thication. - In the last North-Carol oal, there is an editorial article on subject of Education, from which we tract the following: In North-Carolina too, a deeper feeling han usual has been excited on the all imortant subject of education, which, it is to hoped, will deepen and extend, until pervades the bosom of every white perfour University, the difficulties which

nany neighborhoods and individuals have encounter in procuring the most comneans of instruction, the ignorance many of the poorer classes, and the utor impracticability in most of them to Jucate their children, have awakened he drowsy sensibilities of our people and at as all upon the enquiry-What shall. done for our University ?- How shall e poor be educated ?-How shall eduation be placed within the reach of eveone of our citizens ? The elections, of to morrow, will de-

ermine who are those to whom is entrustd the high and honorable duty of making aws for us, for another year-perhaps for It is hoped that none of those elected, will be insensible to the obligations attached to their responsible situahe members of the next Legislature will be, we cannot be accused of personalities, s we hope we shall not be, of proscription, when we say to the Representatives, no matter who they may be, that theythe chosen depositories of the rights and happiness of free Republicans-the citizens of a Government founded on the virtue and intelligence of the people-are under solemn and imperious moral and political obligations-from which nothing will discharge them, but the faithful and honest performance of the duty-to provide means of instruction to all ranks and classes of our white population; and that as soon as they are qualified for the discharge of their legislative duties, they are bound by the most solemn and awful obligatim-a voluntary OATH-to support and sustain the University.

The Constitution of North-Carolina,

which every member of the Legislature takes an oath to support, when he qualisities shall be established.") This is no wisdom, patriotism, benevolence, obligafion. The Sages, Patriots and Statesmen who framed our State Constitution, had just then thrown off their allegiance to the British Crown : they were devising a plan of Government for a community of independent Freemen : they were aware that much of the stability of the Government, and much of the happiness of the people depended upon the cultivation of the pubic mind. Hence they made it a Constitutional duty in the Legislature to establish "Universities." (Nor does the obligation cease with the mere act of incorporating Trustees : it extends with full force, and with unceasing application, to the endowing said Universities with such ample funds, as are requisite for effecting this Constitutional provision. No member of the Legislature of North Carolina therefore, can discharge his duty, or comply with the solemn obligations of his oath, if he refuses or neglects to endow the Uni versity with such funds, as the resources of the State, and the wants of the Instituinto full and complete operation the intentions of the wise and beneficent franiers of the Constitution.

Temperance. - We learn with pleasure, that the candidates for the Legislature in Robeson county (two for the Senate and three for the House of Commons) refrained from treating during the electioneering campaign which terminates this day .-This, added to the counties of Richmond. Hertford and Guilford, makes four counties in which it is known that the candidates have adopted this excellent resolution. It is probable that others might be added to the list. - Fay. Obs.

ally, for two or three years past, notitied our readers of the gradual apprecia- the memory of the Monarch. tion of the notes of our local Banks, and of the obligations we were under to the U.S. Bank for their improved character. and value. From a rate of discount seldom lower than five, and sometimes as high as twenty-five, per cent. they have gradually risen until U. & Bank notes are now often tendered and received in common with them. And at the U. S. Branch Bank they have been for many entirely, it is certainly, owing to the pocurrency, it has lately given a new proof of its desire to make it uniform. Checks upon the North have never been lower than half per cent. premium. The Branch of the U. S. Bank has reduced them to a quarter of one per cent.

We have lately heard of another resolution of the Board here, which it may be worth while to mention, viz : to discount notes payable in-four instalments instead of three. It is thought that this will be a great accommodation to dealers with the Bank from the interior, for whose convehence the rule has been adopted.

Payetteville Obs.

From Liberia .- By the brig Montgome-Heraid of May 6 and June 6, has been received. The paper of the first named date is clothed in mourning on account of

AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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

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

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

VOL. XXIX.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1830.

NO. 1,412.

been entirely suspended.

The state of Public Sentiment is, at this moment, most encouraging, as far as regards National Politics.

The friends of the present Administration having prematurely commenced the campaign by a regular nomination of the present incumbent, who was elected with the express understanding that he should serve but for one term, it became abso-Not knowing now, of course, who lutely necessary for the opponents of misrule and proscription to enter the field also. This has been done gallantly and in proper spirit. By simultaneous, but disconnected and independent meetings of the People, in different sections of the country, the great American Statesman. HENRY CLAY has been brought out in opposition to General Jackson. The race is, therefore fairly to be run.

Our hopes are most abundantly cheer-The West-the Great West-will go for CLAY. That must turn the scale. In other parts of the country, our friends are strong and will do their duty.

Alex. Gazette.

Mr. CLAY to be the authority for calling the protection of domestic industry the American System. We discover, however, that this designation of it is of older date, and from high authority, too. For, required, by both animals. The horse in June, 1817. Mr. JEFFERSON said, in a must be more or less supplied with grain hes, declares "that one or more Univer- letter to the Secretary of the American during the whole year, or he will be un-Society for promoting American Manu- fit for hard labor; while the mule can unmeaning provision. It is replete with factures, "the history of the last twenty subsist in summer on grass alone; and in firm and united as at the present time. years has been a sufficient lesson to us all, to depend for necessaries on ourselves alone; and I hope that twenty years more will place the American Hemisphere under a system of its own, essentially peaceable regularly worked; while a horse will eat that they have rights, or that they have and industrious, and not needing to extract its comforts out of the eternal fires raging in the old world."-Nat. Int.

> named for a seat in Congress from Philadelphia, in pursuance of a resolution animal." formed in 1822, has declined that or any other public office, intending to devote the remainder of his life to literary pur-

Louisiana Election .- The annual election in Louisiana has resulted in the decisive triumph of the friends of Mr. Clay in that State. The Governor elect, Mr. Roman, and all three of the Representatives in Congress elect, Messrs. White, Thomas, and Bullard, being of that class. Not a loubt now exists, from the comtion, warrant and demand, for carrying plexion of the Legislature, of the re-elec- ing of men that know nothing about prac tion of Mr. J. S. Johnston, the distinguished Senator from that State, whose term of service will expire next March. the garden of Europe, simply because al

> British House of Commons, during the rigid and exact experiment. We would the Supreme Court of the United States is debate on forgery, that in the course of three days the London Banks transacted soil and climate they are accustomed to business to the amount of between forty think, as consigned by Providence to steand fifty millions of dollars in the clear- ribty and inclemency, is the garden of ing house, and upwards of twenty mil- the United States, only because the inlions at the counter .- Ibid.

When the death of the King was announced, on Friday morning, the British vessels in the harbor immediately hoisted Rate of Exchange. We have occasion- their colors at half-mast. The American vessels paid the same tribute of respect to

N. Y. American.

The Editor of the London Times closes a biographical sketch of his late Majesty, with the following paragraph:

"We should fail in our duty if we did not suggest, that from the precarious health of King William, to whom, nevertheless, His Majesty has been subject to spasmotime very doubtful in their consequences. If, therefore, which God avert, any one of these should prove fatal, what sort of condition would the Empire be reduced to, without the enactment of some previous law, for committing to proper hands the guardianship of an infant Queen, and the administration of a widowed realm? This object is of such prime and manifest importance, that we conceive there is no public business whatever to which it can be directly postponed."

ry arrived at Philadelphia, the Liberia ted among the other incidents of the great Northern Storm :

A house in which the wife of a Mr. Duthe death of the acting Agent of the Colo- free and three children were alone, was W. Dr. John W. Anderson, who fell a vic surrounded by water and the family were tim to the African fever on the 12th A. first apprized of danger by awaking in the pail, after an illness of ten days. His re- night and finding their bed just above its mains were followed to the grave on the surface! The water continued to rise and

succeeding day with every demonstration the bed with it-probably buoyed up by child of Mr. Mayfield, an Englishman, of regret, business of every kind having the boards of the lower floor, which were living about a mile from this borough, gloom and danger, far from the reach of the afternoon, as it was supposed, to go any succour, Mrs. Dufree maintained as into the field where some ploughmen were

> essay on the relative merits of mules and horses, in employing them for the purposes of draught and drudgery on a farm .-The writer awards great advantages to the mules, for the following reasons.

work on a farm as a horse, while he retains his strength. But a mule will last, ceding day .- Jour. on the average, twice as long as a horse.

The horse liable as he is to disease, is Until the present day we had supposed rarely fit for effective service after he has been employed twelve years; while a mule will, as frequently wear for twenty-four.

between the quality and quantity of food winter when not worked, can feed on hay Their eyes are turned not to the Western without losing his health and strength .- | Country, but to that period when, by the From four to eight ears of Indian corn judicial decision of the Courts of the Uniat each meal are sufficient for a mule when ted States, they must be either satisfied nearly double that quantity.

tener than once a year, during the season ly idle to talk about exchanging countries, of ice; while the horse requires shoeing or entering into treaties, while the great Mr. Mathew Carey, who had been four times; making a saving of the farrier's bill alone of 32,621 a year, for each moved, say they, by the United States

He observes further, that from actual experiment, the total expense of feeding and shoeing a horse anually, is found to be forty-four dollars, whereas a mule will cost but twenty-two-

Farming .- From Pittsburg to New Orleans the son ploughs as his father did be fore him, and the great mass of farmers are as stationary in their theory as they are in practice. Nine in the ten of them believe, at this moment, that book farm ing is the mere useless, visionary dreamtical agriculture.

We would tell them that England is most every acre of the ground is cultivated scientifically, and on principles which It was stated by Mr. Brougham, in the have been brought to the test of the most tell them that New-England, of whose dustrious and calculating cannot throw away their efforts in mere brute strength -but bring mind and plan, and system and experience, to bear upon their naturally hard and thankless soil. On every side the passing traveller sees verdure, and grass, and orchards, in the small and frequent enclosures of imperishable rock, and remarks fertility won from the opposition of the elements and nature. After an absence of ten years, on our return

ver the whole region. St. Pierre so beautifully said, are those opinions; I am weary to hear them; my mate source. Commerce and manufac- Whosoever thus doeth the will of my fa main spring. We consider agriculture brother, and sister, and mother." every way subsidiary not only to abundance, industry, comfort, and health, but to good morals, and ultimately even to religion. We shall always say and sing, "Speed to the plough." We shall always regard the American Farmer, stripped to his employment and tilling his grounds, as belonging to the first order of noblemen among us. We shall always wish him bountiful harvests, good beer. The following singular escape is rela- and moderate use of cider, and, if he will rear it himself, of the grape, but none of the pernicious gladness of whiskey; and we shall invoke upon his labors the blessing of God, and say of him, "peace be within thy walls."

Flint's Western Review.

Wilmington, Del. Aug. 28. infant about two and an half years old, a Smith 207.

fortunately loose. In this situation of wandered from his father's house early in she thinks, her self-possession, though it at work. In the evening when the men was with some difficulty that she prevent- returned from work, the boy was missing, ed the bed from inclining so much that and the alarm and anxiety of the parents one side or the other should not be under were excited to the highest pitch that he the water. The water finally rose within had not been seen in the field. An immeabout 20 inches of the chamber ceiling diate search was set on foot, and the coun-(traces of which are plain upon the wall,) try in the vicinity was traversed in every when Mrs. D. moved aside one of the loose direction by a large party of horsemen unboards which composed it and took her til past midnight, without finding or prochildren into the little loft-remaining curing any tidings of the child. On Frithere till her neighbors rescued her next day about 6 o'clock, a person who had not heard of the circumstance, was passing near a swamp of Mr. Richardson's about Rural Economy. - A late number of the three quarters of a mile from Mr. May-American Farmer contains an elaborate field's house, and heard the faint cries of a child, and going in the direction of the the Mall Stage at Louisburg, North-Carolina. sound discovered the little fellow up to his Mr. King, if alive, is now about 36 years of sge. waist in mud and water. The little wanderer was carried home, and we understand has suffered no injury from his "First. A good mule will do as much night's lodging in the swamp, and the heavy rain to which he was exposed the pre-

The Cherokees .- The Cherokee Phoenix, of July 24th, contains an Address of the "Committee and Council of the Che-"Scondly. There is a great difference rokee Nation in General Council convened, to the People of the United States.' Upon this document the Editor remarks as follows : "We have never known the People so

none. They intend to wat for that time. "Thirdly. A mule need not be shod of- It is therefore considered by them perfect questi n remains unsertled. If we are refrom our land and possessions, we wish to leave on the records of her judicial tribu nals, for future generations to read when we are gone, ample testimony that she acted justly or unjustly. The reasonableness of this determination must appear evidento every mind.

"The Cherokees think they have rights secured to them under their various treaties and the laws of the United States .-This opinion has never been shaken by all that the General Government has done, and the proceedings and oppressive laws of the State of Georgia. Their views in regard to their rights, for which they have so strengously contended, are supporteby some of the ablest lawyers of the Unit ed States. Of this we have the most ample evidence. And now that protection is withheld, and license given for the abrogation of those laws and treaties by State legislation, what must be done? Surely the proper tribunal where the great question at issue must be settled. To this tribunal the Cherokees will freely refer their

FOR THE REGISTER.

Messrs. Editors :

The apostolical and liberal sentiments contained in the following extract from the writngs of the Rev. J. Wesley, have been repeated ly published, I believe. Please insert them a gain, in your paper, and oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

" I will not quarrel with you about your opinions; only see that your heart be to that country, we were struck with this right toward God, that you know and love proud and noble triumph, conspicuous o- the Lord Jesus Christ, that you love your neighbor, and walk as your Master walk-The real benefactors of mankind, as ed, and I desire no more. I am sick of who cause two blades of wheat to mature soul loathes this frothy food. Give me a we wish most heartily, a long life and where one did before. The fields ought solid and substantial religion; give me months completely at par. If this is not prosperous reign, it becomes a matter of to be the morning and evening theme of an humble gentle lover of God and man; Instantaneous prudence to take measures Americans that love their country. To a man full of mercy and good fruits, withbey of that Institution: Having suc- for meeting, by a Regency Bill, the pos- fertilize and improve his farm, ought to out partiality, and without hypocrisy; a ceeded thus well in establishing a sound sible—though we hope not probable or be the prime temporal object of every man laying himself out in the patience of speedy-emergencies of the Kingdom .- owner of the substantial soil. All na- hope, and the labor of love. Let my soul tional aggrandizement, power and wealth, be with those christians, wheresoever they die attacks, extremely sudden, and at the may be traced to agriculture, as its ulti- are, and whatsoever opinions they are of. tures are only subordinate results of this ther which is in Heaven, the same is my



ELECTION RETURNS. Randolph. A. Brower, S. Jonathan Worth

. Brower, C. Sheriff, Geo. Hoover. State of the Poll. For Senate, Brower 606, L. Joues 255. For Commons, Worth 710, Brow-er 675, A. Cunningham 657, Thomas Hancock 412, J. Wren 203, T. Pentress 203. For Sheriff, Hoover 936, S. Allred 495.

Person. Robert Wanhook, S. Th. M'Gebee and Th. Lawson, C. Sheriff, J. Barnett

State of the Poll. For Senate, Vanhook 263, John Williams 126-For Commons, M'Gelice The lost Child .- On Thursday last an 474. Lawson 428, Thomas Wohl 391, Erby

mas Hill and William S. Larkins, C. Sherif Gabriel Holmes.

Town of Wilmington. Joseph A. Hill, by a majority of 36 votes, over W. Stanly. Wovne. Gabriel Sherrard, S. J. W. Sassel and J. Rhodes, C.

Halifux. Isham Matthews, S. Jesse A. By num and Thos. Nicholson, C. Sheriff, J.

Town of Halifax. William L. Long.

In Bertie county, on the 22d ult. Mr. John H. Jones, of Chowan county, to Miss Freeza Har-

In Gates county, on the 27th ult the Rev. W. Reed, of Perquimans county, to Mrs. Elizabeth

In Blizabeth City, Mr. John Kelly to Mrs. Margaret Thornton, widow of James Thornton,

it West-Hill, in this vicinity, on Thursday last, Charles Johnson, the youngest son of the late Gen. R. R. Johnson, of Warren county, In Chowan county, Rev. John Jerdan, for many years a member and minister of the Baptist Church: also, after a lingering illness, Miss Patsey Rea, daughter of Mr. Samuel Rea.

At his residence, (Lake Drummond Hotel) on Wednesday morning last, after a short and severe illness, Mr. Isaiah Rogerson,

At the residence of Mr. Robert Y. Brent, in the vicinity of Washington City, Geo. Graham, Esq. Commissioner of the General Land Office

Information Wanted. JOHN KING, a son of John H. King, left his friends in Bertie county, North-Carolina, several years since, and the last which they have heard of him, he was in some way concerned in He is requested to make known his place of residence, to James King, now residing at Gallatin, Summer county, Tennessee. Their father being dead, it is desirable that said John should come in for a share of the Estate if he is living. Any person possessing information relative to Mr. John King, whether slive or not, will confer a favor by communicating the same as above. Gallatin, Ten. July 27,

NOTICE.

ATAS STOLEN out of my Pasture, on Monday the 9th instant, a BROWN HORSE. Flesh marks as follows: One white hind foot, and a long tail; near five feet high; supposed to be nine years old. The said Horse is supnosed to be stolen by WASHINGTON TABERN. who is of a middling bright color, with a scar ou his upper lip, speaks in an agitated tone; five feet six inches high dresses in domestic; his hair has a negro appearance, and tolerable long. and rather of a sandy color. He was confined in Guilford vail in November last, and is known in that county to be a notorious rascal. A reward of Twenty-five dollars will be given to any person for the apprehension of said Thief and delivery of said Horse-or Ten Dollars for the delivery of the Horse alone.

ISHAM SIMS, 5 miles N. of Raleigh.

LARGE AND VALUABLE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AT AUCTION. N Monday, the 23d instant, at the Store of

Mr. Wm. H. Bowers, (he intending posttively to close his business here,) will be peremptorily sold, the whole of his large and valuable Stock of DRY GOODS, comprising a general assortment of European, India and American Goods, and embracing an extensive variety of Seasonable Articles. This Stock is all in good order, and a very large proportion of it in entire

The sale will be continued from day to day. till closed, upon the following terms:

All sums under \$100, cash; \$100 to 200, 90 days; \$200 to 400, 4 months; \$400 to 800, 6 months; \$800 and upwards, 9 months credit, for approved negotiable notes with approved

JOHN E. LEMOINE, Auct. Petersburg, August 10.

No Combination and a Free Trade.

Earthenware & Looking Glasses. THOS. J. BARROW & CO. Importers, 88 Water Street. New York.

FFER for sale 1,000 Packages Earthenware Glass, China and Looking Glasses, comprising the most complete assurtment ever offered in this market, and which will be repacked to be Country Merchant at the lowest pricesconsequence of having refused to join the Combination for regulating the prices of Grocke-

ry, 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. & every endeavor made to ruin it. And to crown the whole, our importations through the regula; 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 unbeard 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 H ater-Street, above Old-slip. June, 1830. 84 oaw6t

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 Dei-fendant 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 Baleigh Register and Star, that the defendant appear at the ext term to be held on the second Monday of Seps tember sext, then and there to plead or de nur, or final Judgment will be entered against him. S. F. PATTERSON, Clerk.

LOST

ON Saturday the 31st July, either in the City of Releigh or on one of the Boads running Northwest from said city, a small Leather POOK. ET BOOK, containing some Money and several Papers, by which the owner's name will be seen, it is also written in the Book. Any person delivering the same at the Bu k-store of J. Calon & Son, sull be liberally rewarded. August 2. 1860.