

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

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We take pleasure in announcing, on the authority of the Rutherford Spectator, that a society for General Improvement and particularly of Agriculture, has been formed in that county, consisting of upwards of one hundred Members.

It appears from the answer made by the Secretary of the Treasury, to a call from the Senate, that there have been removed since President Jackson's inauguration, from the several Custom Houses, 123 Inspectors and 28 weighers gaugers and measurers.

Sunday School Union.—The Anniversary of the New-York Sunday School Union, was celebrated last week. The schools formed in the Park, and proceeded to Castle Garden, each school under its own banner, and led by its instructors and superintendants.

Education.—The following is a passage from the message of Governor Tomlinson, delivered at the recent opening of the Legislature of Connecticut.

"A strong sense of duty constrains me to call your attention to our common schools, notwithstanding my views on the subject have heretofore been particularly explained. To the intellectual and moral improvement of youth, is justly attached transcendent importance.

At this time (says the Milledgeville Recorder) there is no female in our Penitentiary, but one, who was sentenced to it at the late term of the Superior Court of Burke county, and for a singular offence to have been committed by a woman, Horse-stealing.

The Editor of the Elizabeth City Star, in noticing the trials at the Superior Court of Pasquotank, pays the following just tribute to the presiding Judge:—

"We cannot close these hasty remarks without a passing tribute to Judge Maxson, in whom is happily united the pleasing urbanity of the gentleman with the talent and imposing dignity of the Judge.

Many years ago, a speech was delivered in the House of Representatives, by John Randolph, in which amongst other sentiments, he expressed the following, which commends itself to every man who

feels as an American should feel. "The very mention," said Mr. Randolph, "of a disunion of these States, is a great public injury. It goes to unhinge the tone of the public mind. It makes men acquainted with the possibility of the thing, and once admitted into their breasts, they will not contemplate it with that abhorrence in which it ought to be held by every true Patriot."

General Paez, of Venezuela, has issued a proclamation, declaring that Simon Bolivar has not received from any legitimate government any authority to make war upon the people of that country, and that "all citizens are authorised to kill Simon Bolivar, his officers and soldiers, who shall be found making war in the territory of Venezuela."

The Rutherford Spectator says, that the Locusts have made their appearance in that county and the adjoining ones to the east and south, in such numbers as have never been equalled.

Opinion of Mr. Jefferson.—Just before the commencement of our late War with England, Mr. Jefferson expressed himself as follows in reply to Mr. Leiper of Philadelphia, an eminent manufacturer, and father of the present Member of Congress of that name:

"I have lately inculcated the encouragement of manufactures to the extent of our own consumption, at least in all articles of which we raise the raw material. On this the Federal papers and meetings have sounded the alarm of Chinese policy, destruction of commerce, &c. that is to say, the iron which we make must not be wrought here, into ploughs, axes, hoes &c. in order that the ship owner may have the profit of carrying it back in a manufactured form, as if it were manufactured in our own country, there would not be a surplus produce sufficient to employ a due proportion of navigation in carrying it to market, and exchanging it for those articles of which we have not the raw material; yet this absurd hue and cry has contributed much to fetterize New-England; their doctrine goes to the sacrificing agriculture and manufactures to commerce; to the calling out people from the interior country to the sea shore to turn merchants, and to convert this great agricultural country into a city of Amsterdam."

English Manufactures.—"Edward 3d," says a judicious writer, "upon his going into Flanders, preparatory to his first invasion of France, about the year 1340, was struck with the flourishing state of these provinces, of which he soon discovered the true cause; and endeavored to excite a similar spirit of industry among his own subjects; who, blind to the advantages of their situation, and ignorant of the source from which opulence was destined one day to flow into their country, neglected his wise admonitions; nor would they even attempt those manufactures, the materials of which, they furnished to those foreigners. The King, however, encouraged Flemish partizans to settle in his dominions; and caused many wise laws to be made for the encouragement and regulation of trade, particularly one, by which all persons were prohibited from wearing any woollen cloth but of English fabrick.

By this he gave a beginning to the woollen manufactures of England; and first turned the action and enterprising genius of the people to those arts which have raised England to the first rank among commercial nations."

Pardon.—Polly Monroe, who was convicted at the last term of the Superior Court for this county, of concealing the birth of her child, and sentenced to six months imprisonment, has in accordance with a petition in her behalf, signed by many of the most respectable citizens of the county, received a pardon from his Excellency Gov. Owen; and she has accordingly been discharged from further imprisonment.—West. Car.

Proscription has at length reached S. Carolina, and Robert W. Gill, Esq. Postmaster at Lancaster Court House, is the first victim. We are acquainted with some of the circumstances attending this removal, and know the agency which the

Representative in Congress from that district had in it, and the frivolous charge which he wished to substantiate (through us) against Mr. Gill; and at another time, we shall set before our readers, in its true colors, this high-handed, unjustifiable and disreputable act of the National Executive.—Catawba Journal.

The Chevalier Rivafinola, chief Engineer of a great English Mining Company in Mexico, is now examining the Gold Mines, in this section of the country.—We understand he speaks very favorably of them, though not of the mode in which they are worked. Should his report to his employers be favorable, as we doubt not it will be, it is probable they will invest a large capital in the mining business in this State.—Ib.

Geological Curiosity.—A few weeks since, while the workmen were employed in taking out the "grit" from one of the pits in the Harris Mine, now owned by Messrs. J. & J. E. Patton, three posts were discovered just at the top of the slate formation, and below the stratum of flint rocks which contain the gold.—These were sunk perpendicular in the slate, and about four feet from each other, in a triangular position. The posts were dug up and examined, and found to be of post-oak timber, about four feet long and ten inches in diameter; the lower ends of the posts were sharpened, while the upper evidently appeared to be sawed off transversely; in the sides were morise holes, together with the marks of an axe, too apparent to be mistaken. From the position in which these posts were found, it would seem that they had formed the legs of a rude table or bench at some former period. As a proof that no modern cause could have placed them where they have now been found, the ground is elevated and near the creek, and beneath any alluvial deposits of soil; yet when and by whom they were placed, must for the present remain a subject of philosophical inquiry and speculation. At many other mines sticks of timber and logs have been found, in and on the slate formation, together with a variety of articles, formed by the hand of art, such as Indian pottery, Indian arrow points, (made of flint,) and pieces of wood, in various shapes. Rutherford Spectator.

Another New Mine.—A deposit mine has been lately opened on the lands of Mr. Thomas Jeans, on Second Broad River in this county, and which has been leased by Mr. Charles Hill, who has employed four hands, for two weeks past, and averaged 102 dwts. per week—worth \$81.60; making the proceeds of four hands for two weeks, \$165.20. This mine bids fair to become one of the best in the gold region. It lies bordering on the river, and the gold has been found most abundant in one of its former channels; on extending the examination to the present bed of the river, considerable quantities have been found in the sand, which leads to the supposition, that more or less gold is contained in the sands of this and other rivers in this region, and that they are similar to the auriferous rivers of Germany and Switzerland.—Ib.

A Bear of a large size, was killed a few days past on the farm of Dr. James Norcross, about 5 miles below this place. We understand the bear came up in the open field where the negroes were at work, and approached so near them, that they commenced beating him with their hoes, and succeeded in forcing him to climb a tree, out of which, as soon as a gun was procured, he was shot.—Edenton Gazette.

Liberia.—We are gratified to state, that the brig Montgomery, Capt. Winberg, chartered by the Auxiliary Colonization Society of Philadelphia, sailed from Hampton Roads on Friday last, for Liberia, with a company of 70 emigrants, free people of colour, on board. Of these we understand, 30 were emancipated by Joel Earl, Esq. of Georgia; 6 by T. S. Anderson of Hagerstown, Md.; 6 by Dr. Tilden, of New-ten, Virginia; 3 by Mr. Prewitt, (a Quaker,) of Southampton county; 5 by G. W. Holcomb, of Lynchburgh; several others by different persons—the rest were free before. Of these last, 12 were from near Lynchburg, and 3, Daniel Brown, his wife and daughter, from this place.—They are generally sober, industrious farmers and labourers, many of them pious, and two respectable preachers of the Baptist and Methodist Churches. We have no doubt that they will prove a valuable reinforcement to the flourishing colony which they have gone to join; and we cordially wish them a good voyage, and all prosperity in their new country. Norfolk Beacon.

Death by Poison.—A correspondent has furnished us the following remarks on the recent death of a young man in Sunbury, (Penn.) "in consequence of eating apple butter that had been put up in earthen crocks, which had imbibed the glazing of lead." The apple butter our corres-

pondent translates apple sauce; and the crocks, jars.

This occurrence is not new. All earthenware is either glazed with lead or salt, and it has been a matter of astonishment to those who are acquainted with the chemical property of lead, that many householders should continue to put up their preserves or pickles in earthenware jars, the least acid in either will decompose the glazing, and the lead is absorbed into the contents.—The deleterious and often fatal effects are well known to the faculty.—The article that will preserve in good condition for any length of time, are jars made of green or black glass, which is composed of sand and soda, and it is well known to many that it has the property of keeping butter pure through the hot weather.—Confectioners and those who make a business of putting up pickles, use glass almost exclusively; stone or earthenware being considered unfit to contain preserves, pickles or even saccharine liquids, not only from their deleterious effect upon the former, but because they tend to produce acidity in the latter.—Boston Patriot.

CONGRESS.

Monday, May 17.—The House resumed the consideration of Mr. Talliferro's resolution for repealing the duty on salt; but the hour expired without a final question being taken upon it.

After postponing some other business, the House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the removal of the Indians; when

Mr. Lumpkin, of Georgia, addressed the committee for about two hours in support of the bill.

Mr. Ellsworth, of Connecticut, followed in a speech of almost an hour against the bill.

Mr. Foster, of Georgia, next rose, and occupied the floor about two hours in support of the bill. When he concluded, several gentlemen rose, but

Mr. Evans, of Maine, obtained the floor, and on his motion the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Cotton Seed for Sheep.—We have just been informed, by an intelligent and respectable farmer, in the upper part of this district, that cotton seed is a fine wholesome food for sheep. He says that for some time, during the last winter, his sheep were fed with nothing else, and that they looked as well and retained their wool better than they had ever done before. The seed requires no preparation, but are given in the state in which they are taken from the gin. This information may not be new to many of our readers; but it is to us, and we have therefore seen proper to mention it.—Green Mount.

The Literary Emporium is about to be gratified by the sight of the first living Rhinoceros, or Unicorn, ever brought into the United States. It has recently arrived from Calcutta, is fifteen months old, four feet three inches in height, a little more than seven feet in length, and weighs upwards of two thousand pounds. Its only distinct organ of touch, says the Traveller, is the upper lip, which is very flexible. The under lip is like that of an ox, but the upper more like that of a horse; and he uses it as that animal does, to gather up hay from the rack, or grass from the ground, but with this superior advantage, that the Rhinoceros has the power of extending this lip to six or seven inches in length from the nose and then drawing it to a point.—With the lip thus extended, the animal is able to grasp a stick, or any small substance, and hold it extremely fast. The horn is brownish, very hard and solid throughout, and when full grown, sometimes measures three feet in length and eighteen inches in circumference at the base.—N. Y. Statesman.

THE CHILD'S FIRST GRIEF.

By MRS. HEMANS. "O call my brother back to me, I cannot play alone; The summer comes with flower and bee, Where is my brother gone? The butterfly is glancing bright Across the sun-beams track; I care not now to chase its flight— O call my brother back! The flowers run wild—the flowers we sowed Around our garden tree; Our vine is drooping with its load— O call him back to me! He would not hear my voice, fair child! He will not come to thee; The face that once like spring-time, smiled, On earth no more thou'lt see. A rose's brief, bright life of joy, Such unto him was given;— Go, thou must play alone, my boy! Thy brother is in heaven. And has he left his birds and flowers? And must I call in vain? And through the long, long summer hours, Will he not come again? And by the brook, and in the glade, Are all our wanderings o'er! Oh! while my brother with me play'd, Would I had loved him more!

Married, In this City on Wednesday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Penn. Mr. John K. Whitaker, to Miss Harriet Whitaker, daughter of Mr. Wesley Whitaker.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 6th inst. Mr. Samuel J. Neel to Miss Louisa Ross, daughter of the late Capt. Alexander Ross.

DIED, In Cumberland county, on the 16th inst. Mr. James M. Neel, in the 55th year of his age. At his residence near Wilkesboro', on the 26th ult. Mr. George Jones, in the 87th year of his age.

BANK OF CAPE-FEAR, May 5th 1830. Motion Resolved, that from and after this date, the Cashiers and Agents of this Bank, be authorized to receive the Stock of the Bank, at \$80 per share, in payment of accommodation paper, and of debts secured by pledge stock.

North-Carolina—Wake County, Matthew Jones, Kimbrough Jones, and Jesse Weatherspoon, agents of Daniel Johnson, vs. Henry Jones. Original Attachments. FIVE several Attachments, having issued at the suit of the above Plaintiff against the Defendant, which have been levied on property of said defendant in the hands of the Sheriff of said county—notice is hereby given, that all proceedings are stayed, on said attachments for the space of thirty days, when, if said Henry Jones do not appear and reply or plead, Judgment final will be entered up against him.

MIDWAY ACADEMY, Franklin County, North-Carolina. THE Examination of the Students of this Institution, will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 9th and 10th of June. On Thursday at 11 o'clock, A. M. Public Speaking by the Students. Parents, Guardians and the Public are respectfully invited to attend.

State of North-Carolina, Granville County. Superior Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1830. John K. G. Jones and wife and others, vs. Willie M. Spears & James Richards, Executors of John N. Bowell, dec'd.

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.

North Carolina—Granville County. John Bullock, Ex'or of William Bullock, dec'd. vs. Richard Bullock & others. Superior Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1830. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William B. Inge, 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 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 ex parte.

North-Carolina—Wilkes County. Superior Court of Law—March Term, 1830. Tacey 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.

State of North-Carolina, Granville County. Superior Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1830. Robert B. Gilliam, Adm'r, &c. vs. 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 ex parte.

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.