

The Supreme Court of the State will commence its Summer Term, in this City, on Monday next.

Fourth of July.—The Committee appointed at a meeting of the Citizens of Raleigh, to make suitable provision for the appropriate celebration of the 54th Anniversary of American Independence, having convened for the discharge of the duty assigned them, agree upon the following arrangements, which they respectfully recommend for adoption:

- 1. That the Rev. Mr. Hoyt be requested to deliver on Sunday, the 4th of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in the Presbyterian Church, a Discourse suited to the occasion.
2. That the City Guards, recently organized, and the citizens generally, be invited to attend, and that the religious services of the afternoon be conducted in the different Churches of the City at the discretion of the several Christian Denominations.
3. That on Monday, the 5th of July, a salute be fired at break of day.
4. That at sunrise, a meeting for Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God, be held in the Presbyterian Church; that the Clergy of the City be requested to divide the services among themselves, and to officiate on the occasion; and that the citizens generally and the Military be invited to attend.
5. That on Monday, the 5th of July, at 11 o'clock, A. M. in the Methodist Church, to be preceded by Prayer, Music, and reading the Declaration of Independence; and that the citizens, the Military, and the Sabbath School children, meet at Union Square and form a procession to said Church, under the direction of the Marshall of the Day.
6. That the Grove in Union Square, be illuminated at night, and that suitable Music be provided for the entertainment of the citizens.

We learn, that the Committee of Arrangements have invited William Sewell, Esq. to deliver an Oration, on the 5th of July, and that he has consented to officiate.

At the recent Convention of the Episcopal Church in this Diocese, held at Wilmington, the following Preamble and Resolutions introduced by Walker Anderson Esq. of Hillsborough, were unanimously adopted:

"Since it has pleased Almighty God, in his wise Providence, to remove from the scene of his earthly labors, to his reward in Heaven, our late Bishop, the Rev. John S. Ravenscroft, and to leave us as sheep without a shepherd, under a deep sense of the loss which the Church has sustained in his death, but with humble resignation to the will of God,

Be it resolved by this Convention, That its members recal with grateful emotion, the recollection of the devoted piety, the self-sacrificing zeal, and the parental carefulness, with which the deceased discharged towards this Diocese, the relations of spiritual guide and father.

Be it further resolved, That under a conviction of the ability with which the deceased superintended his charge, and of the eminent services which he rendered this Diocese, we regard his loss as a sore affliction and bereavement, and derive our only consolation from the reflection that this blow has been inflicted by Him who has promised never to leave or forsake his Church.

Be it further resolved, That a Committee consisting of ——— be appointed to address a letter of condolence to the Mother of our deceased Bishop, expressive of the affectionate remembrance with which his memory is cherished by the members of this Convention, and of the sincerity with which they sympathize with her, in the loss which she in common with the Church has sustained.

Be it further resolved, That this Convention tender their thanks to their Brethren in Pennsylvania for the affectionate expressions of their sympathy contained in a letter laid before the Convention this day, and to their Brethren in other Dioceses who have united with us in lamenting our loss and have expressed their veneration for the character and memory of our departed Father, and that the above named committee be instructed to communicate this resolution to the Secretary of the late meeting of the Clergy in Philadelphia."

President JACKSON having by his recent acts, indicated beyond the possibility of a doubt, his hostility to Internal Improvements, we have examined the Journals of the Senate, for the purpose of ascertaining whether his votes in 1824, whilst a member of that body, were in accordance with the views expressed in his late communication to Congress. The first vote, we find recorded, connected with this subject, was on "the bill authorizing the President to cause a road to be marked out from the frontier of Missouri to the confines of New Mexico, and making appropriations therefor." This bill passed the Senate 30 to 12 and among those who voted for its passage, were Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren. We include the latter gentleman, because the belief is general, (whether well or ill-founded we do not pretend to say) that he is the author of the veto Message. This road was strictly "local" in its character, for it could benefit no portion of the Union but the Western States, and but one or two of them. The most extraordinary part of this bill however, was, that 300 miles of the road contemplated, were without the limits of the United States, and within the territory of another power, to wit, that of Mexico.— If Congress has not the power to make roads within the States, we should like to know where the power would be derived for expending the public money, in making roads within the domains of another sovereign power? In 1824, there was no impropriety, (at least General Jackson thought so) in our Government making roads either for ourselves or other people;

but now the case is altered. When the public debt was asse enough, to justify anxiety to have it paid off, but its existence was considered no bar by the General, to the prosecution of magnificent enterprises. Now, when it is so small as to be perfectly manageable, he puts his veto upon bills making but slight demands upon the Treasury, lest the appropriations they require, may impede the discharge of this debt. Admirable consistency! But we proceed.

The second vote recorded, by which General Jackson sanctioned the right of the General Government to appropriate money to works undertaken by the States, was on the bill appropriating \$150,000 for the extension of the Cumberland Road from the Ohio to the Muskingum, at Zanesville. Here the constitutionality of the power was fully argued, and the General, by his vote "went the whole," in favor of a liberal construction.

On the bill authorizing a subscription on behalf of the United States, of 1,500 shares of the capital of stock of the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal Company, General Jackson again evinced his approbation of the system of Internal Improvements, upon which he now puts the seal of condemnation. The bill passed the Senate 24 to 18. During the discussion of this bill, Mr. Tazewell moved an additional section, authorizing a subscription on behalf of the Government of 400 shares of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company. After considerable debate, this motion was rejected, only ten Senators voting for its adoption, among whom was Andrew Jackson! If this is not zeal in the cause of Internal Improvements, we should like to know what measure of support would deserve to be so characterized. But we have not space, if we had time, to hunt up additional evidence of the General's inconsistency. Ex uno disce omnes.

Here then, are three Improvement Bills for which he voted six years ago, and no intimation of any change in his views has been suffered to escape. Have not then, the friends of Internal Improvement, reason to complain of the President's conduct? Did not Pennsylvania, Maryland, Kentucky, Ohio, &c. support him on the ground of his attachment to this system, and have they not been cruelly duped? An answer to these interrogatories will be given through the ballot-boxes, in a manner which will be felt, at the next Election for President. Indeed, Maryland, Ohio and Kentucky seem to have gone off from the President, in a tangent, and there are others which will doubtless follow.— It is impossible, in the nature of things, that he can continue to command the support of States, to whose most vital interests he has shown himself diametrically opposed.

With respect to the actual condition of the bills retained by the President, for more mature consideration, we perceive a great diversity of opinion exists. The National Intelligencer still thinks, that the adjournment of Congress before the ten days had expired, granted to the President by the Constitution, to form a decision, has left him in the possession of absolute power to pass or reject the bills.— On the contrary a number, we believe a majority, contend the bills are as essentially defeated by the adjournment of Congress, as if the President had put his veto upon them. Of this opinion, we understand is Mr. Calhoun. If this effect was contemplated by the President, when he determined to adopt this singular course, what have the friends of Internal Improvement to expect in future from him?

United States Bank.—The Report made by Mr. McDuffie, to the House of Representatives, the republication of which is commenced in to-day's Register, demonstrates conclusively, the necessity of this Institution to sustain the operations of Government, and as conclusively shows the wildness of the President's views in regard to the establishment of a "Government Bank." We trust our readers will not be deterred by its great length, from perusing attentively this luminous, impartial and convincing State paper.— It is in every respect worthy of its talented author.

The Report in relation to the accounts of Miles King, late Navy Agent at Norfolk, predicated upon a resolution submitted by Mr. Carson, has been published in the Telegraph. If the Report be not garbled and one-sided, the probability is that Mr. King has not adjusted his accounts to the satisfaction of the Department. It seems however, from the following notice of Kendall's Report, taken from the Norfolk Beacon, that those who know Mr. King best, do not place much confidence in the imputations against his good name:—

Under the head of "Official Documents," we lay before our readers this morning, a letter of the Secretary of the Navy, accompanying the Report of the 4th Auditor, in answer to a call of the House of Representatives relative to the Accounts of Miles King Esq. late, and in the general estimation of this community, worthy Navy Agent of this station. Without applying to the statements the terms, "partial and ungenerous," by which, and stronger epithets, we have heard them characterized—we will only say that they do not shake our confidence in the integrity of Mr. King, or in the purity of his principles in discharging the duties of his late office. All his accounts, we doubt not, are susceptible of such explanations and avowments as shall leave not a loop on which to hang a doubt, that they are perfectly reconcilable with justice and equity. Assured that a reply will in a few days be made, in refutation of the charges and imputations against Mr. K. contained in these statements, we hope, the public opinion will be suspended until it appears."

The attention of our mercantile readers is called to an Advertisement in to-day's Register, of Thos. J. Barrow & Co. New-York.

Daring Villainy.—On the 8th ult. Messrs. Wm. McKenny & Co. of Portsmouth, Va. shipped on board the Schr. Africa, Capt. Merkins, sundry bales and boxes of dry goods, in value about \$2000, consigned to a merchant at Edenton (N. C.) with an understanding that the vessel was to take the inland route, via the Dismal Swamp Canal. A much longer time than usual expired, and nothing could be heard of the schooner—when suspicion became very strong, that all was not right, and Messrs. M.K. & Co. effected insurance with one of our citizens, to the amount of \$1800.

By the last mail intelligence was received at Edenton, that a vessel of the name and answering the description of the Africa, was on the Eastern shore of Virginia, retailing goods at such a price, as to induce a belief that the Captain was playing a Yankee trick on some one—he sold Irish Linens and Lawns from 1 to 200 per cent under Philadelphia cost, and other goods in proportion. On the receipt of this information at Norfolk, the Revenue Cutter proceeded immediately in search of the fugitive, and we hope he is ere this, safely lodged in a more permanent shop.

This act of daring and high handed villainy, we believe, has no parallel in the history of our Navigation, and we sincerely hope, that it may be so severely visited by the vengeance of the Law, as to prevent its recurrence.

Edenton Gazette, June 3.

Fatal Affray.—We understand that on Thursday last, in the town of Greenville, Pitt county, an affray occurred, which resulted in the death of Mr. John Cherry, of that place. It appears that a misunderstanding existed between Mr. Cherry and Mr. Dempsey Eason, and on that day, as Mr. Eason was passing the store of Mr. Cherry, he discharged a gun loaded with buckshot at Mr. Eason, wounding him severely. Mr. Eason then fired a pistol at Mr. Cherry and wounded him also. The parties separated—but, meeting in the street, shortly afterwards, Mr. Eason fired his pistol a second time, giving Mr. Cherry a mortal wound of which he died in about fifteen minutes. Mr. Eason is badly, though not considered dangerously wounded.—Turbo. F. Press.

The Murder of Mr. White explained.—The Salem Observer, extra, of Saturday evening, gives the following particulars of the confession of Captain Joseph J. Knapp, Jr. The editor of the Observer remarks, "we think their general accuracy may be relied on."

Some months since, Joseph J. Knapp, Jr. who married the grand niece of Captain White, and the daughter of his housekeeper started a hypothetical case to a lawyer, and from him understood, that if Captain White died intestate, his mother-in-law, as the sole representative of Captain White's sister would inherit half the estate, all the other heirs at law being representatives of Captain White's brother.

In order to effect this object, Knapp proposed to his brother, J. F. Knapp, to murder Capt. White. His brother replied that he would not do it himself, but he knew who would—he could get Richard Crowninshield, Jun.

Richard Crowninshield, Jr. was employed for that object by John F. Knapp, at his brother's request, and was to receive, we understand, \$1,000, for accomplishing the object.

On Friday, 2d April, J. J. Knapp, Jr. went into Capt. White's chamber, and took from the iron chest a will, which he supposed to be Capt. W's. last will, carried it to Wenham, and kept it in his possession until he heard of Capt. White's death, and then destroyed it. On the same day he procured the will, he unbarr'd the window-sash and unscrewed the window by which Crowninshield entered. Knapp returned to Wenham the same day, and did not return to Salem again until the murder was committed.

The murder was committed by Crowninshield alone. He alone was in the house. It was effected by a dirk, and a bludgeon of hickory, with a large lead loaded with lead.

The day after the murder, J. F. Knapp and Crowninshield rode to Wenham, where J. J. Knapp, Jr. gave C. all the money he then had, being 100 five franc pieces—at which time Crowninshield stated to him the manner in which the deed was accomplished.

We do not learn that Knapp implicates any other individuals but R. Crowninshield, Jr. and his brother.

MARRIED, In Wilmington, Mr. John C. Savage to Miss Maria C. Hunter. In Bladen county, the Rev. Mr. Brobson to Miss Hannah A. Cromartie, daughter of Mr. John Cromartie. In Lincoln county, Mr. Peter Carpenter to Miss Sarah Setzer.

DIED, In Orange county, on the 18th ult. Nicholas Jones, Esq. in the 41st year of his age. He has left a wife and six children, to mourn an irreparable loss. He represented the county of Granville for two years in the Legislature, after which he removed to Orange. In Buchanan county, in the 83th year of his age, Mr. John Justice, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an eminent minister of the gospel, in which he labored about fifty years.

Mr. President Adams arrived in our city yesterday, from Washington. He visited our Rail Road in the course of the afternoon, and was, we learn highly gratified, expressed the most favorable opinion of the work, as far as executed, and his best wishes for its successful completion. After his return to his lodgings at Barnum's Hotel, in the evening, he was waited upon by a great number of our citizens, who availed themselves of the occasion to tender him those sentiments of respect, esteem and veneration, which eminent talents, public services, and disinterested patriotism, never fail to create.

He left here this morning for his Quincy estate, whither he has gone to spend the Summer. We wish him a safe return to the honored mansion of his father, and the possession of uninterrupted good health. Balt. Chronicle, May 28.

No Combination and a Free Trade.

Earthenware & Looking Glasses.

THOS. J. BARROW & CO. Importers, 88 Water Street, New-York.

OFFER for sale 1,000 Packages Earthenware, Glass, China and Looking Glasses, comprising the most complete assortment ever offered in this market, and which will be re-packed to the Country Merchant at the lowest prices.— In consequence of having refused to join the Combination for regulating the prices of Groceries, in this city, we have been made the subjects of a most intolerant persecution, the object of which is nothing less than our entire ruin and expulsion from the trade; our characters have been assailed as men of integrity and fair dealing, our credit as a house of responsibility impeached, and every endeavor made to ruin it. And to crown the whole, our importations through the regular channels have been all stopped (in consequence of threats thrown out to the Manufacturers in England) so that we have been obliged to employ Agents in Liverpool to make our purchases in such a manner that our names would not appear in the transaction—all the facilities attendant upon obtaining credit for our importations are denied to us, and nothing but cash in Liverpool will obtain for us our needed supplies of Ware. We are suffering these hardships in the cause of the Merchant and consumer of this description of goods, no less than our own, and to them as our last resort, we come for aid and assistance; so long as we are enabled to sustain ourselves against more than forty men, who have combined to bring about our ruin in this unheard of manner, we will continue to sell our goods Free and independent at our own rates for Cash or approved City acceptances only.

THOS. J. BARROW & CO. 88 Water-Street, above Old-slip. June, 1830. 84 eow6t

JUST PUBLISHED,

BY J. GALES & SON, Reports of Cases argued and determined in the Supreme Court of North-Carolina, December Term, 1829. By THOMAS P. DEVEREUX. Also, in Pamphlet form, the Debate which occurred in the Legislature of North-Carolina, at its late Session, on the Bill to establish a Bank of the State. Raleigh, June 8, 1830.

FRESH PERFUMERY. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Have just received an elegant assortment of Perfumery, Cosmetics, Fancy Soaps, &c.; consisting in part of—

Cologne Water in flint, blue, pearl and enamelled bottles, of various shapes—extra fine; Orange Flower Water; Lavender Water; Essent of Rose; Bears Oil; Macassar Oil; Carbonic Dentifrice for cleaning the Teeth; Naples Soap; Cosmetic Wash Balls for beautifying the Skin; Enoflient Shaving Cakes; Otto of Rose Soap; Vestimental Soap for taking grease out of Cloth; Cinnamon, Lavender, Rose, Jessamine, Olive, Violet, Oriental and Vernacular Soap; Otto of Hoses; French Pomatum; Hair Powder, Preston Salts, for the Head ache. Also, a quantity of Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Raleigh, June 10, 1830. 84 eow4w

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 are first, 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 3/4 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-Seat for mining operations, also a Dwellinghouse, 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 12t

Wanted Immediately, A TEACHER, to take charge of Pomona Academy, 14 miles North-east of Raleigh.— The situation is very healthy, the water good, the neighborhood agreeable. It is necessary the Teacher should possess the following qualifications, viz: understand the English & Latin Languages; and have some knowledge of Mathematics, and be of undoubted moral character.— To such an one, a salary will be given equal in amount to \$300.

Apply to the Editors of the Register, to Wm. Roles, Esq. Postmaster at Roles' Store, Wake, one of the Trustees, or to Seth Jones, Esq. Secretary of the Board of Trustees. Raleigh, April 29. 73

Attention! City Guards.

PARADE at the Capitol Square, on Saturday afternoon, 12th inst. at half past 3 o'clock—armed and equip according to law. A private meeting of the company will be held at the Court-House on the preceding evening, at early candle-light. By order of the Captain. P. LE MESSURIER, O. S. Raleigh June 7th.

Bank Stock for Sale.

WILL be sold for Cash, on the 21st inst. at 12 o'clock, A. M. at the door of the State Bank, in this City, Twenty Shares of the Stock of said Bank. Raleigh, June 5, 1830. 83 ts

JOB PRINTING, Of every description done at this office, in the best order.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JOSEPH GALES & SON have just received the following new Works: The four first vols. of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the American Revolution, being the Letters of Benjamin Franklin, Silas Deane, John Adams, John Jay, Arthur Lee, Wm. Lee, Ralph Izard, Francis Dana, Wm. Carmichael, Henry Laurens, John Laurens, M. Dumas, and others, concerning the Foreign Relations of the United States, during the whole Revolution; together with the Letters in reply, from the Secret Committee of Congress, and the Secretary of Foreign Affairs. Edited by Jared Sparks. Abbott's Sermons, with a memoir of his life. Ware's Discourses. Worcester on the Atonement—"the atoning sacrifice a display of love, not of wrath." The demand for this Work has been so great in a few months, that another edition is called for. The New Testament in the common version, conform'd to Griesbach's Standard Greek Text. Greenwood's Lives of the Apostles. Liberal Preacher, 2 vols. Teacher's Manual, 2 do. Scripture Questions. Willard's Rhetoric. Raleigh, 1830.

Land in Wake County.

BY order of the Judge of the Superior Court of Equity of Wake County, will be sold at the Court-House on the 3d Monday in June next, a valuable Tract of Land, lying on both sides of White Oak Creek, in Wake county, the property of the late William Moulton; containing 1280 acres. From 150 to 200 acres of which is cleared land and under good fence, with a Dwelling-House, a Cotton Gin, and other convenient Outbuildings thereon erected. The rest is Woodland. This land lies 16 miles west of Raleigh, on the road to Haywood, and is a remarkably healthy situation. A credit will be given to the purchaser, of six twelve and eighteen months. For other particulars, apply to Alsey Hunter, near the premises, or to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to sell this property. SAMUEL WHITAKER. Wake. April 19, 1830. 76

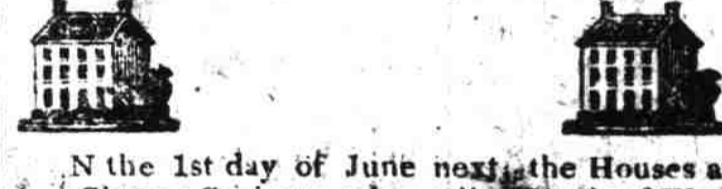
NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will be situated by and after the 15th September, at Weldon, (Falls of Roanoke) as Commission and Forwarding Merchant. He will be well prepared for the Storing of all articles ascending as well as those descending the river; and his prices for forwarding Cotton, Flour and Tobacco, will be less than the present.

MEMUCAN HUNT.

WE, the undersigned, Merchants in Norfolk, take great pleasure in recommending Mr. Hunt to our friends and the public, who send their Crops by way of Weldon to market, as a gentleman of the strictest honor. We have no doubt but that he will make a valuable agent, and request all those who favor us with Consignments to send them through his hands. W. & E. TOWNES & CO. JOHN B. ROY, JAMES GORDON, ANDREW HARRIS. May 29. 82 2t

SHOCCO SPRINGS; WARREN COUNTY, North-Carolina.



ON the 1st day of June next, the Houses at Shocco Springs, nine miles South of Weldon, and sixteen miles North of Lewisburg, will be opened for the reception of visitors. The great advantages of this Watering place in most cases of Dyspepsia, other diseases and debility, having been tested by those who have attended them, to such, it is only necessary to say, that all the Buildings are in excellent repair and condition. The accommodation, in every respect, shall be such as may best efforts an effect, for comfort and convenience to all who may visit the place. To those who have not visited Shocco, it may be necessary to say, that the buildings are sufficiently numerous and conveniently arranged for the accommodation of a large assemblage. The private apartments will afford ample retirement to those who prefer it, and the public Halls are abundantly spacious to receive all who may desire company, and where music and dancing can be enjoyed by such as delight in it.

An arrangement will be made to have Divine Worship performed at the Springs on the Sabbath day, where such visitors as may choose, can attend preaching without inconvenience.

In addition to the valuable Medical qualities of the Shocco waters, they are located in a most healthy part of the country, surrounded by a polished society, where the invalid can be restored to health, in an agreeable circle.

The best of servants have been provided; the Bar will be found to contain the choicest Liquors, and no pains will be spared to render the time of visitors perfectly comfortable.

My terms for Board, &c. will be \$1 per day for each grown person—Children and Servants half price. For Horses \$15 per month, or 60 cents per day. ANN JOHNSON.

NOTICE.

There will be a BALL and PARTY furnished at Shocco Springs, on the evenings of the 6th and 7th July. The Music provided for the occasion will not be inferior, if not superior, to any that was ever heard in North-Carolina. Shocco Springs, May 1st, 1830. 76 Fayetteville Observer, Newbern Spectator, Tarboro' Free Press, Roanoke Advocate, Edenton and Milton Gazettes, will give the foregoing eight insertions, and send their accounts for payment to the Springs.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for Sale his HOUSE & LOTS in the Town of Oxford, with the LAND adjoining—about 200 acres—of which about 60 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 celloy 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 10 1/2 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. 81