

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

Published every Thursday, by JOSEPH GALES & SON, at Three Dollars per annum—half in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding sixteen lines neatly inserted 3 times for a Dollar, & twenty-five cents for every succeeding publication.

VOL. XXIX.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1830.

NO. 1,408.

Suicide.—Yesterday morning about breakfast time, John Costello, a Coachman in the employ of Wm. F. Clark, was found dead in bed, with his throat cut. The razor with which he is supposed to have inflicted the wound, remained firmly grasped in his right hand. It is believed that the act was done early in the preceding night, as his body, when discovered, was perfectly cold. But he resided in this city for several years. He had enjoyed the benefits of a liberal education, and is represented to have possessed a fine classical taste. He was quite a gentleman in his appearance and behaviour, but was unfortunately subject to fits of intoxication during which, reason seemed entirely dethroned. About twelve months since he entered into a written obligation, before witnesses, to refrain from liquor, for the space of two years. He kept his promise inviolate, until the late Anniversary of our Independence, when he broke through his solemn resolution and again permitted himself to drink deeply of the maddening bowl. Since then, he has not been himself again and it is supposed that the reflection that he had broken his vow, operating on a mind of acute sensibility, aroused to livelier pangs his wretched sense of woe, and goaded him to the commission of the dreadful deed!

Convention of Teachers.—We refer our readers generally, but more particularly those whose province it is to "teach the young idea how to shoot," to a communication on the opposite page proposing an annual meeting of Teachers, for the purpose of interchanging views on subjects connected with their profession. We can scarcely conceive of a measure calculated to effect so much for the cause of Education as this. We hope therefore, that the suggestion will be favorably received.

Ratio of Representation.—We heard it remarked the other day, that it was almost certain the next Census would entitle North-Carolina to another Representative in Congress, there having remained so large a fraction over the ratio at the last Census. This will in all probability be the case, if the same ratio for the apportionment of Representatives among the several States be fixed on, as was adopted at the last Census. It is to be regretted that Congress did not agree upon the ratio at its late session, for it is a question of all others, most likely to excite sectional prejudices. It will be seen at once, that no ratio can be proposed, which will not meet with serious objection, as each State will vote against that ratio which will leave them with a large fraction unrepresented.

Discreditable.—It is stated that the President of the United States has been burnt in effigy, in several parts of Kentucky, in consequence of his *Veto* on the Maysville Road Bill. We are not of the number of those who are disposed to concede that we were mistaken in regard to the qualifications of General Jackson for the Presidency, merely, because a majority of the people have judged differently. We feared, that his elevation would prove unfortunate for the Country and our fears have already been realized. Still, we consider such exhibitions of popular feeling as have occurred in Kentucky, discreditable to the Country and reflecting any thing but credit upon those who were concerned in the business.

A Public Dinner was given to the Hon. Philip Doddridge, Member of Congress from the Wheeling District, by the citizens of that place, on the 28th ult. The toasts drank upon the occasion are pithy and patriotic, and very strongly demonstrate, that HENRY CLAY is the favorite of Western Virginia, & that Gen. Jackson's *Veto* Message has greatly lessened his popularity in that quarter.

Turning to Clay.—A letter appears in the Indiana papers from Ezra Rogers, to the Electors of Fayette county in that State, declining to run as a Candidate for the Legislature. It seems that previous to the close of the late session of Congress, Mr. Rogers had been nominated by the friends of Gen. Jackson as a candidate to the General Assembly; but on the arrival of the *Veto* Message Mr. R. came out with the letter alluded to, declining the nomination.

Upon an examination made in Rowan county, for the purpose of supplying those destitute of the Holy Scriptures with a copy of the Bible, the number of families wholly destitute, was two hundred and forty; in fifty-one of which, no member

Several Dogs, affected with Hydrophobia, have recently been killed in Salisbury.

All Wrongs.—The citizens of Barnwell District, S. C. met together on the 5th inst. at their Court House, and after considering certain resolutions pertaining to the political affairs of the District and country generally, formed a Volunteer Company of Infantry, the professed object of which is "to contribute to the strength and resources of their native State, whenever she may need their services."

The North-Carolina Journal in noticing the fact, that a portion of our Citizens drank their toasts in *Cold Water*, says, "we dare say, their patriotism was as ardent, and their spirits as high proof, as those whose tables groaned under the burden of their wines and liquors."

It is stated in Martin's History of North-Carolina, that about the year 1640, Oliver Cromwell and John Hampden, both of whom a few years after became so famous, made preparations to emigrate to America and had actually embarked. They were however discovered before the Ship left the Thames and compelled to abandon their intended voyage.

David Williams.—The Rennselaerville Folio states "that those who take an interest in the actors in important events of the Revolution, will be pleased to learn that this sole surviving captor of Major Andre, is still in good health."

According to the Italian Journals, the mortal remains of CANOVA, to whose matchless skill we are indebted for our splendid Statue of WASHINGTON, were distributed in a singular manner. One Church had his body, another his heart & the Venetian Academy of Fine Arts, his right hand; with a stipulation however, that if the Academy should be suppressed or removed, the hand is to become the property of the Church that possesses his body.

Fatal Duel.—We suspect that no instance of single combat has ever occurred in this country, in which such desperation and brutal courage were displayed, as is described in the following account of a duel which recently took place in Arkansas, and the particulars of which we extract from the Mobile Register. It appears from a letter in that print, that the parties had been schoolmates, and before their misunderstanding, had always been on terms of great intimacy and friendship. The cause of offence is not particularly mentioned, but it seems there was "a lady in the case":

A challenge passed from a Doctor Smith to a Doctor Jeffries, on the 1st of June, which was accepted; the interview was appointed for the 17th, and the distance fixed at eight paces. When the time arrived the parties met, took their stations, and exchanged a shot, without injury to either. After this shot, some efforts were made by their friends to bring about an accommodation, but unavailingly, as Dr. Jeffries declared that he would not leave the ground till he had lost his own, or had taken the life of his antagonist. Their pistols were handed to them a second time, and at this fire the right arm of Dr. Smith was broken, which arrested the fight for a few moments, till he recovered from the exhaustion, when he declared as he was wounded he was ready to die, and demanded the seconds to proceed. The pistols were then put into their hands for a third time, Dr. Smith using his left hand. At this fire Dr. Jeffries was wounded in the thigh, and this loss of blood occasioned an exhaustion that again delayed the conflict for a few moments. He recovered, and both then desired to shorten the distance, and continue the fight. They now stood up for the fourth time, covered with blood, and at a distance of six feet. They were to fire between the words, one and five, and the shot proved fatal to both parties; they fell to the earth. Dr. Smith was dead when he dropped, the ball having penetrated his heart, and Dr. Jeffries was shot through the breast, a wound he survived but four hours.

Murder.—We are informed, that at a dram shop in Wayne county, on the 3d inst. a man named John Powell, of Sampson county, was murdered by a man named Lewis Edwards. Edwards went to the shop armed with two loaded guns, intending, as he stated, to shoot Powell and another man present; but as soon as he shot Powell he made off, and had not been taken when our informant left.

Fayette Obs.—On Friday last, six coloured men made their escape from the jail in this town, by wresting the keys from the hands of the jailer when he was supplying them with water. Two were immediately retaken. The others are still at large.—*Fay. Obs.*

Loadstone.—A correspondent informs us, that this mineral has recently been discovered on the plantation of Capt. John Scott, living about nine miles east of Concord, in Cabarrus county. The discovery was made by Michael Fesperman, Esq. The ore is found incorporated with the rock on the surface, of which there is a considerable quantity; and they are no doubt abundant beneath the surface. *Catawba Journal.*

The Stock of the United States Bank is selling at New-York at \$130, dividend off. The principal cause of this advance in price is the advance of it in the London market, caused by the late report of the Committee of the House of Representatives, following that of the Senate, on the subject of the Bank.

Exchange upon England is down to six per cent, and upon any large amount, would probably be found still lower. It has not been so low for several years.—How will our Southern friends reconcile this fact with their views of the effect of the Tariff?—*Nat. Intel.*

Liberty.—At the period when Bonaparte was about to be named Consul for life, General Saint Hilaire assembled the troops under his command, and delivered the following harangue: "Comrades, the nation are deliberating on the question if General Bonaparte shall be appointed Consul for life. Opinions are as free as air: I would not for the world seek to influence yours. However, I think it right to apprise you, that the first man who refuses to vote in Bonaparte's favor, shall be shot at the head of his regiment: Liberty forever!"

"The same sort of Liberty exists in this happy Country, and freedom of opinion is tolerated much in the same way, only we do not shoot the electors who choose to enjoy it. 'Opinions,' here, 'are free as air.' & Gen. Jackson would say with General St. Hilaire, 'I would not for the world seek to influence yours: but mind, if you dare to vote against me, you shall be turned neck and heels out of office. Liberty forever!'—*N. Y. C. Ad.*

No circumstance can more forcibly illustrate the character of the present administration than the fact, which we mournfully record, that at the dinner given in Washington, on the 4th of July by the Mechanics and other citizens favorable to the American System and Henry Clay, not a single Clerk or any person under the control of the General Government was present!

Will it be said that the Administration have removed all their opponents, or have had the art to convert them from the error of their ways unto the true faith? No one will believe that the friends of the System and of Mr. Clay have deserted their principles, but, in truth, it was as much as their bread was worth to be found in such a company as had there assembled. We know that some complained of the hardship of their fate, that they could not join their friends and follow the bent of their inclinations even on the anniversary of American Independence! Is this a free country? Well may we ask the question! Have fifty-four years made us so degenerate, that a man in the employment of the government dare not express his own opinions? Facts are stubborn things, and let facts speak.—Comment is useless.—*Geo. (D. C.) Col.*

Jackson in Philadelphia.—We learn by a gentleman from Philadelphia last evening, that the excitement arising from the capricious conduct of the General, in pardoning one of the Mail Robbers and hanging the other, is beyond all precedent and almost beyond belief. The numerous hickory poles, "which like tall bulfies pointing to the skies," so lately "reared their heads" in many parts of the City, and particularly the suburbs, are now prostrated. Not one of them is to be seen and the places which once knew them know them no more. The tavern signs too, which designated one house as the "Jackson hall," and another as the "Jackson house," and a third as the "Jackson hotel," have all vanished. Most of them have been sacrificed upon the fire which the "poles" have made, and the few that remain have been turned "topsy turvy," and here and there Jackson & his Horse are seen with their heels uppermost! On Saturday a crowd collected in the Northern Liberties, opposite a splendid sign of Jackson, lately painted by Woodside. It was demanded of the Tavern keeper, who pleaded the sum it had just cost him, as the only reason why he was unwilling to demolish it. The sum however, \$35, was immediately raised & paid to its owner, who willingly handed it over to ignominy and derision. It was first dragged through the streets amidst the howlings of the populace, and finally shared the fate of scores of its counterparts. In the place of it now stands a portrait of Henry Clay, with the borrowed but significant motto—"Reform."—*Balt. Pat.*

Anecdote—fact.—On Gen. Jackson's stopping at Rockville, Md. during his present tour to Tennessee, a plain old farmer made his way up to him, caught him by the hand, and exclaimed, "Well General, how are you?" The President replied with a smile, "I'm pretty well, sir." The old fellow continued, "Well General, they say you voted against our Rockville road—but there's no believing the Adams men: now I want to know whether you did or not?" "I did sir," said the President. "You did!" repeated the old man with surprise; "how came you to do it?" "I did not think it was right: I had some constitutional objections," was the reply. The old farmer paused a moment, and then said emphatically, "Well, General, I've voted for you twice; but (with an oath) I now tell you I'll never do it again."

Effects of firing Squibs.—A terrible accident is mentioned in a morning paper as having happened to a lady on the 5th July. While passing through John street, she had a fire cracker thrown into her face, through carelessness, by a boy, which struck her eye at the moment of explosion, and, it is said, tore the ball quite from its socket, in such a manner, as entirely to destroy the eye.—*N. Y. Com.*

We learn that a Solemn Mass of Requiem was celebrated on the 8th instant (which is the anniversary of the day of St. Elizabeth, Queen of Portugal) by the Roman Catholic Church of the Parish of St. Patrick, in this city, for the late Queen Dowager of Portugal, Donna CARLOTTA JOAQUINA DE BOURBON, mother of the King of Portugal, Don Miguel I. and of the Emperor of Brazil, Don Pedro I. The Rev. WILLIAM MATHEWS, Vicar Apostolic and Rector of St. Patrick, in a very eloquent discourse, pronounced the panegyric of the deceased Princess.—The Portuguese Legation, and a respectable concourse of the most distinguished residents of Washington and Georgetown were present at this ceremony. *Nat. Int.*

Providential Escape.—A providential escape was lately made by a respectable old gentleman, in Perth, (Scotland), who had placed himself in the way of an enraged Bull, which was ranging through the streets. The gentleman placed himself against a wall, in hopes that it might pass without giving him any molestation. The animal, however, made a furious onset, but fortunately it was possessed of enormously large horns, which, instead of coming in contact with the body, actually enclosed him, and struck the wall with tremendous force, one horn on each side of the terrified gentleman! The bull, hurt by the re-action, ran quickly off without inflicting any injury. So violent had been the blow given, that the horns were considerably injured.

Melancholy Casualty.—We learn that Mr. Augusto Malard de Servest, a native of France, (his uncle being at this time Bishop of Montreal) went with a party of friends yesterday afternoon to bathe in a river near Norfolk. He had been in the water about fifteen minutes, when he suddenly disappeared, and was no more seen. It is believed by others who were in company, that he was taken by a shark, as two were seen last Thursday by a gentleman living at the Fort, and one of the company saw the tail of a large fish near him, a moment before he disappeared.—Lest there might be some mistake, exertions were made to recover the body, without success. The unfortunate man was about 37 years of age, of good acquirements, and is said to have a family in Montreal. This disaster should be a solemn warning to persons in the habit of bathing in the harbor.—*Beacon.*

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

NEW-YORK, JULY 11.
The packet ship *Corinthian*, Capt. Chadwick, arrived yesterday morning from London, sailed from Portsmouth on the 2d, and the Lands End on the 8th June.

The King of Great Britain remained in much the same state as at former dates. He had sent a message to the House of Lords, to provide for the sign manual, not being able to sign with his own hand the public instruments.

In the House of Lords on the 24th May, Lord Aberdeen announced that Prince Leopold declined to accept the sovereignty of Greece. The reason for this he stated was that the Prince made such demands as the Allies deemed unreasonable. Lord Aberdeen stated that this circumstance would of course delay, but would not interrupt the final settlement of the affairs of Greece, nor would it cause any change in the relations existing between Great Britain and the Allies.

A letter from Liverpool of May 29th, states that the Cotton Market was dull, & had declined about 3d.

Delay not.—Rabbi Eliezer said, "Turn to God one day before your death." His disciples said, "How can a man know the day of his death?" He answered them, "Therefore you should turn to God to-day, perhaps you may die to-morrow, then every day will be employed in turning."—*Clarke's Commentaries.*

The following Ode, sung at the celebration of the anniversary of American Independence at Hillsborough, was composed for the occasion by H. S. ELLENWOOD, Esq.

Time.—*Anacron in Heaven.*

Ye Patriots, ye Sages, ye Heroes of old,
Ye Fathers, Defenders, and Guides of our nation!
From your mansions in glory, look down, to behold
The oblations we bring, on this hallowed occasion.

At the altar we kneel,
Which erst witnessed your zeal;
When to Heaven ascended the solemn appeal;
And kings saw with wonder, and trembled to see,
The birth of an empire, UNITED AND FREE.

II.
Dwells the spirit in us, in our Fathers which dwelt?
Are we the sons of those Sires so unrivalled in story?
May we ne'er cease to feel as our ancestors felt?
May we yearn to inherit their valor and glory?
Their wisdom and might,
In the council and fight,
Be they our pillar of cloud and of light;
And thus, in COLUMBIA, shall Europe long see
A people UNITED, and happy, and FREE!

III.
The bond of our Union—that bright golden chain,
Whose rivetted links ruthless Faction would sever,
It was forged by the hands, that wrought nothing in vain,
And will bind us, and keep us, and bless us, forever!
The North, East, and West
Can its "value" attest;
And the South—when she reasons and "calculates" best;
Let it be once divined—the world will then see,
No longer a people UNITED AND FREE!

IV.
Then pledge we our hearts to each other to-day,
(As to anarchy foes, to misrule and confusion)
Whilst our wrongs we resent, as with justice we may,
We'll adhere, to the last, to our great CONSTITUTION;
The best hope of our land,
It has stood—and will stand,
Till our freedom and rights fall by tyranny's hand;
And Europe's crowned despots exultingly see
On the globe not a People UNITED AND FREE!

V.
On this "glorious day" may fair Liberty shed,
Through ages on ages, increasing resplendence,
And millions of freemen rejoice in the spread
Of the spirit and joys of sublime INDEPENDENCE;
My her glories go forth,
In their brightness and worth,
To illumine all nations and climes of the earth;
'Till Sages and Patriots with ecstasy see,
The WORLD but one PEOPLE, UNITED AND FREE!

MARRIED.

In Rowan county, on the 24th ult. Capt. David Linn to Miss Eliza Hartman.
In Anson county, on the 24th ult. George F. Smith, of Montgomery county, to Susan Carpenter.
In Montgomery county, on the 29th ult. Henry Carter to Fanny Freeman.
In Lincoln county, on the 15th ult. Mr. Richard Barry, 73 years of age, to Miss Burns, aged about 20.

DIED.

In Martin county, on the 8th inst. Mrs. Eliza Beth Williams, relict of Gen. Wm. Williams.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from trading for the following described Notes of Hand, viz: one on Littleberry Surle and myself, for \$100, given to Thomas Surle; one also, on myself for \$38 13, given in favor of Littleberry Surle.
These notes were not given for a valuable consideration, and I shall resist the payment of them, if demanded.
Wake county, July 17. 95 St

LOOK HERE!

WILL be sold for Cash, in Oxford, Granville county, on the first Monday in August next, it being Court week FORTY-THREE LIKELY NEGROES—Men, Women, and Children; among which are two Cooks, one Blacksmith, one first rate Stonemason, several House-servants & an excellent man Weaver. Gentlemen who may wish to supply themselves with good servants, will do well to attend the sale.
July 17. 93 2wp

A New Mail Route FROM-RALEIGH TO SALISBURY.



STAGE FARE, FIVE DOLLARS.

UNDER this arrangement the stage runs twice a week, and goes through in two days each way. The accommodation is good. Passengers who are travelling from Raleigh to Salisbury, or Tennessee, or South of Salisbury, will find this to be the nearest, cheapest and most expeditious route West of Raleigh. Passengers who are travelling from Salisbury North, will find this route by the way of Raleigh and Petersburg to be the nearest, cheapest and most expeditious route that can be travelled by two days. A passenger who travels this route from Salisbury, by the way of Raleigh and Petersburg, to Washington City, will go it in five days, and will sleep three nights out of five all night.

The Contractor will pledge himself to keep first rate Mail Coaches, and gentle horses and drivers of the best kind; and he will spare no pains in trying to render those who patronize him, comfortable and safe throughout his route. Passengers who are unacquainted with this route, will secure seats by application at Mr. E. P. Gidon's Hotel, in Raleigh, and at Mr. William H. Slaughter's Hotel, in Salisbury. The stages will leave Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday, at 6 A. M. and arrive in Raleigh on Thursday and Sunday, at 9 P. M. and will leave Raleigh on Wednesday & Saturday as soon as the Northern stage arrives, and arrive at Salisbury on Thursday and Saturday at 9 P. M. GEORGE WILLIAMS, Contractor.
June 14, 1830. 87 St