

The Fall Term of our Superior Court commences this day. There is such a mass of State business, that it is probable no cases on the civil docket will be disposed of. A day will be fixed by the Court, for the execution of *Elijah W. Kumbrough*, who, it will be remembered, made an unsuccessful appeal to the Supreme Court. We regret to learn that Judge DANIEL has been indisposed on the Circuit and is still in feeble health.

The President of the United States has reached Washington, in good health.

**National Gratitude.**—We have seen with regret, a statement passing through the newspapers, which we hope is not well founded, that the widow of the late Major General Brown had applied to the Secretary of War, for a Cadet's situation at West Point for her oldest son, but without success. Not only so, but having refused her, the appointment was bestowed on another, who had no claim to entitle him to it, but his being the brother of the Secretary's wife. Republics have been accused of ingratitude, and we fear that America, like Rome, has in some instances sanctioned the truth of this degrading imputation. Who can have forgotten General Brown's successful defence of Sackett's Harbor, against the attack of Sir George Prevost, or his valorous exploits at Chippewa and Niagara? At the latter place, he was severely wounded & was compelled to retire for a short time, from active service. Like a giant refreshed by repose, he soon resumed his command, planned the sortie from Fort Erie, & vanquished by his well executed attack, many of the most distinguished heroes of Talavera, and Vittoria.

General Brown sleeps in peace, and his widow is refused the unostentatious means of educating her son, to tread the path which his father trod, so gloriously for himself, so advantageously for his country. In the moment of patriotic fervor, votes of approbation, services of plate, swords, &c. were showered upon him. But he is dead!—his services are no longer borne in grateful remembrance, and if his children even wanted bread, would our magnanimous Rulers care? And yet the President is a military man, and a brave one to boot; *but such things are.*

**A Valuable Mine.**—A sale was recently made of one eighth part of a Mine in Burke county, known by the name of the *Burke Mine*, and belonging to the Messrs. Carsons and others. It brought \$5,000, making, at the same rate, the whole value of the Mine to be \$40,000—a moderate estimate it is thought.

**New Papers.**—We have received within a week the *Miner's and Farmer's Journal* and the *Lincoln Beacon*, two new papers just established, remarkably handsome specimens of typographical execution and spirited as to their contents. The first is printed at Charlotte, in this State, by Messrs. Noble & Holton—the last at Lancasterville, S. C. by James D. Cooke.

**Best Lithography.**—We have lately seen some beautiful specimens of lithography, from the Boston press. The improvements in this useful art, are really astonishing.

**Prodigious.**—It is gravely stated in a late French paper, that the German Philosophers have made the important discovery that Indian corn is excellent for fattening hogs. The march of modern inquiry is certainly astonishing!

At the late Circuit Court held at Doylestown, Penn. *Joseph W. Parkins*, formerly Sheriff of London, and known in this country as a principal creditor of Rowland Stevenson, the runaway Banker, was convicted of an assault and battery upon a constable at Bristol, and fined 20 dollars and sentenced to be imprisoned 20 days.

It is stated, that during the conflict in Paris, many ladies heated oil, water, &c. and throw upon the King's troops; and this had so good an effect in several of the streets, that the troops refused to enter them.

**Low Wages.**—A correspondent of the New-York Sentinel, a benevolent Physician, says he found women employed in making duck trousers for a store not far from Chatham street, at FOUR CENTS A PAIR; and cotton shirts at SEVEN CENTS A PIECE. The women were asked if they could thus procure a living, and they confessed that it was impossible, the utmost which a woman could do, by stirring from morning till night, being, to

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saw three pair of pantaloons or one shirt a day. They were further asked how the prices were thus reduced; and their reply was, that the storekeeper in question had resolved to give no more; and that he sought up emigrants, or went to the almshouse, to have his work done, if he could not find women in his neighborhood willing to undertake it at these rates; so that he forced them to his own terms. And that, in consequence, the wages for that species of labor were reduced nearly to a similar rate throughout the city.

The National Journal is republishing the letters of General JACKSON addressed to Mr. MONROE, deprecating the introduction of party feeling into the bosom of the National Executive. The following extract is peculiarly interesting at this moment, as illustrating the wide difference between the advice given by the General to a President, and his own practice when in that elevated station—

“By selecting characters (wrote the General) most conspicuous for their probity, virtue, capacity and firmness, without any regard to party, you will go far, if not entirely eradicate, those feelings which, on former occasions, threw so many obstacles in the way of Government; and perhaps, have the pleasure and honor of uniting a people heretofore politically divided. The Chief Magistrate of a great and powerful nation should never indulge in party feelings. His conduct should be liberal and disinterested, always bearing in mind that he acts for the whole, and not a part of the community.”

Garrett Wall, one of the Jackson members of the Senate of Kentucky, has resigned his seat, and a successor will be elected on the 3d Monday in October.

**Tribute to the Press.**—At a meeting of the Citizens of Philadelphia, called for the purpose of expressing their satisfaction at the recent glorious triumph of Constitutional principles in France, over tyranny and oppression, the following Preamble and Resolution, offered by Jno. Binns, Esq. were unanimously adopted:

Indelibly impressed with the numberless and truly estimable blessings which the Press has bestowed on mankind, we admire and venerate, as a public benefactor, every fearless defender of its freedom; but, we, more especially, do homage to the intrepid virtues of all, who, in its defence, hazard life and fortune;—with such sentiments we should not do justice to our principles and feelings, if we did not embrace this, the earliest proper occasion, to declare, that, amidst all the great and glorious, praiseworthy and heroic deeds which did honor to the People of France, and to human nature, in the achievement of the late Revolution in that country; there are no acts which more entirely command our admiration and esteem than the devotion to sound principles and the general welfare, which pre-eminently distinguished the Editors of Newspapers in their prompt and magnanimous determination to resist and utterly disregard the tyrannical and unconstitutional edict of Charles X. which was intended to prostrate the freedom of the Press, and convert that glorious instrument into an engine of despotism: wherefore

**Resolved,** That the thanks of this meeting be, and they are, gratefully, affectionately, and sincerely tendered to the Editors of Newspapers in Paris, who, by their manly independence and prompt publications, gave to their fellow countrymen that enthusiastic impulse which resulted in the accomplishment of the late glorious Revolution.

**Mr. Jefferson's Letter.**—It may be unnecessary to bring any further testimony to disprove Mr. Jefferson's charge of Toryism, against Mr. Hooper, one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence from this State; for we have no doubt our readers have already made up their minds that an approved servant of N. Carolina, which was decidedly a Whig State—an associate of Franklin, Morris, and Lee, upon the secret Committee of Congress—and a signer of the Declaration of Independence—could never have been a Tory, nor could have lived unsuspected and undiscovered by all but Mr. Jefferson for nearly 50 years. In addition to all these circumstances, however, we learn from a venerable officer of the Revolution, who knew Mr. Hooper, and whose father, well known to be a staunch Whig, was on terms of the closest friendship with him, that no man in New Hanover county were he then resided, was considered a firm advocate of the good cause than Mr. Hooper; that his intimate friends and associates were all among the most decided Whigs, that it would have been impossible for him to favor the Tory party without its being known at Wilmington; and that not the slightest suspicion of Toryism was ever attached to him there. With all these circumstances concurring to contradict Mr. Jefferson's unsupported assertion, the most charitable conclusion we can come to is, that his memory had failed him in 1819. *Fayette Observer.*

**Suicide.**—We learn from a gentleman, lately from Montgomery, that on the 22d inst. a jury of Inquest was called to view the body of Kenneth McRae, an old and respectable inhabitant of Montgomery county, which returned, as their verdict, that the deceased came to his death, by shooting himself.—It appears that the deceased took down his gun, early that morning, and told his family, that he was going out to shoot Turkeys. Not long after the report of a gun was heard, but it excited no suspicion in the minds of any of his family. As his little children were on their way to school, they discovered the dead body of their unfortunate Father. It seems, from a string that was found on the spot, that he had made a loop with it for his foot, and had attached it to the trigger of the gun, the contents of which were lodged in the head of the deceased, entering in at the right eye.

No probable cause can be assigned for this rash and unfortunate act. None is known to his family or friends. The deceased left a wife and ten children to mourn his awful end.—*N. C. Journal.*

**Sugar Cane.**—A large cane which had perfected six long joints measuring 4 1/2 inches in circumference, was this day exhibited at our office by Mr. N. T. Green.—It sprang from the first cane ever planted in this county, which was brought here last Spring by Mr. Green and planted in his garden ten miles above this place.—We learn that he has many such now growing, and have no doubt, but what it might be more advantageously cultivated than Cotton or Tobacco, particularly in the rich counties below.

**Warrenton Reporter.**

The anti-Convention party of Charleston have nominated William Drayton, for Congress, James L. Pettigru for State Senator, and Daniel L. Huger, William Aiken, Joel R. Poinsett, C. G. Memminger, J. W. Schmidt, H. A. Desaussure, Hugh S. Legare, E. J. Pringle, B. F. Dunkin, B. F. Hunt, J. J. Bulow, R. Godard, Elias B. Hort, M. J. Keith, John Johnson jun. and John Strochecker, for Representatives to the State Legislature.

**Treasures of Algiers.**—The following account of the immense hoards of treasure found by the French on taking Algiers, reminds one of the famous cave of the robbers, in the nursery tale of the Forty Thieves. The doors of the Dey's vaults, it seems, however, could be opened without the charm of “Open Sessame.”

**Norfolk Herald.**

“I went (says the writer of the account) into the famous treasury; it consists of four vaulted apartments on the ground floor, with only one entrance.—Round each chamber there are repositories, each 12 feet long, 6 broad, and 4 deep. Some are full of quadruples, some of sequins of Venice, others contained a mixture of gold coin, among which were Portugal pieces of 168 francs. Other repositories were filled with Spanish piastres, and others with silver coin of the Regency.

“One apartment only had no repositories around it. The floor was covered to the depth of three feet with Spanish piastres. There were also diamond necklaces, silver vases, &c.

“When I entered, several men were employed in taking up the silver and gold with a shovel, and putting it into a scale, which was emptied into chests containing about 60 killograms of gold, valued at 3,000 francs the killogram.—Some was also put into barrels to be sent to France.

“The coined silver which has been found, is supposed to amount to eighteen hundred cubic feet, besides chests filled with gold bars and doubloons.”

A letter has been received by a gentleman of Boston, dated Gibraltar, August 8, which mentions that Commodore Pорта had arrived there on his way to Algiers, and there learned the events which had taken place at Algiers. He was to sail next day to Mahon. What would be his next destination was not known.—This letter makes no mention of any news from Spain.—*Nat Int.*

**New-York, Sept. 23.**

**Balloon Ascension.**—Though under more unfavorable circumstances at starting, Mr. Durant yesterday made another ascension. It was witnessed by nearly twenty thousand persons as is supposed, on the battery and within the garden, the latter place having been, as we are glad to learn, well filled. The process of inflation commenced at two o'clock. Towards six, Mr. Durant took his seat in the car, but two successive ruptures in the balloon delayed for a short time his departure. He preserved, however, the greatest coolness and intrepidity, which was not disturbed when by an entanglement of one of the ropes, as the balloon was passing over the wall of the castle, he became in danger of being precipitated into the river. The balloon, after rising to a very considerable height, so that the car was but a speck to

the eye, proceeded rapidly and majestically in a northwesterly direction, over Hoboken, and Weehawken. At a quarter before seven the Aeronaut hove too on the turnpike road, one mile south of Hackensack, whence he was towed to the town, where the people assembled round him on the common, and aided him in rolling up his balloon, which was uninjured. He arrived in high spirits at Hoboken before ten o'clock. In these his two first ascensions the American pilot of the air has been uncommonly successful.

A western paper, in noticing the death of a man, adds—“He has left a wife and four children, to the latter of whom the loss is irreparable.”

**Fayetteville Market.**—Cotton, \$9.25 a 11. Bagging, yard, 18 a 22. Bacon, 8 a 10. Candles, mould, 14. Coffee 11 a 14. Corn, 55 a 60. Flour, \$3 a 4 1/2.—Iron 5 a 6 1/2. Flaxseed, 75 a 80. Lard, 6. Lead, 6 1/2 a 7. Shot, per bag, 8 1/2 a 2. Lime, 2 a 2 50. Molasses, 26 a 28. Nails, cut, 6 7/8 a 7; wrought 18 a 20. Oats, 28 a 30.—Sugar, common 8 1/2 a 9, prime 10 a 11.—Salt, Liverpool 70 a 75. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, \$2 a 3 1/2. Ap. Brandy 30 a 35. Whiskey, 30 a 37 1/2. Wheat, 65 a 75. Beeswax, 20 cts.

United States Bank Notes,....par  
South-Carolina,.....1 pr. ct. dis.  
Virginia,.....1 do do.  
Georgia,.....2 1/2 a 3 do.

**BANK CHECKS ON NEW-YORK.**  
Sums over \$500,.....1 pr. ct. pm.  
under 500,.....1/2 do do.  
*Observer.*

**To the Patrons of the Register and the Public.**—After an experiment of seven years duration, we find that the population of North-Carolina is not sufficiently dense to support a semi-weekly Newspaper. We commenced the publication of the Register twice a week, with an insufficient number of Subscribers to warrant the increased expense attending it, confidently trusting that it would secure for itself additional patronage. Having been disappointed in this expectation, and having no reason, from the inconvenient arrangement of the Mails, to calculate on any material augmentation to our list of semi-weekly Subscribers, we have determined to discontinue that paper on the 15th November next, which day will complete the seventh year of its publication.

After that period, the Register will be published every THURSDAY morning, and in order that we may be enabled to give to our readers, a full detail of Foreign & Domestic Intelligence; a clear and satisfactory account of the proceedings of Congress, and of our own Legislature; a faithful record of passing events, as well as an agreeable variety of Literary and Miscellaneous Articles, we shall publish our Paper on a large Imperial sheet with an elegant new Type, procured for the purpose.

We cherish the hope that the exertions thus made to improve the oldest and one of the most widely circulating Papers in the State, will not only merit a continuance of its present numerous Subscribers, but be the means of adding to their number.

The WEEKLY REGISTER will, after the above date, be forwarded to the late Subscribers of the semi-weekly paper.

**MARSEILLES HYMN OF LIBERTY.**  
Ye sons of Freedom, wake to glory!  
Hark! hark! what myriads bid you rise,  
Your Children, Wives, and Grandfathers hoary,  
Behold their tears and hear their cries,  
Shall hateful tyrants, mischief's breeding,  
With hissing hosts a ruffian band,  
Affright and desolate the land,  
While peace and liberty lie bleeding?  
To arms! to arms! ye brave!  
Th' avenging sword unsheath!  
March on, march on, all hearts resolv'd,  
On victory or death,

Now, now, the dangerous storm is rolling,  
Which treacherous kings confederate raise,  
The dogs of war, let loose, are howling,  
And lo! our fields and cities blaze,  
And shall we basely view the ruin,  
While lawless force with guilty stride,  
Spreads desolation far and wide,  
With crimes and blood his hands embruing?  
To arms! to arms! ye brave, &c.

With luxury and pride surrounded,  
The vile insatiate despots dare,  
Their thirst of power and gold unbounded,  
To mete and vend the light and air,  
Like hosts of burden would they load us,  
Like gods would bid their slaves adore,  
But man is man, and who is more?  
Then shall they longer lash and goad us?  
To arms! to arms! ye brave, &c.

Oh, Liberty, can man resign thee,  
Once having felt thy generous flame?  
Can dungeons, bolts, and bars confine thee?  
Or whips thy noble spirit tame?  
Too long the world has wept, bewailing  
That falsehood's dagger tyrants wield,  
But freedom is our sword and shield,  
And all their arts are unavailing,  
To arms! to arms! ye brave, &c.

**MARRIED.**  
In Cumberland county, Col. Thoroughgood Pate, of Richmond county, to Miss Jane, daughter of Malcolm McColeman, Esq.  
In Randolph county, Thomas Cox to Miss Mary Moffett.

Married to Miss Mary D. Hatfield, in Pasquotank county, Mr. Thaddeus Banks to Mrs. Sarah Gregory.

**DIED.**  
Near Salem, in Stokes county, on the evening of the 7th ult. very suddenly, Mrs. Sally Blum, consort of Mr. David Blum.  
In Hertford county on the 14th ult. Mrs. Eliza Harvey, consort of Dr. J. and B. Harvey.  
It has become our painful duty to announce the death of Mrs. Munra, the consort of the Ex-President James Monroe, which occurred at Oak Hill, their residence in Loudoun county, Va. on the 23d ult. This distressing event is most afflictive to her husband, her whole family, to her neighbors and her numerous friends, by whom she was beloved and highly respected.—She had been long indisposed, and every remedy which able physicians could prescribe, was adopted in vain. She displayed, during her illness, that calmness and serenity, which distinguished her through life.



**LATEST FROM LONDON.**  
The Hudson arrived at Boston on Saturday night, bringing papers to the 18th ult.—one day later. They contain no news of special importance.

The latest tidings of the Ex-King announced his arrival at the Isle of Wight on the evening of the 19th August. It appears that he had travelled very slow to Cherbourg and that the people all along the road had manifested great curiosity to see the relief of fallen greatness. The agents of the existing government had made great precaution, to protect him from popular violence or insult. The national guards were kept out of sight as far as practicable. In consequence of this the King and his followers were treated with the more respect. It is said that this had the effect to encourage the King, that the people were favorable to his cause, and that there might yet occur some popular movement in his favor, and that he still hoped for this in La Vendee. Among his followers are Ragusa, (who is stigmatized as a traitor in the French papers) Crussol, and the Duke of Luxembourg and others of the same caste. It is said that the King receives despatches daily from the ambassadors of other Powers resident at Paris—that his followers still talk arrogantly, and say that they will return again with the allies.

It is supposed that the vain hopes excited by these considerations have induced the King to travel so slowly thus far on his exile.  
It was supposed that the Algerine affairs might yet excite discord between England and France. There was little doubt of the march of an Austrian army toward Italy. It is also supposed that the people of Piedmont, and of the Netherlands will rise against their rulers.—Should the Austrians interfere to put down the Piedmontese, or should the Prussians take part against the people of the Netherlands, it is taken for granted in Paris that France will take part with the Piedmontese and the Flemings.  
The papers contain Paris dates to the 15th, which mention that private letters from Bayonne announces, in a most positive manner, that the country from Sebastian to Saragossa was in full insurrection, and that Gen. Mina, who was believed to have disembarked in Galicia, had passed through Bordeaux on the 8th and had entered Spain with 500 men.

**“HERE WE GO.”**  
\$30,000, 25,000, 20,000, 15,000, and two of 10,000.

All in matching order, and may be had for the small sum of \$10 each by sending to HEWSON'S OFFICE, “HEAD-QUARTERS,” Petersburg. Spend your money freely; you'll never regret having sent to Hewson's Prize Office. The Cash is ready, and the Capitals must be sold. Therefore delay not!

**Union Canal Lottery, No. 18.**  
To be drawn 9th October.  
30,000 Dollars.  
15,000 Dollars.  
10,000 Dollars.  
5,000 Dollars.  
4,000 Dollars.  
10 of 1000, 10 of 600, 500, 300, 200, 100, &c.  
Tickets \$10, Shares in proportion.

**LOOK AT THIS!**  
\$25,000 and 50 Prizes of \$1,000,  
**NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,**  
27th Class Extra.

Drawing takes place in New-York on Wednesday 15th October, and will be received at Hewson's Office in due course of mail—Immediate information given to all adventurers.

Go a chance in this, if you never try again. The inducements offered are,  
25,000 Dollars.  
20,000 Dollars.  
10,000 Dollars.  
5,000 Dollars.  
3,500 Dollars.

Fifty Prizes of One Thousand Dollars.  
Sixty-five do. of Five Hundred Dollars.  
&c. &c.

Tickets only \$10, Halves 5, Quart 2 50.  
Orders for Tickets or Packages of Tickets, will meet with due attention. Clubs for Tickets will be dealt with upon liberal terms. Don't forget to send your orders. Address to  
B. W. HEWSON,  
Petersburg, Va.

Who had the pleasure of selling and paying a few weeks since,  
No. 8, 27, St.  
The Great and Splendid Capital of  
25,000 DOLLARS.  
Oct. 1, 1830.