

RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

"OURS ARE THE PLANS OF FAIR DELIGHTFUL PEACE, UNWARP'D BY PARTY RAGE, TO LIVE LIKE BROTHERS."

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1830.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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DEFERRED ARTICLES.

FOR THE REGISTER.

A CARD.

The Cadets of the Institutions of Fayetteville and Oxford, tender their cordial thanks to the Citizens of Raleigh, to the Governor, and Members of the General Assembly, individually, for the very flattering and generous attentions shown them, during their recent visit to the Capital of the State.

Those, whose hospitality was so frankly offered, and so freely shared, are entitled to the richest tribute of grateful feeling. To those persons, also, whose doors were opened, and whose arms were spread, for their accommodation, on the excursion and return, the Cadets take this method of expressing their grateful acknowledgments. As a body, they will ever hold those demonstrations of respect, in honorable remembrance, as individuals, they will treasure them up among the most choice and cherished memories of their heart.

In behalf of the Cadets,

S. R. BLAKE,
W. H. WASHINGTON,
J. C. SLOCUM,
J. Mc MURKINSON,

Committee of the Fayetteville Cadets.

R. HAYWOOD,
J. E. RIDLEY,

Committee of the Oxford Cadets.

Fayetteville, Dec. 8th, 1830.

THE PROPOSED RAIL ROAD.

We have not room for a full account of the proceedings of the Town Meeting on Thursday last. Suffice it to say, that after considerable debate, the meeting determined to instruct our Representatives, in case of the Legislature refusing an appropriation, to procure the passage of an act authorizing the Commissioners of Fayetteville to open books of subscription for a sum not exceeding \$20,000, in shares of \$100 each, and to subscribe on behalf of the town, for the whole or any part of the stock, as may be determined on at a future Town meeting.

We do not hazard much in asserting it as our belief, that the ensuing year will not pass away before the Rail Road will be in full and successful operation. As an evidence of its practicability, we have pleasure in stating, that a gentleman who has completed a contract for constructing a part of the Charleston Rail Road, was here a day or two ago, and was so favorably impressed with an observation of the route, &c. that he offered to do the whole work for the consideration of its proceeds for two years; at the end of that time to deliver it up to the Town free of incumbrance.—*Observer.*

EXPECTED VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT.

After the business of the Rail Road was concluded at the Town Meeting, Mr. Hubbard submitted Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, to appoint a committee to invite the President of the U. States to visit Fayetteville in the course of the Southern tour which it is understood he will make during the ensuing Spring; and to make appropriate arrangements for paying that respect to him, should he visit us, which are merited by his high station and distinguished services. The following gentlemen were appointed the committee, viz: Messrs. J. D. Toomer, L. D. Henry, J. D. Eccles, Benjamin Robinson, T. L. Hybart, H. W. Ayer, James Seawell, Duncan MacRea, J. A. Cameron, Esq. Arnold, and J. W. Wright.—*Id.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.

On Saturday last Halling S. Usher was found upon the floor of his room, at the residence of Mr. John F. Scott, near Montgomery, in this county, shot through the heart. The circumstances of his death are not known, but the verdict of a jury of inquest, summoned by T. M. Niven, Esq. after an examination of the body, the room, &c. was, that he "came to his death by the accidental discharge of a pistol" in his own hands, and it is believed while in the act of loading it.

Young Usher was nineteen years of age, and the only son of wealthy parents, residing in Wilmington, North Carolina, who sent him to this State about five years since, to receive his education under the guardianship of Mr. Scott, to whom, and to all who knew him, he had endeared himself by his manly deportment and amiable disposition, and the various excellencies of a naturally good heart. Indefatigable in the pursuit of his studies, and possessed of talents and in-

telligence far beyond his years, he gave promise of becoming an ornament to society, and the pride of a dotting family.—He was anticipating a speedy return to the parental roof, and had fixed upon the Monday following his melancholy exit as the day of departure. A letter was found upon the deceased, addressed to his sister, in which he apprizes her of his intention, and dwells at length upon the pleasure he derives from the hope of soon greeting her and his friends, after so long an absence. Surely,
"The all-surrounding heaven, the vital air,
"Is big with death!"
Newbern Telegraph.

TREATING.

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Milton and its neighborhood, Jas. Rainey in the Chair, the following Preamble and Resolutions were severally submitted and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the practice of treating on or before the day of Election, by those who are candidates for seats in our representative assemblies, has long prevailed to an injurious extent; and whereas the said habit in the estimation of this meeting, tends to corrupt, debase and demoralize society; and to exert a pernicious influence over the free institutions of our country:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, it becomes the duty of every good citizen to unite in suppressing it. For this purpose therefore,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed of 12 persons from various parts of the county, and a corresponding secretary, to circulate and procure signatures to these resolutions.

Resolved, That the grand jury and all the good citizens of the county, be, & they hereby are respectfully invited to co-operate and use their influence to effect the object of this meeting.

Resolved, That this meeting disclaims all connection with any society, sect, or religious denomination whatsoever.

Resolved finally, That we will not vote for or support any candidate for office, who shall, as such, either by himself or friend, directly or indirectly, on any day of election, or any day previous thereto, treat with fermented or spirituous liquors.

"A PROPHET!"

Before the appearance of the President's Message, the Richmond Whig spoke as follows.

"On the subject of Improvements, he has got his head into the gourd, and may find it more convenient to let it stay there, than to draw it out. Interpreted (not perhaps as he expected it to be)—he may find himself so deeply committed against the system, as to judge it more politic to secure the assistance of those whom the Veto pleased, than by farther temporising on the subject, alienate their affections, without retrieving the affections of those whom the Veto offended.—If this should be the case—if the President take the field without reserve, against Internal Improvement—mark, if he do not try the balancing system; and as the friends of Improvement and Tariff are mostly the same, propitiate offence for his opposing the first, by increased testimonials of regard for the last."

We have recently read a published address, made by Mr. Hooper, Professor of Ancient Languages at Chapel Hill, to the young gentlemen of the seminary there. It is entitled "A Discourse on Education"—and contains an all-important lesson. The necessity of connecting a discipline of the heart, with the culture of the mind, is most zealously and beautifully inculcated. The youth at whose request the discourse has been published, will complete the obligation of the public, by procuring its extensive circulation. Wherever it shall be read, it cannot fail to be creditable to our literature; and wherever its instructions shall fall upon docile minds, it must corroborate all virtuous, and aid in eradicating every vicious propensity.
Newbern Spectator.

ASSOCIATED METHODIST CONVENTION.

A Convention of Ministers and Lay Delegates from various parts of the United States, assembled at Baltimore, on the 2d ult. for the purpose of forming a constitution and book of discipline for the government of the Associated Methodist Churches. The Rev. Dr. Francis Waters, of Maryland presided, and Messrs. Lipscomb and Stockton were appointed Secretaries. The Convention continued in session nearly four weeks, and ordained a Constitution, consisting of seventeen articles for their government and discipline and certain elementary resolutions explanatory of their principles. The Associated Methodist Churches now number between 300 and 400 ministers, and between 30,000 and 40,000 communicants. They are seceders from the Methodist Episcopal Church, and resemble the Presbyterians in conferring upon the people a share in the government of the church, and in abolishing the order of bishops, and other distinctions of the clergy.

WAKE COUNTY BEAT IN PUMPKINS.

Mr. Richard Pool, of this county, raised this season a pumpkin which weighed one hundred and seventeen pounds and a half.—This puts the Wake pumpkin of 86 lbs completely in the shade. Mr. P. stated that he could have selected ten that would have weighed a 1000 lbs.
Elizabeth City Star.

LONGEVITY.—Cumberland county contains some of the oldest people in the State. William Bruce, residing on upper Little River, is 107 years of age, and a negro woman, belonging to Mrs. McDougald is believed to be from 120 to 130 years old. The latter has been blind for a few years, but otherwise enjoys good health. Besides these, there are 7 other persons upwards of 100 years old.
N. C. Journal.

HOME TRADE.

We have an admirable letter from Mr. Rush, late secretary of the treasury, in reply to a compliment paid him by the proprietors of a line of packets running between Philadelphia and Providence, R. I. who have called one just launched the "Richard Rash." In their note to him they state, that sixteen years ago only, their business between those places did not fully employ a sloop of 37 tons, making one trip in two months—that they now have six staunch schooners of 70 tons, in the trade, so arranged that one departs from each port every week, with full freights both ways—and they suppose that the property annually transported by them is worth \$1,500,000, which they attribute to the progress of manufactures in Rhode Island, and the great development of the mineral and agricultural products of Pennsylvania. These facts afforded Mr. Rush an opportunity, or rather invited him, to speak of the benefits of the American system, and he has spoken, indeed, with power.—When we can find room for it, we will give the letter to our readers.—*Niles.*

The marriage of Mrs. Morgan is announced in the New-York Courier thus:—
"THE QUESTION SETTLED.—Anti masonry is no more—it has since the election received a vital blow—it is dead. Mrs. Lucinda Morgan, the afflicted widow of Capt. William Morgan, is married.—This celebrated woman, who, like Niobe, was all tears and affliction—whose hand was ever held forth to receive contributions from the sympathetic anti-masons—who vowed eternal widowhood—pains and penance, is married, and married—'tell it not in Gath'—to a Mason!"

MARRIED.—In Batavia, on Tuesday last, by the Hon. Simon Cunningham, Mr. George W. Harris, to Mrs. Lucinda Morgan, widow of the late Captain William Morgan.

In the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania, Mr. Ingersoll proposed a resolution for the abolishment of the punishment of death, and one to abolish imprisonment for debt.

It is stated that George Winchester of Baltimore, Stephen Simpson, of Philadelphia, and Jesse Hoyt, of New-York, have been nominated in the Senate as Commissioners for the adjustment of claims provided for by the treaty with Denmark.

The House of Representatives, of the Georgia Legislature, have passed a bill by a vote of 75 to 47, to appropriate \$6000 annually, and to make an immediate loan of \$10,000 (to be repaid out of the annual appropriation, as it becomes due,) to the Trustees of the Georgia College.

Norfolk, Dec. 2.

A PLEASING SPECTACLE.—We were highly gratified yesterday about 3 o'clock with a view of the steam boat Lady of the Lake, Capt. Wheeler, from the Canal, moving down our harbor in beautiful style at the rate of about five knots—having in tow on one side the canal schr. Imogene, Capt. Phillips, and on the other the Caroline Augusta, Capt. Sleight, from the Roanoke deeply laden with 407 bales cotton, and bacon to merchants of this place.

PREGOITY.—The Chester (Pa.) Visiter mentions that a youth between fifteen and sixteen years of age, of the name of Abel Stevens, preached in the Court House of that borough, on Sunday week last to an auditory numerous for their population. The history of this youth is full of interest, as is said by those who know him, and affords a remarkable instance of the triumph of genius over all the disadvantages of obscurity and adversity. A Sunday School gave an opportunity to the first display of his early talents; but he soon displayed sufficient vigor of intellect to engage adult hearers. Last Sunday week, he preached twice, at great length, extemporaneously, with force, method and variety and aptness of illustration.

THE LATE DANIEL SHEFFEY.—The following eloquent remarks were made by General BRISCOE BALDWIN, the gentleman who moved the order which was entered on the minutes of the Chancery Court of Staunton in relation to the mournful event of the late DANIEL SHEFFEY.

"We have again assembled to discharge our relative duties—but, there is one vacant place. We look around, in vain, for him who shared so largely in our confidence our esteem, and admiration. DANIEL SHEFFEY is no more! He whose genius threw a lustre over this forum—who stood here preeminent—the pride of our village—an ornament of our country—has been hurried from us forever. While he

lived, his acts of public utility and private beneficence were the familiar incidents of the passing day—it was not until his death that we could fully estimate his worth. But I have not risen to speak his formal eulogy—such is not the language of grief. Here, however, on this field where he gained so many triumphs—we could not shut out, if we would, the recollection of his rapid, comprehensive and powerful mind; his zeal, fidelity and manliness; his liberal sentiments, and his unaffected kindness. And may I not on this occasion, be permitted to offer a momentary tribute of friendship to the memory of him, with whom I have enjoyed so many hours of free and unreserved social converse: from whom I have received so much instruction; and who honored me with his kind regard at a time when friendly sentiments were in themselves important benefits! That can I ever forget? But what are our regrets compared with those of his mourning family, stunned and prostrated by a blow so fatal and so sudden? You know, sir, that after an absence of many weeks, he was hastening back to the home which he so much loved, to meet around the domestic hearth the affectionate hearts his love had cherished, then beating high with fond expectation. They met. But what a meeting! Stricken by the mighty hand of Him whose ways are inscrutable we saw him borne, through the wintry storm, to his cheerless hall, received with funeral tapers, and greeted with shrieks of anguish—the warm, welcome home, forever frozen in the cold arms of death. But I forbear; and will not withdraw too far the veil from sacred sorrows. Let us rather turn to the rich legacies which the good man has left to his children—a fair and honest fame—a proud name enrolled on the records of his country, and in the hearts of his countrymen. The entry that I now propose, is an humble monument for our friend, which, however frail or rude, may last among the archives of the Court, longer than the tombstone.

At a Superior Court of Chancery holden at Staunton, on Tuesday, the 7th day of December, 1830.

It being announced that DANIEL SHEFFEY, Esq. a member of this bar, has departed this life, and the Court taking into consideration the great public loss sustained in the death of that distinguished and excellent man, doth direct this memorial of his profound regret and sympathy with his mourning family, to be entered on the record; and, postponing all the business of the day, doth order an adjournment until to-morrow.

The Court expressed its approbation of the step proposed in terms of great force and feeling, and directed the entry to be made.

"THE DYING MR. RANDOLPH."

On parting with Julia, John Randolph gave him directions how and where to bury his master—under the oak tree with his head to the East that he might look to the West." Julia has gone to Roanoke, and instead of finding his master's remains, he will find the old fox still cutting his capers in London and Paris, with no more idea of dying than he had twenty years ago. We all recollect the crocodile tears he shed so long ago as when he called old Mr. Tim. Pickering to his bed side and took a parting dying man's leave; and when last in Congress in one of his "fanfanonades" he screamed out—"I am suspended by a hair—I can hardly catch another breath." Members flocked round him supposing he was about to depart for the "world's last hope." But it seems that he not only lived out the session; but actually flourished away afterward in the Virginia Convention, and from thence proceeded on his mission to Russia, where after disgracing himself and his country in the most shameful manner, and pocketing \$20,000 of the People's money & putting the Government to an equal expenditure in sending him there, we find him in London, ready for some new exploit to signalize himself at the expense of the country. And yet he can find those bad enough to palliate his conduct, and a President to give him a Mission that was refused by a Jefferson and a Madison! Have we not fallen upon evil times?
Baltimore Patriot.

Some of the citizens of Tallahassee in Florida, have invited Col. Achille Murat to a public ball given in compliment to him on his departure for Europe. In his reply to the invitation, Colonel Murat holds the following language:

"Until a few days past, I had not the least notion that I would ever leave your neighborhood, but events as glorious as unexpected, in my native land, compel me to go there to attend to some private business—my present intention is to go back among my friends in less than a year; I cannot however disguise from myself, that while abroad, such events may take place as would render it, for me, an imperious duty to quit, for a number of years, my quiet and snug place of retirement and launch again on the busy waters of the world.

The state of Europe in fact is such, that it becomes a duty, not only for every

Frenchman, but for every member of the great republican party of the world—that party which, since the American Revolution more particularly, has been contending against every kind of oppression, frankly and sincerely to rally round and support the present government of France, without permitting any small difference of opinion, or faulty feeling, to create any division, of which the common enemy would profit. These gentlemen, are the principles which you know I profess, and which I see with unfeigned delight that you approve of.

I do not know that I will be called to act up to them, but if that be the case, I hope not to deceive your kind expectations."

A MAMMOTH.

The skeleton of an animal of prodigious size was discovered about four weeks since, at the Big Bone Lick, in Kentucky. There are ten or twelve sets of tusks from four to twelve feet long; the claws are four feet long and three broad; as if by the marks of man; within the circle the bones are deposited, which, when placed together, showed the animal to have been at least 25 feet high, and sixty feet long. The skull bone alone weighed 400 pounds. They were found by a Mr. Finney, about 14 feet below the surface of the earth, who has refused \$5,000 for them. The skeleton is said to be complete, saving only one or two ribs. When, and how, this animal existed, must baffle all speculation. The mammoth himself, so long the wonder of these latter times, must dwindle into comparative insignificance before the new discovered prodigy. If carnivorous, a buffalo could scarcely serve him for a meal; and if gregarious, trees must have been his tender herbage.—*Petersburg Intell.*

The coffin of Col. WILLETT, who died recently in the City of New-York, was made of pieces of wood, collected by himself many years ago from different Revolutionary battle grounds. The corpse was in compliance with a written request of the deceased, habited in a complete suit of ancient citizen's apparel, including an old fashioned three cornered hat, which had been preserved for that purpose. It is estimated that several thousand persons passed through the house for the purpose of viewing the remains.

Dr. Hubbard and Knight, of New Haven, made an incision in the windpipe of a daughter of Mr. James Williams, of East Haven, two and a half years old, and with a probe removed a part of a chestnut, with which she was choked, and thus saved her life.

The British Government has ordered a suspension of contracts for ardent spirits, and given notice that it is intended to substitute a money payment for supplies of wine and spirits for the troops.

TEMPERANCE.—A late Rochester paper contains a record of the brutifying influence of intemperance, which fortunately has few parallels in the history of human degradation. A common drunkard in that village was accustomed to stagger about from one grog shop to another, from day to day, without employment, except so much as was necessary to procure him the means of intoxication. His son, a lad of 15 years, was engaged in a factory, and was one day caught in some part of the Machinery, and nearly crushed to death. It was found necessary to amputate one of the legs at the thigh. After this operation was performed, and while the boy's recovery was doubted, the besotted miscreant, his father, took the amputated leg secretly, and sold it to a surgeon for three shillings, which he expended in whiskey.

Albany Advocate.

Newbern, December 18.

In noticing, last week, the late destructive gale, we spoke of the Ariel, Captain Scott, of this place, as lost with her crew. But there is a sweet little cherub who sits up aloft, to watch over the fate of poor Jack." It appears, that after driving through the breakers (where they were last seen, and where it appears impossible they should survive a moment) they were enabled by the most strenuous and unremitting exertions of the crew, to keep her afloat, until Wednesday morning, when, in the Gulf stream, they most providentially fell in with the packet schr. Othello, Capt. Buckley, bound from Savannah to New-York. They were taken from the wreck, and treated by Capt. Buckley and passengers with every possible attention and kindness. They shortly after met the schooner Liba, Captain Jones, bound to this port, who brought them to their homes on Sunday evening last, to the indescribable surprise and joy of their fellow-citizens.

Capt. Scott seizes this opportunity to express a lively gratitude to the citizens of Newbern, for the feelings of joy and kind welcome which they manifested at his unexpected return. Few can realize how kindly he appreciates their warm greetings & spontaneous effusions of good feeling, snatched from the appalling ter-

rors of a watery grave, when destruction seemed inevitable, when all earthly cares and considerations had been superseded by the awful realities of an approaching eternity, his first tributes of thanksgiving has been in humble, and he trusts acceptable adoration to that supreme, all-wise Being, who still the noise of the waters—who turneth man to destruction, and again he saith, come again ye children of men; and next, to those individuals, who through his grace, were made the means of his temporal salvation, and to the inhabitants of Newbern, who extended their kind and benevolent sympathies to the apparently destitute family of the lost mariner. He is happy, instead of repining on beds of coral, where fathom-line has never reached, in his own proper person to reciprocate the warm grasp of Friendship, and experience an interchange of good fellowship. It shall be the object of his life, to preserve unimpaired the good will and esteem of his fellow-citizens, the sweet meed & best solace of those whose march is on the mountain wave, whose home is on the deep.—*Spectator.*

Twenty-first Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

Friday, December 17.

Mr. Sanford, of New-York, presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of New-York, praying for a reduction of the duties on Silk imported from countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Barnet submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the public lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of granting a township of land to each incorporated institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb in the United States, to which a similar grant has not heretofore been made.

On motion of Mr. Tyler, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business; and after remaining with the doors closed for a few minutes, they adjourned till 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, December 17.

Amongst the memorials presented to-day was one by Mr. Verplanck, from a number of those officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary Army, many of whom served in the battles of Princeton, Saratoga, and Yorktown, but whose cases, in consequence of their retirement from the army, did not come within the provisions of the act of 1828, praying to be indemnified for the depreciation of the paper money in which their services were paid for, or relief in any other mode which Congress might think proper to grant; and on motion of Mr. V. the memorial was referred to a select committee and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Duncan, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Internal Finance be instructed to enquire into the expediency of extending the national road from the seat of government of Illinois to the Mississippi river, and making an appropriation for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Rencher, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be directed to enquire into the expediency of extending the provisions of the pension laws so as to embrace the militia in the service of any of the States during the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Overton submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs, with a view to the permanent defence of the Western and Northwestern frontiers of the United States, as well as to economize in the public expenditure, enquire into the policy & expediency of setting apart a portion of public lands, to be embraced within parallel lines, the exterior line of the States and Territories, to form one and not to exceed twenty miles in width; which tract, designated, may be settled by able-bodied men, who shall be entitled to 16 acres of the same, provided they keep a horse and gun for use, and hold themselves ready to do military service, when called upon by the proper authority; with such other provisions as the Committee may deem a requisite.

Mr. Drayton demanded that the question be taken on the consideration of the resolution.

The question being taken, the House refused to consider it, by a large majority.

The House then proceeded to the further consideration of the Bill to alter and establish certain Post Roads; which occupied the remainder of the day without getting through it.

In the course of the proceedings, Mr. Wickliffe submitted an amendment, the object of which is to insert a proviso, that no parts of the additional routes embraced by this bill shall be carried into effect until the funds of the Department are in a state to warrant the expenditure incurred thereby.

This motion gave rise to a debate, in which Messrs. Wickliffe, Johnson, Bell, Buchanan, Hoffman, Whittlesby, Scarce, of N. Y. McGee, and Daniel took part.

Before taking any question on the proposed amendment, the hour growing late, the House adjourned to Monday next.