

"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful peace,
"Unwar'd by part rage, to live like brothers."

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VOL. XXIX.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1830.

NO. 1,423.

We understand, from an unquestionable source, that Col. WILLIAM ROBARDS will decline a re-election to the office of Public Treasurer of the State, at the next annual election, to be made by the ensuing Legislature. An unwillingness to call on his friends to guarantee his faithful discharge of the duties required of the Treasurer, to the amount of \$250,000 (the sum prescribed by law,) the inadequacy of the salary and the close application necessary to the performance of the office, are, we learn, the principal reasons which have induced this determination.

We are opposed to extravagant salaries; but in an office like this, involving great responsibility, not less than three or four hundred thousand dollars annually passing through the Public Treasurer's hands, it seems to us, that true economy requires a compensation proportioned to the risk and liability. The penalty of the bond is much greater than is required of any officer under the General Government, and but few would be able to give it. The object of the bond is to secure the State against an improper use of the public funds; certainly, this may be effected by a much smaller sum. We understand also, that by the regulations of the Office, monthly settlements take place, by which the amount of cash is ascertained, and that in no instance, could there be a defalcation for a larger amount than from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

We have been induced to make these remarks, from a belief, that the subject is one of vital importance, to the public, and if a remedy be wanting, that the members of the ensuing Legislature may be prepared to provide it.

We understand that at the recent session of the Presbyterian Synod of North-Carolina, held at Hopewell Church in Mecklenburg county, the Rev. Dr. M^{rs} AULEY of Philadelphia, was nominated for the Professorship of Ecclesiastical History and Church Polity, in the Union Theological Seminary. This nomination is not decisive, but will have to be passed upon by the Board of Directors of this Institution. The Virginia Synod, which meets shortly, will probably concur in this selection. The course which such appointments take, is, for the Synods of this State and Virginia to recommend some competent person or persons, and on their recommendation or nomination the Directors finally act.

The Synod of North Carolina, will hold its next annual meeting at Hillsborough.

We take pleasure in correcting the error into which we were led, relative to Mr. Mallett's having failed to secure his Mail contract from Fayetteville to Charleston. He not only retains it, but has likewise obtained the route to Wilmington, in place of Mr. Latimer. We wish we could reinstate our old friend Mooring, as easily.

It appears from a notice in the North-Carolina Journal, that a petition will be presented to the next Legislature, praying for the erection of a new county, to be composed of parts of Moore, Cumberland, Chatham and Wake.

Ohio.—The returns from this State, as they come in, promise results more brilliant than we could have anticipated in our most sanguine mood. The revolution in public sentiment is almost equal to that in Maryland.

Pennsylvania.—We stated in our last that the Election in this State had resulted in the choice of seven members of Congress opposed to the present Administration. More recent accounts show, that nine of the elect at least, are opposit

South-Carolina.—All the old members of Congress, from this State, have been re-elected, except Col. John Campbell, who is beaten 307 votes, by Thomas Mitchell. It is ascertained, and we announce the fact with great pleasure that there is a sufficient number of the members of the State Legislature chosen opposed to a convention, to defeat that measure. This is indeed cheering news for the friends of the Union.

Governor Gilmer's Message.—We have glanced over this document and find it very interesting and well written.

The first part of the Message is occupied with a detail of the reasons which induced the Governor to convene an extraordinary meeting of the Legislature. It states that the great number of persons to have taken possession of the Cherokee territory in search of Gold, in defiance of the authority of the State,

the injury of public property and the rights of the Indians, rendered the convocation of the Legislature necessary. He would have ordered out the Militia to protect the rights of the States, if the Constitution and laws had conferred on him such authority. The Gold diggers were trespassing in great numbers, realising immense profits, and yet owing to peculiar circumstances, they were neither subject to arrest or any other criminal process. The Governor recommends to the Legislature, the immediate passage of a summary law for removing the intruders, and intimates that it will be necessary, owing to the tempting nature of their employment, to make the provisions of the law highly penal.

We are really pleased to see, that the Governor recommends a repeal of the enactments which prevent Indians from being competent witnesses, in cases where a white man is a party. Attempts have been made, it seems, to strip them of their property by forged contracts, because of the impossibility of defending their rights by their own testimony. The law is certainly most unjust, and must expose the Indians to great oppression. Why not let the competency of their evidence be determined by Judges and its credibility be weighed by Juries? We regret to state, we have a similar law in this State.

We quote the following passage on the subject of the difficulties between Georgia and the Cherokees:—

"That part of the law of 1829 which disannulled all the laws and ordinances of the Cherokee Government, has been entirely disregarded by the Indians. The chiefs have continued to meet together as a Legislative body, have passed laws, and carried on all the operations of Government in the same manner as if they really were the representatives of an independent nation. I have had no authority to prevent such conduct, because the law which repealed all their ordinances and punished their chiefs for any act done for the purpose of preventing emigration, attached no penalty for any other exercise of power. Although ambition is not more censurable, when exhibited by an Indian, than by a white man, and the situation of the Cherokee tribe rendered it but natural that a strong effort should be made by those who had by their wealth and intelligence obtained the absolute control over it to retain their power, yet it is not therefore the less proper that the State should compel them, by the use of the necessary authority, to desist from their pretensions. They have had sufficient notice to do so. Further delay would but encourage disobedience. Instead of making their legislative, judicial or other pretended acts of Government reasonable, the milder punishment of the penitentiary will probably be an ample guard against any future ambitious purposes."

The Governor next notices a compilation of the laws of the State, for the last ten years. The persons appointed to inspect the work say, in their report, that from 1800 to 1809, inclusive, there were only 486 laws and but few resolutions passed by the Legislature, and from 1810 to 1819 inclusive, 708 laws and 291 resolutions, while during the last ten years, there were 1477 laws and 665 resolutions passed!! The Governor recommends the establishment of a Court of Errors and supports his recommendation with ability.

The next topic in the Message, relates to Slavery in the Southern States. The Governor suggests the propriety of passing a law to prevent altogether, the future introduction of Slaves into Georgia, except such as may become the property of any citizen by devise or be brought into the State by emigrants, intending to become citizens. We should like very much to see such a law on the Statute book of North-Carolina.

The Governor passes over the subject of the Tariff with almost a single remark, but alludes to the President's veto as affording a cheering hope that the Federal Government may be again limited to the exercise of its constitutional power.

The situation of the University of Georgia is noticed by the Governor and we are glad to perceive, that it is represented, as in a most flourishing condition. He recommends however, such an increase of its endowment as will enable it to procure the very best means of dispensing learning to its matriculates.

The Governor lays before the Legislature some interesting statistical informa-

tion, respecting the quantity of Cotton and other produce raised in the State.—Various attempts to procure similar facts have been made in our Legislature, but from what cause we know not, they have always miscarried. Such knowledge must certainly facilitate Legislation, to say nothing of the usefulness of such information, for reference.

We expressed a hope some weeks since that Ex-President ADAMS would not permit his name to be placed before the people as a candidate for Congress. The following extract from a letter written by him, in answer to one informing him officially of his nomination, seems to show a willingness on his part, again to enter the arena of political strife. The letter is dated Quincy, October 15, 1830:—

"If my fellow-citizens of the District should think proper to call for such services as it may be in my power to render them by representing them in the twenty-second Congress, I am not aware of any sound principle which would justify me in withholding them. To the manifestations of confidence on the part of those portions of the people, who at two several meetings have seen fit to present my name for the suffrages of the District, I am duly and deeply sensible."

Foreign.—By the James Cropper, arrived in Hampton Roads from Liverpool, intelligence is received to the 14th Sept. It is a singular fact, that this is the third voyage made by this vessel during the present year, in each of which she has anticipated the New-York packets. The Cotton market is represented as flat for the week just then past. The Petersburg Intelligencer says:—

"The news is not particularly important, except so far as it removes all obscurity from the views of Russia, and proves that the fear of hostile intentions on the part of the Emperor towards the King of the French, was entirely groundless. On the contrary, Nicholas was preparing to follow the lead of his Allies; & with equal promptitude, allowing for distance, would recognize the new order of things. France has therefore nothing to apprehend. Her heroism, her devotion to liberty—her magnanimous forbearance in the height of the conflict, as well as her moderation after victory—so strikingly manifest during the memorable three days—have not only called forth the enthusiastic admiration of the mass of mankind; but deprived even despots of all pretext of complaint! What an example to other Nations! Well may her's be called the "pattern Revolution!"

In the Netherlands affairs remained in about the same posture as left by our previous accounts. The States-General were to meet on the 13th Sept. but as the Belgians appear determined to dissolve their connection with Holland at all hazards, we are at a loss to conjecture how this assembly can ever adjust matters. The two Nations—and such they are emphatically, for although paired by the Congress of Vienna they were "not matched"—seem more cordially to hate each other than even the King the master of both; and hence a difficulty which can but terminate in civil war at last."

We have hitherto maintained, that the small notes usually denominated Treasury bills, made payable to the bearer, at the Treasury of North-Carolina, and issued by virtue of an Act of our Assembly, were a violation of the Constitution. Exclusive of the Constitutional objection to such a circulating medium, we have always regarded them as a quasi fraud upon the community. We are happy, however, to say, that our opinion upon this matter, is supported by an adjudication of the Supreme Court of the U. States, made at its last term, and reported in the fourth volume of Peter's Reports. The case we allude to is Craig and others versus the State of Missouri.—*Newb. Spect.*

U. S. Bank.—The following gentlemen form the newly appointed Board of Directors of the U. States Branch Bank in this town:

John Huske,
John D. Eccles,
James H. Hooper,
Charles P. Mallett,
Edward W. Wilkins,
Williamson Whitehead,
John H. Hall,
Alex. Anderson, Wilmington,
Beverly Daniel, Raleigh.

At a meeting of the Board on Tuesday last, Mr. Huske was re-elected President.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

There are, at this time, living on one farm, in Pitt County, five persons, the aggregate of whose ages is 410 years—the oldest being 100 and the youngest 70 years old. In the same family is a Bible 217 years old.—*Wash. Times.*

Catastrophe.—A night or two ago, a gentleman in the upper part of the city was aroused from his sleep by hearing in the apartments below, the noise of persons opening and shutting the room doors, and rummaging the drawers and pantries. Being disposed to be prepared for attacks of midnight marauders, he had for a long time kept a loaded fowling piece in his bed chamber. This he got down and placed ready for action. He then felt around for his tinder box, with a view of throwing a little "light upon the subject."—Such, however, was the humidity of the tinder, or possibly his trepidation upon the occasion, that his efforts to excite a flame were for some time fruitless. At length, he "struck a hasty spark" which happily proved successful. His next step was to seek out the disturber of his repose and of his goods and chattels. He gently stole his way into the kitchen, and as he entered he observed the shadow of some one flitting on the outside of one of the windows. He raised his piece, with desperate aim, and "blazed away."—A body was heard to fall heavily, but no sound of moaning succeeded. Though almost "in pueri naturalibus," he did not hesitate to fly to the street door in pursuit of the friendly watch; while his wife whose apprehensions were excited to the utmost, cried "murder!" from the upper window. A watchman came; and after an anxious & painful search there was presented to their fearful and astonished eyes, the lifeless corpse—of a monstrous grey Tom Cat.—*N. Y. Sen.*

Trotting extraordinary.—From the English papers we learn that the celebrated American horse Tom Thumb, has recently come off victor in another extraordinary match against time. He was backed by his owner 400 to 600, to trot 16 miles, in harness, within the hour; and after this match was made, the owner offered to take 4 to 1 that he would trot 16½ miles within the hour. The offer was promptly accepted by another gentleman, who, it is stated, "backed time to a large figure." The decision was had on the 30th August, near Cambridge. And it appears that this astonishing little animal performed the 16½ miles in 56½ minutes—thus having 3¼ minutes to spare; and that too without any signs of distress. *Balt. Pat.*

We announce with sorrow, the death of PETER CRAWFORD, Esq. of Columbia county. We are not alone in this expression of regret. What man, acquainted with the political history of Georgia, for a series of years past,—has not either known him personally, or heard of him, as one among the foremost of her Legislators, the firmest of her friends? A weak pen can pour forth but feeble praise—nor is it necessary. His whole course shaped as it ever was, by the purest principles of Republicanism—the most devoted patriotism; speaks for itself. Recently elected to a seat in the State Councils, which, (if the wishes of his admiring and confiding constituents be taken as a criterion) he may almost be said to have held by prescriptive right; his experience promised auspiciously for a fair, temperate and safe deliberation upon the important topics which are likely to engage the attention of the Legislature. May the survivors—reflect, that PETER CRAWFORD, "being dead—yet speaketh!"—*Dug Const.*

The following advertisement is copied from a Dutch newspaper:—"After a short illness, died, yesterday morning, my wife, leaving behind her three infant children. In the hope that her pure soul is with God, I beg to inform my customers that my stores will be as well furnished as formerly, having confided them to the direction of my principal clerk, a man extremely intelligent, and as well versed in business as the deceased herself."

The case of the unfortunate youth who has just paid the forfeit of his life to the outraged laws of his country, at Salem, Mass. brings to mind the following lines of Mr. BRYAN's poem, recently delivered before the students and visitors of Hampden and Sydney College.

"Amidst the host of ill-misguided men Permits to intrutch themselves in his domain, Intemperance holds a dread pre-eminence. It winds its snares, and plants its fatal lures, Among the flowers that crown the jocund path To which the heedless feet of childhood run. It binds the strength of manhood in its toils, And digs its fiery pitfalls for the limbs Of tottering age. As its great archetype, The prince of fiends, can clothe his horrid form In shining robes, like those pure angels wear, And hide his hellish front in looks benign; So can this Demon mask in bright array Its foul deformity, and veil in smiles And winning blandishments its aspect dire. In these its most appalling dangers lurk: For while the heart in scenes of festive mirth, And social joy, indulges happy dreams That nought of harm is near, the monster plies His sly, seductive arts, free ingress finds To its exposed, unguarded citadel, And o'er the yielding passions soon obtains An easy conquest. These, alas! become His strong allies, and their united power But rarely fails to crush their victim's mind, And send him prematurely to the grave."

Indulgent fathers! tender mothers! wake From your delusive dreams that all is safe With those dear objects of your fondest hopes Who daily mingle where the wine cup flows, And unrestrained partake its charming draught.

Teach them there's poison in the sparkling wave, That deadly asps are twined amidst the wreath, Which crown the mantling bowl! That when the veins Have once imbibed its sweet infectious bane, It leaves a taint that oftentimes maddens he at And brain,—and drives to ruin and to death."

MARRIED.

In Tarboro', a few days ago, the Rev. P. W. Dowd, of this City, to Miss Martha Austin, daughter of Mr. Austin of the place.
In Lincoln, by the Rev. Hartwell Spain, Mr. William Robeson to Miss Eliza, daughter of Mr. Thomas Dews.
In Burke county, by the Rev. John Silliman, Mr. J. E. Bouchelle to Miss Mary E. Patton.

DIED.

In Rutherfordton, of congestive bilious fever, Mr. Owen Forman, from Onondaga county, N. York, in the 53d year of his age.
In Brackett's, Burke county, Mr. Adkins Brackett, aged about 55. Mr. B. had retired to bed in usual health, & in a few minutes expired.
In Boston, Mass. Mr. Timothy Swan, aged 35.
At the Almshouse, in Lynn, Mass. Donald McDonald, aged 108 years. He was born in Scotland in 1722. He was in the British service before he came to this country—was at the taking of Quebec when Wolfe fell, and with Braddock when he was killed by the Indians, & was one of the few who on Washington, then a Major, conducted from the field of battle. McDonald served several years in our revolutionary war, in Gen. Green's regiment. He left Portsmouth in April last, and travelled on foot to Washington, and on his way back stopped at the Lynn Almshouse, where he died on the morning of the 4th inst.

BOARDING.

MRS. DELIA PAYWOOD will be prepared to accommodate 10 or 12 Members of the ensuing Legislature with Board.

October 29. 2511

Drawing and Painting School,

For Young Ladies.

MRS. MARLING has commenced her School at the House where she now resides, and will give lessons on Paper, Velvet, Satin, &c. in the most accurate and expeditious style. Terms for Drawing & Painting on Paper, per quarter, \$6
On Velvet, twenty lessons, 10
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1830.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

The North-Carolina Journal,

Is for Sale.

THIS Office is well found in all the materials and furniture necessary for conducting a Newspaper. It has two good Presses, and besides the Type in common use, it has a quantity of Ornamental, Job and other type, entirely new. The patronage of the Journal is respectable, and might be much extended.
To a competent person, who would devote a portion of his time and talents to the management of this establishment, it holds out fair prospects of handsome remuneration.
Persons disposed to purchase, will apply to the Editor for terms, which will be liberal and accommodating.
Fayetteville, October 27.

An Apprentice wanted to

THE BOOK-BINDING BUSINESS.

A Boy, from 12 to 15 years old, of respectable parents, moral habits, and who can read and write, will be taken as an Apprentice to the above business, if willing (upon trial) to be bound by the County Court till the age of 21 years.
D. LINDEMAN,
Book-binder, Raleigh, N. C.
October 30. 25
P. S. None need make application who cannot meet the above requisitions. D. L.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Haley A. Dupree, dec'd, by bond or otherwise, are hereby requested to come forward and make payment. And those having any demand against said Estate, are also requested to exhibit them accounts for payment, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred of recovery.
LEWIS DUPREE, Ex'or.
October 11, 1830. 25 3w

THE ATLAS,

A Select Literary and Historical Journal.

PUBLISHED every Saturday in the City of New-York. This popular periodical, making a large and elegant volume of 424 pages, with the title page and index, and combining the most interesting literary articles of the best Foreign and other publications, with a clear and important history of passing events in all parts of the world, particularly England, France & the United States, is now to be obtained at the uncommonly low price of Four Dollars per annum, if paid on demand, with a further discount of One Dollar when payment is made on subscription, without expense to the proprietors.
October 27. 25

JUST PUBLISHED,

GALES'S
NORTH-CAROLINA
ALMANAC
FOR THE YEAR
1831.

Containing, besides the ordinary Astronomical Calculations, Essays on the changing of Seeds; on the effects of frequently stirring the Earth; on the Grasses suitable for the Southern States; on the art of living happily; on the best manner of spending Winter Evenings; and several other Moral & Agricultural Articles; Medical Recipes, containing Aneclotes, &c.; also, a list of the Officers of the United States and State Governments; a correct list of the Members of the approaching General Assembly; and the time of holding all the Courts in the State.
Sold wholesale by the Publishers, and by Turner & Hughes, in this city; by E. J. Hale, at his Printing-office in Fayetteville by Salmon Hall, at his Book-store in Newbern; and retail at most of the Stores in the State.
Sept. 27, 1830

Alexander Campbell

HAVING received an extensive assortment of Goods in his line, respectfully invites his customers and the public generally, to call and examine them. He has superfine and low priced, Blue, Black, Brown, Olive and Mixed Cloths, Velvet, Valencia, Florentine & Marselles Vests, which will be sold low, or made up to order, in a superior style of workmanship, at the shortest notice and on the most accommodating terms. He has now on hand, and intends to keep constantly, a large and fashionable supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Such as Gentlemen's Over, Frock and Dress Coats, Pantaloons and Vests, Stocks, Suspenders, Cravats, Collars, and other articles usually kept by Merchant Tailors.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the patronage of the public.
Raleigh 28th Sept. 16

N. B. Having received the latest fashions, and having in my employ first rate workmen, I feel great confidence in my ability to give satisfaction to those who may favor me with their custom.
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.