

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

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VOL. XXIX.

THURSDAY MAY 20, 1830.

NO. 1,400.

The Federal Court rose on Friday, the important Land suits having been continued. Scull, the individual mentioned in our last, as charged with counterfeiting, was tried and convicted. He is sentenced to be imprisoned in the Jail of this city, for the term of three years.

The trial of Judge Peck, under the impeachment of the House of Representatives, is postponed to the next session of Congress, the Judge not being prepared. Mr. Wirt has been retained by him as Counsel.

It will be seen that our indefatigable Representative, Gen. Barringer, has succeeded in getting incorporated into the Tariff Bill, an amendment for the reduction of the duty on Salt, by so large a majority as renders it highly probable that if not at this session, at some future one, the tax on the consumer of this article will be lessened. The vote of the House on Mr. B's. proposition tallies badly with General Speight's declaration, that the resolutions of our Legislature on this subject were treated contumaciously.

United States' Bank.—Our readers will find in the Congressional diary on the opposite page, sundry Resolutions submitted by Mr. POTTER, one of our Representatives, from which it appears that he has entered upon a crusade against the United States' Bank, similar to that in which he was enlisted against the Banking Institutions of our own State, at its Legislature of 1828. Mr. Potter asserts the unconstitutionality of the Bank, and wishes a pledge to be given by Congress, that its charter shall not be renewed. In submitting the Resolutions, Mr. P. remarked that it was not his object to invite discussion on the subject at this time. He had offered the resolutions as a set off to the report of the Committee of Ways and Means on the same subject, and he pledged himself, whenever it came up for consideration, to make good the propositions embraced in his resolutions. He had offered them independently of any regard to mere personal partyism, with which he acknowledged no sympathy whatever, but as a guarantee to the American People, from his place in that House, that the measure, to prepare the way for which the report of the Committee of Ways and Means had been brought in, would be resisted here. The National Intelligencer, in commenting on Mr. P's motion, says "it can hardly be regarded as anything else but the expression of his individual opinion on the subject, in which we have no doubt he is honest, but should be very sorry to suppose that he had any prospect of carrying a majority with him. The vote upon the question of laying it on the table, appears to us to indicate nothing more than that it is entirely too late in the Session to entertain such grave questions as his propositions embrace."

We perceive with regret, that the nomination of Amos Kendall, to the office of Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, has been confirmed. Every Senator was present, and the vote being equally divided, 24 to 24, the Vice President gave the casting vote in his favor! If we do not mistake public sentiment, Mr. Calhoun will regret to the day of his death, having given such a vote. The nomination of M. M. Noah, whose profligacy is redeemed in some measure by the benevolence of his private character, was rejected by a vote of 25 to 23. The nomination of Moses Dawson, to the office of Receiver of Public Moneys at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, and of J. B. Gardiner to be Register of the Land Office at Tiffin, in the same State, were rejected by large majorities. And yet of those who are rejected, if report speak truly, there is not one, that ought to be disgraced by a comparison with Kendall. He has succeeded for the moment, but he will find that the highest advancement, procured at the cost of all that men most value—which yields them the most substantial happiness and brings them the most lasting fame—must, with all its glitter and fascination, prove a poisonous corrosive to the heart.

The North-Carolina Journal finds fault with the phrase, "reformed, transformed," used by us, in announcing the election of Miles King, lately removed from the office of Navy Agent at Norfolk, to represent that borough in the Virginia Legislature. The Journal objects to it, because it is evidently intended to convey an insinuation that the Government was wrong in the removal of Mr. King. It is true, such was the impression we wished to make, and we are clearly of opinion, that no one who views Mr. King's case with an impartial eye, can hesitate for a mo-

ment to tax the President with injustice. How can the Journal persist in its insinuations against the integrity of the gentleman named, at the very moment that a certificate is going the rounds of the newspapers, from the Secretary of the Treasury, setting forth that his accounts have been satisfactorily adjusted at that Department? With this testimonial in his favor, the Journal certainly hazards much in stigmatizing the removed agent as an "habitual defaulter to Government." The Journal also alludes to the Resolution submitted by Mr. Carson, in relation to Mr. King's removal. Either the Journal or ourselves, mistake entirely the object of the proposed investigation. So far from being intended to fix upon the Navy Agent the imputation of corrupt conduct, it was introduced as we conceive for the purpose of exposing the falsity of the charges brought against an innocent man. We find that the same view of the subject is taken by the intelligent correspondent of the United States Gazette. From a letter in that paper, dated May 3d, we make the following extract:—

"There has been considerable agitation here on the subject of the removal of Miles King, late navy agent at Norfolk, as I stated in a former letter some months ago. Recently the excitement has been revived, in consequence, as I am told, of the development of a fact which is somewhat irregular, and which, in this case has given cause for suspicions of impure motive. A letter, as the rumour runs, has been written by the Fourth Auditor, (Amos Kendall,) to Mr. King, in which he offers to settle his accounts, and this, after every means had been used to impress the public mind with a belief that Mr. King was a defaulter, deserving of public reprobation, and well meriting his dismissal from office. Mr. King immediately prepared an answer; but before he sent it he took counsel, perhaps with the Senators of the State, (Messrs. Tazewell and Tyler;) they approving of the style of the reply insisted on being the bearers of it, in order that they might be assured that it reached the hands of the Auditor. There has been a strong feeling created in the bosoms of the Senators from Virginia by this circumstance, and the election of Mr. King to the Virginia Legislature, by a vote of about three to one over the Jackson candidate, shows what the people think of the fitness and integrity of the man who has been made the victim of proseription. The matter, however, does not appear to be put to rest, Mr. Carson has to-day offered a Resolution in the House which calls on the Secretary of the Navy to lay before the House a statement of the sum due by Miles King, late Navy Agent at Norfolk, to the Government, as reported by the Fourth Auditor, together with the copies of all vouchers presented by him since his removal, which have been rejected or suspended, with the reasons for such rejection or suspension; also a statement of the manner in which he has kept his accounts, and made his quarterly and monthly returns, while in the service of the Navy Department, and what claims have been set up against the Department by others growing out of his agency." In addition to this, the Resolution calls for copies of all correspondence in his possession, whether with the office or any other individuals in relation to these vouchers. It is probable therefore, that should this resolution be adopted we shall hear something more, and something which will show that there has been no good ground for the various rumors which have been circulated respecting this useful but ill-used public officer."

The following gentlemen constitute the Board of Visitors to West-Point, this year, viz: Samuel P. Carson Esq. and Gen. Montfort Stokes of North-Carolina; Rev. S. Finley, Rev. S. Steele, Dr. F. Bache and Samuel Edwards Esq. of Pennsylvania; F. Smith and James M. Mason, Esquires of Virginia; Dr. Lindsley, of Tennessee; James Shannon and John Rowan Esquires, of Kentucky; William J. Anderson and John Townsend, Esqrs. and Dr. Wainwright of New-York; Judge Hall, of Illinois; George McCulloch, Esquire, of New Jersey, and William W. Seaton, Esq. of Washington City.

Economy.—In the last letter written by Mr. Chilton, to the Editors of the National Intelligencer in reply to Mr. Wickliffe, he further illustrates and proves the truth of his former statements. He clearly exposes the weakness of Mr. Wickliffe's attempts to explain away stubborn facts, in order to deceive the people into a belief that the present Administration is not more extravagant than was the late Administration. At the conclusion of his letter, Mr. Chilton says:—

"He (Mr. Wickliffe,) also says an "Administration responsible, & might be made so for the measures they recommend and the policy they adopt." I say the same. And what has been recommended?
"1st. A new Executive Department.
"2d. Giving more pay to the Attorney General, for which a bill has been introduced, besides giving him more checks, and a paper carrier (messenger).
"3d. Increasing the pay of some of the Foreign Ministers, who now get 25 dollars per day for their services.
"4th. Rear Admirals and Vice Admirals for the Navy with large salaries; and gentlemen, if we go on in this way, we shall next want Field Marshalls for the Army. I am opposed to all this

foreign style, and all its splendor. I would rather have one tough fighting Commodore than a dozen of your Admirals of ribbons and strings.
"Ten more Clerks, and an additional Assistant Postmaster General, for the Post Office Department, for which a bill is before Congress.
"6th. Additional Clerks in the other Departments.
"If such is the retrenchment that others have contended for, I have only to say, that it is not what I expected."
"I now wash my hands of the subject, and I hope finally, as I never have been fond of controversy. I have seen a population of twelve millions, or more, thrown into confusion, for no other purpose than to advance the views and wishes of a few individuals. I was one who aided in kindling the flame. Can it be thought strange, then, that I should feel some mortification at seeing every just expectation end in disappointment and every effort in abortion?"

Public Dinners have been given to Mr. POINSETT, our late Minister to Mexico, in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The climate of the South American States has proved fatal to the lives of many of our Public Agents. 1st John B. Provost of New-York; 2d Cæsar A. Rodney of Delaware; 3d Richard C. Anderson of Kentucky; 4th James Cooley of Ohio; 5th Emanuel J. West of Illinois; and 6th William Tudor of Massachusetts.

Great Match Race.—The match race over the New-York Course, for \$5,000 a side, was run last week and won by William R. Johnson's Arietta beating Col. Stephen's Ariel, with great ease.

African Colony.—We have seen extracts from the first number of the Liberia Herald, a paper printed at our Colony established on the coast of Africa. The Editor John B. Russworm, is said by the New-York Commercial Advertiser, to be a respectable colored man, of handsome talents and acquirements. In his introductory address he says:—

"We are in hopes through our columns, to bring to light many facts relative to the Slave trade. It is the general opinion in the United States and Europe, that it has nearly ceased; but could an American or European reside on Cape Mesurado, and witness the daily passage of slaves up and down the coast; and see what many of our citizens have, hundred of their fellow men actually in chains, on board, he would then begin to think that the traffic was far from being discontinued. To such a pitch of audacity have many of these slavers arrived, that no merchant vessel, unless strongly armed, is secured against their piratical attacks. They have even been known to leave the Havana and other ports, for this coast, with not more than 2 weeks' provisions on board, depending altogether on falling in with vessels, and supplying themselves. Some governments have made the trade piracy, but of what avail are laws, which are enacted at the distance of five thousand miles, without the means of inflicting punishment. Desperadoes, like those engaged in the slave trade, must be deterred by the certainty of the punishment, or they never will desist. Colonies have been planted by the British, Portuguese, French and Danish, but with the exception of the first, neither is strong enough to prohibit the traffic in slaves from being carried on in its neighborhood. The average number of slaves imported into the port of Rio de Janeiro alone, for the five years preceding the treaty with Great Britain, amounted to 25,395; since then the importations in 1825, were 29,254; in 1826, 33,930; in 1827, 29,789; in 1828, 43,535; in 1829, to the 25th of March, 13,450."

Among the advertisements, is one by the Sheriff announcing the escape from jail, of certain native rogues, The Sheriff, Francis Devany, was formerly, as we learn from the Commercial, a white-washer in New-York. We extract the annexed articles of news:

Monrovia, March 6.
Plundering.—On Tuesday, 23d ult, six Kroomen who had plundered several articles from on board the Brisk, Capt. Dring, at the leeward, were apprehended and lodged in the prison in this town by the vigilance of our sheriff. Capt. Dring immediately on being robbed, conveyed intelligence to his agent here, and though the Kroomen had left our borders for Sierra Leone, they were induced to return upon a false report, that two boats had preceded them for that place. They are now in chains awaiting the arrival of Capt. Dring.

Important.—We are happy to inform our citizens that the road from Millsburg to King Boat-swain's, (Bo Puro, Condo Country,) towards the opening of which, many of them liberally subscribed, is now finished. We anticipate much increase of trade with the interior, and a communication with nations, with whose manners and customs we are yet but partially acquainted.

Emigrants.—Among the Emigrants in the Liberia, are the Rev. Mr. Erskine and family, late of Tennessee. Mr. E. is a member of the Presbyterian church.
Books.—Four boxes containing chiefly school-books, and a few articles of clothing, the donations of the principal booksellers and others in Boston, collected for the use of the colony during our short stay there, have arrived in the Liberia. We owe many thanks to the active Agent of the society in that city, for his promptness in forwarding them.

Active Benevolence.—The whole expense of the late Expedition by the Liberia, is defrayed by the Auxiliary Colonization Society of the State of Pennsylvania. A noble deed, worth a thousand volumes of commentaries.

Hillsborough, May 12.
At the late Superior Court for Rockingham county, Judge Donnell presiding, James Stewart, charged with the murder of Peter Richman, a free man of colour, was convicted of Manslaughter and burnt in the hand.

At the Superior Court for Caswell co Judge Donnell presiding, Isaac Patterson was convicted of assault and battery, and sentenced to six months imprisonment. The facts in this case were these: Robert Ware and John Baise were engaged in a fight, in which Ware gouged out the eye of his opponent Baise. Isaac Patterson was a friend of Ware, and during the fight stood by and encouraged him. Ware fled from the State; and Patterson was taken up and prosecuted for the main. The plea set up in his defence was, that it was so dark that he did not see what Ware was actually about, and therefore did not know that he was attempting to gouge Baise; and on this ground he was acquitted of the main, but convicted of the assault and battery.

It may be proper, perhaps, here to take some notice of the law in such cases, that those who partake so much of the nature of wild cats as to delight in affrays of this kind, may know in what detestation the offence is held by our law-makers, and duly appreciate the difficulty in which they may find themselves involved either as principals or counsellors, aiders and abettors. Here is the law:

"Be it enacted, &c. That if any person or persons shall of malice aforethought, unlawfully cut or disable the tongue or put out the eye of any person, with intent to murder, maim or disfigure, the person or persons so offending, their counsellors aiders and abettors, knowing of and privy to the offence aforesaid, shall for the first offence, stand in the pillory for two hours, have both ears nailed to the pillory and cut off, and receive thirty-nine lashes on the bare back; and for the second offence, shall be and are hereby declared to be guilty of felony, and shall suffer as in case of felony, without benefit of clergy."
"And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall unlawfully cut or slit the nose, bite or cut off a nose or lip, bite or cut off an ear or disable any limb or member of any other person, with intent to murder, maim or disfigure such person, in every such case the persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted shall be imprisoned for the space of six months, and fined at the discretion of the court before whom the offence shall be tried."

We have another caution to add to bad husbands: for it will be seen by the following case, that the English law permitting the husband to chastise with a rod larger than his little finger has ceased to be recognised in this state, and it is rendered doubtful whether he will even be permitted to "flog her in a rational manner," as a learned counsel somewhere recently contended that the lords of creation had a right to do.

James Lea, at the Superior Court for Caswell county, was convicted of assault and battery upon his wife, and sentenced to six months imprisonment, and to stand committed until all costs be paid.

At Iredell Superior Court, week before last, Merrill, who was convicted, at last fall term, of murder, but who appealed to the Supreme Court, and obtained a new trial,—at the re-trial; he was acquitted of murder, but found guilty of manslaughter; and was sentenced to be branded and imprisoned.—West. Carol.

MANAGERS' OFFICE.
The Grand Capital Prize of \$30,000. Sold at the Managers Office, Richmond.
The following are the drawn numbers of the Union Canal Lottery—Class No. 7.
12—27—1—53—21—2—23—28.
1—12—27—The Grand Capital Prize of \$30,000, was sold at the Managers Office, Richmond.

Drawing of the Dismal Swamp, Extra 2.
43—38—58—5—13—35—8—14—50.
38 43 58 \$15,000
5 13 35 4,000
8 14 50 2,000
8 25 50 1,500
The 8 35 50, a prize of \$1500 was sold at the Managers Office.

YATES & M'INTYRE,
Managers—Richmond.
Managers Office, Richmond, Va.
Dismal Swamp Lottery, Class No. 5.
Will be Drawn on Saturday 22d May:
.60 Number Lottery—10 Drawn Ballots.
\$.20,000 highest Prize.
Tickets \$5 Halves 2 50, Quarters 1 25.

Union Canal Lottery, Class 8.
To be Drawn in Philadelphia 22d May,
60 number Lottery—9 drawn Ballots.
1 of 20,000 is 20,000
1 10,000 10,000
1 2,500 2,500
1 1,500 1,500
5 1,000 5,000
Tickets \$5, Halves 2 50, Quarts. 1 25.
For Tickets, send your orders to Yates & M'Intyre, Richmond, Va.

Where in the last class of the Union Canal Lottery, the Grand Capital Prize of \$30,000 was sold, and where but a few weeks since two capital prizes of \$10,000; \$4,000, &c. have been sold.
YATES & M'INTYRE, Richmond, Va.

"NO TIME TO LOSE."
20,000 DOLLARS
May be had for \$5.
Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery,
CLASS No. 5.
Draws in Richmond on the 22d May.
Capitals \$20,000—\$4780—4 of \$1000—4 of \$500
10 of \$250—200's—150's—120's—100's &c.
Tickets \$5, shares in proportion.

This day (the 22nd inst.) in Philadelphia, The great and splendid drawing of the Union Canal Lottery No. 8.

Will be drawn and the drawing received at Heyson's "Emporium of Luck" Petersburg on the evening of the 25th inst.

SCHEME.
20,000 Dollars

10,000	do
2,500	do
1,500	do
1,000	do
5 Prizes of 1,000	do
5	500 do
5	400 do
10	300 do
20	200 do
35	100 do

Tickets \$5, Halves 2 50, Quarters 1 25.
Orders enclosing cash or prize tickets will meet with prompt attention, address to

B. W. HEWSON,
Petersburg.
Where he has had the pleasure of selling and paying within the last two weeks, no less than Seven Capital Prizes.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Commissioners by the County Court of Chatham, at May Term, for the purpose of contracting for the Building of a Bridge across Haw River, at or near Lambert's Ferry, on the road leading from Pittsborough to Raleigh, hereby give notice, that the Building of said Bridge, will be let to the lowest bidder at the Ferry, on Tuesday the 15th of June next—where those wishing to undertake are requested to attend.

Thos. Snipes,
Wm. Ragland,
Henry Moore,
Thos. M. Johnston,
John W. Byrum,
Commissioners.

Chatham, May 15.

NOTICE.

THE Sale of Absalom Yancey's Tar River Plantation, in Granville county, containing 12 or 1300 acres of Land, will positively take place on the first Monday of next month (June) in the town of Oxford. Also, his interest in his Father's Estate. Terms made known on the day.
H. M. MILLER, Trustee.
May 11, 1830; 76 3t

North-Carolina—Wilkes County.
Superior Court of Law—March Term, 1830.
Tasey A. Adams vs. Spencer Adams,
Petition for Divorce.

PROCLAMATION being made, and the Defendant called and failed to answer: Whereupon it is ordered that Judgment be entered pro confesso against him, and that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Star, that the defendant appear at the next term to be held on the second Monday of September next, then and there to plead or demur, or final Judgment will be entered against him.
S. F. PATTERSON, Clerk.

New and Cheap Spring Goods.

THE Subscriber has just received and opened an elegant and extensive assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, suitable for the Spring and Summer Sales; embracing almost every thing that is useful and elegant for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear. He has besides a prime lot of Coffee and Sugar. Purchasers are invited to call.
B. B. SMITH.
Raleigh, May 14, 1830. 76 6t

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.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas N. Pulliam, 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 Thomas N. Pulliam appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Courthouse in Oxford, on the first Monday of September next, and plead, answer, or demur to the said bill of complaint, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard exparte.
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. 60

State of North-Carolina,
Granville County.
Superior Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1830.
John K. G. Jones and wife and others,

Willie M. Speer & James Richards, Executors of John N. Boswell, dec'd.
IT appearing 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 September next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard exparte.
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. 60

North-Carolina—Granville County.
John Bullock, Ex'or of William Bullock, dec.

Richard Bullock & others,
Superior Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1830.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court 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 unless the said William B. Inge appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Courthouse in Oxford, on the first Monday of September next, and plead, answer, or demur, to the bill of complaint, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte.
Witness, Thomas B. Littlejohn, Clerk and Master of said Court, the first Monday of March, A. D. 1830.
THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M. E.

New Publications.

Moore's Byron Vol. 1st.
Studies of Poetry.
The Rivals 2 Vols.
Darnley 2 do.
Millman's History of the Jews.
Leonora.
Hayne's & Webster's Speeches on Foot's Resolution, put up together.
Just received by JOSEPH GALES & SON.