nash LeGrand, as Collector of the Port of Norfolk, in Virginia, vice Moses Myers, removed.

The Senate was yesterday again engaged, during nearly its whole sitting, upon Executive business, but is understood to have made but little progress. Among the nominations confirmed, the only important one was that of Mr. Campbell, Treasurer of the U. States.—lb.

James W. Ripley has resigned his seat in Congress, as a Representative from the State of Maine. We regret to state that the causes of his resignation are his own delicate health, and that of his family.—lb.

LATEST CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senate, March 23.

Mr. Barton submitted the following Resolution:

Resolved, That by the Constitution of the United States, the Senate is vested with a concurrent power in the appointments to office.

That removals from office, except in cases of impeachment, is no where provided for, in express terms, by the Constitution; but is to be regarded generally, as a part, or the necessary consequence, of the exercise of the appointing power; the constitutional appointment of one person to an office, held at will, and already necessarily displacing and suspending the incumbent.

That from the necessity of the case, and according to the practice of the Government, the President possesses the power to remove, or suspend, from office, for causes which render such removal, or suspension, necessary in order to ensure a due execution of the laws, upon the cause being established according to law.

That a practice of removing from office for no such causes as above mentioned, but for the sole purpose of making vacancies, to be filled by such as have been adherents and partisans in an election, is hostile to the spirit of the Constitution, an encroachment on the just rights of the Senate, and dangerous to the prosperity of the Government, and liberties of the country.

That where such a practice appears to exist, it is the right and duty of the Senate not to shut its eyes to the causes of removal, but inquire into them, when alleged and denied, by proper call on the President; and when alleged and admitted, or not denied, to act upon them such manner as shall deem most likely to preserve the sacred trust committed to its charge, and to maintain the constitutional balance of the Government, and the lawful rights of the citizen.

This resolution lies on the table.

On motion of Mr. Benton, the Senate took up the bill to authorize the mounting and equipment of a part of the Army of the United States.

Mr. B. stated that these mounted troops were intended to protect the inland frontier and trade with Mexico, not to exceed ten companies.

After some discussion, the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Mr. Benton, from the Committee, to which was referred the resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as it respects the election of President and Vice President of the U. States, reported it without amendment.

Mr. Benton, from the same Committee, to whom the subjects were referred, reported

A bill to regulate the publication of the Laws of the United States, and of Public Advertisements.

A bill to secure the faithful Collectors and Disbursers of the Revenue, and displace defaulters.

A bill to regulate the appointment of Post-masters.

A bill to regulate the appointment of Cadets.

A bill to regulate the appointment of Midshipmen; and

A bill to prevent Military and Naval Officers from being dismissed the service, at the pleasure of the President; which bills were severally read and passed to a second reading.

House of Representatives, March 23.

Mr. Buchanan, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the memorial complaining of the conduct of Judge Peck, of the District Court of the United States, for the district of Missouri, made a Report, concluding with an opinion that the Judge ought to be impeached. The Report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bates, from the Committee on Military Pensions, moved that the Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution reported in January last to extend the pension laws so as to include every soldier who aided in the establishment of our liberties, who is unable to maintain himself in comfort, and that the same be made the special order of the day for Monday next.—Agreed.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill for making a road from Buffalo, through Washington City to New-Orleans. Mr. Hemphill concluded his remarks in support of the bill, and Mr. P. P. Barbour spoke against it. The Committee rose and reported progress.

The Tariff Bill has been introduced into the Senate of the United States, by Mr. Benton, of Missouri, which he admits to be without precedent in the legislation of the country, but which he thinks more likely to reconcile conflicting interests, than any other scheme of duties, yet submitted to Congress. The first section provides:

"That from and after the 1st day of January, 1832, or as soon thereafter as may be agreed upon between the United States and any foreign power, the duties now payable on the importation of the following articles, or such of them as may be agreed upon, shall cease and determine, or be reduced in favor of such countries as shall, by treaty, grant equivalent advantages to the agriculture, manufactures, commerce and navigation of the United States."

The articles here enumerated are,—all not manufactured or grown in this country, except teas, spices, ivory, Turkey carpets, cashmere shawls &c. the duties on which he proposes wholly to abolish, they being the products of countries, with which we have no diplomatic relations. A duty of 33 1/2 per cent is proposed on furs, raw hides and skins. Modifications of no great importance, are proposed in other sections of the bill. The duties are to be relaxed at the discretion of the President, in favor of any nation which shall relax its commercial restrictions to the advantage of the United States. Mr. Benton considers that the result of his plans will be,—

1. Protection to every essential branch of industry.
2. Retaliation, as an alternative, where equivalents are refused.
3. Reciprocity of benefits instead of injuries.
4. The abolition of twelve millions of duties at home on exports.
5. The abolition of an equal amount of duties abroad on imports.
6. Discrimination between the articles which a wise policy requires, or does not require, to be made at home, & between the nations which grant, or refuse us equivalents.
7. Increased importations of gold and silver.
8. Increased value of the internal trade with Mexico.

HOPE.

Hope still deceived, is still before our eyes,
Queen of the sanguine heart & youthful brain:
Her visions fade—she bids new visions rise—
On, on they come, still beautiful and still
vain,
Dancing and sparkling with a thousand dyes,
"Till memory adds them to her motley train.
Like brightest streams ordained their course to
take,
"Till swallow'd in the mass of some dull lake.

Eternal charm of Hope! behold her bless
Each man according to his different part;
Warriors with glory, lovers with success;
The artist with the guardian of his art.
All with their pictur'd forms of happiness!
"Oh! who would break the bubble of man's
heart,
Light though it were and thin as airy dream,
That bears him on along life's heaving
stream.

By an error of the press, in the paragraph mentioning that our Superior Court would this day commence its session, in our last paper, the word Supreme is used instead of Superior.

MARRIED.

In Wilmington, on the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Cook, Mr. William J. Campbell & Miss Jane Allen, daughter of the late Area'd S. Allen, Esq.

DIED.

Lately, in Warren county, Mr. Thomas Fleming, in his 71st year, a revolutionary warrior, who always bore a fine character for industry, economy, truth and integrity, and who has left an aged companion and a long list of children and grand children to bewail his loss, and to whom his example will be a shining light.

In Dyer county, Tenn. Mr. Nathaniel Benton, brother of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton, U. S. Senator from Missouri.