

REV. MR. AVERY.

The closing scene of this remarkable trial, is said by those who witnessed it, to possess surprising interest.

Thus it is demonstrated that this plan for amending the Constitution is not liable to any objection on principle. Since our Constitution is silent as to the mode of proposing amendments to it, the People are free to adopt any course which is consistent with the principles of a popular Government and the practice of the American States.

It is not novel in principle, nor is it without precedent in practice; the experience of 50 years might convince us that it is not so easy of execution; for our Constitution was ratified in 1776 and has not been amended since 1789.

No objections can be fairly urged against the time at which it was proposed to take the vote of the People, for it is in the most quiet and convenient period of the year.

Fellow Citizens of North Carolina!—It is a fair exercise of a right that is common to all freemen in a free State, and in the execution of a trust, which was confided to us by a respectable body of the people and their representatives, we have laid before you, the complaints which are made against the Constitution of the State, with the grounds of their regard as far as the limits of an address like this would permit, we have also, considered of those plain and practicable remedies, which are sanctioned by the principles of our government, and have been confirmed by the practice of the people in other States.

The closing scene of this remarkable trial, is said by those who witnessed it, to possess surprising interest. After the Court had re-assembled to receive the verdict, an interval occurred of 10 or 15 minutes, on account of the absence of the prisoner's Counsel; and altho' the Court-house was crowded to its utmost capacity, the audience preserved a profound silence, and all were fixed in a gaze of eager and intense curiosity.

After the verdict was recorded, and the Attorney General observed, as a matter of course, the Defendant was now entirely discharged, he became suddenly but slightly affected, and a tear started to his eye. He passed his right hand deliberately under his glasses, and held it over his eyes for a moment, and in the next with great composure received the congratulations of his friends who were present.

THE RIGHTS OF THE PRESS.

We are glad to see the Journal of Commerce take a decided stand against the right of Courts to restrain Editors from giving reports of criminal trials as they proceed. Judge King, some time since, made an enlightening decision on this point, and the Route Island Court engaged in the trial of Avery, have followed his example.

The prohibition to print the proceedings upon a criminal trial, as the trial proceeds, it seems to us, has no expediency about it. It is the cause of justice to suffer from it. The circumstances of a murder, or other crime, may be recalled when they are discussed; the press may discuss the probability of the prisoner's guilt, and hang him or set him at liberty, upon all the random stories that float in the atmosphere of rumor, and that too, in the midst of the community in which the judges reside, and from which the jury is to be selected; but the moment a jury is sworn out from the community and separated for the trial, and the evidence is put upon legal tests, then no more must be printed, then the case must cease.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL COMPANY.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce. It is due to the numerous friends of this enterprise that they should have laid before them the particulars of the late election of President and Directors of that Company.

FOR PRESIDENT. John H. Eaton 3654 C. F. Mercer 3430.

FOR DIRECTORS. William Price 4627 Edward Lucas 4627 J. J. Albert 3834 A. Stewart 3834 W. Gamon 3834 F. Thomas 3917 W. Smith 10, 31 P. Janney 10, 31 R. H. Henderson 3043.

The vote for Mr. Eaton was made up of the following parts: The United States 2008 votes The Corporation of Washington 2008 votes Individual Stockholders 1638 votes.

For President, the proxies of the State of Maryland (J. R. Forrest and Mr. McCulloh) divided, and so were those of the Corporation of Georgetown. The votes, therefore, of both these interests were lost.

Had these two latter interests been voted upon, and the vote been (as expected) to Mr. Mercer, it would have added to his vote. For Maryland 1200 votes Georgetown 508 votes and would have elected him, notwithstanding the combined vote against him, by a majority of 188 votes!

The aggregate vote of Mr. Mercer was composed of the following particulars: The State of Virginia 570 votes Corporation of Alexandria 508 votes Individual Stockholders 2262 votes.

Of the votes of Individual Stockholders, therefore, Mr. Mercer received 2362 to Mr. Eaton's 1630. So, if the Election be determined against Mr. Mercer, the People, when speaking their own voice, have determined in his favor.

The Directors attempted to be put in by political influence were ignominiously defeated. It seems as if Mr. Mercer was the only sacrifice upon which a majority could be brought to act together.

In the election of Directors it will be seen that Mr. Smith and Mr. Janney, received seventeen hundred votes more than the joint vote for President. This was caused by the votes of Maryland and Georgetown not being divided in their case, and the aggregate thereof, 1708 votes, being given in their favor.

At an adjourned General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, held on Saturday, at which were represented the U. States, the State of Maryland, the State of Virginia, the Corporations of Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown, and a majority of the individual Stockholders, the following resolution, proposed by Mr. McCulloh, in behalf of the State of Maryland, was adopted:

edged in the handsomest manner. The sum voted to him is not more than due for those arduous exertions of his which we have all been sensible of, in judicial and financial matters—at the bar in the higher Courts of Maryland, and before juries all along the line of the Canal, &c. for which he would never, whilst President of the Company, consent to receive a farthing of compensation.—Ibid.

THE CHOLERA.

Our accounts from the West represent this disease as still adding to its numerous victims. The Nashville Banner, of the 28th May, informs us of its re-appearance there with renewed violence.

We find it impossible to give any specific information on this subject to-day, though we have spared no exertions to enable us to do so. We hope in our next to be able to report from an official source. We have no desire—we can have no rational motive for desiring—to mislead close at a distance on this subject. As nearly therefore, as we can ascertain, there were seven or eight fatal cases yesterday; and the number to-day will not fall short of that of yesterday.

We regret to learn from the Wheeling Times, that the disease still rages at that place with unabated violence. The following is the latest account of it:

Since Friday last, the Board has reported regularly every day at 4 o'clock, P. M. During this period this destructive epidemic has raged amongst us with almost unexampled mortality. Up to yesterday at 4 P. M. there had been, since the appearance of the disease on the 16th ult., reported to the Board 142 cases, of these 74 have died.

It ought, in justice to our physicians, to be known, however, that the above number of cases by no means includes those who have been slightly attacked, with the preliminary symptoms more or less severely; of such to whom medical aid has been given, we doubt not there are 500—and probably 1000 cases. Indeed there is scarcely an individual, had less a family, not more or less affected by the usual preliminary symptoms.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

The Balloon Ascension of Mr. Durant yesterday afternoon, was very striking and successful, though the enjoyment of the sight is rapid indeed. The balloon in a few seconds after it sprang from the earth, was hidden in the clouds, which were low and dense, and nothing more was seen of the aerial traveler.

The interior of Castle Garden was tolerably thronged; though, as usual, the paying spectators of another's peril bore no proportion in numbers to those who came to enjoy it gratis.

We have just had a visit from Mr. Durant, who reports that he landed safely and without accident in an open field, in the manor of Fordham in Westchester County, on the farm of W. R. Morris, in about an hour and a quarter from the time of his departure from Castle Garden.

His rise, he says, was very rapid, but he soon passed through the stratum of clouds in which the balloon was so immediately lost to the spectators below, and then found himself in a clear region of sunshine, with a boundless ocean of fog beneath him. The balloon continued to rise with great rapidity, till as Mr. D. estimates, he had attained the height of about 16 or 17,000 feet (three miles) — His whole attention, however, being required to the means requisite to arrest the upward progress of his rapid bark, he could not ascertain by his barometer the precise height.

A novel and interesting political incident is related in the N. Y. Daily Avertiser, derived from recent papers from New Grenada (Columbia). We have announced says that paper, M. Joaquin Mosquera's election to the Vice Presidency. On the 15th of April a letter from him was laid before both houses of Congress, dated at San Jose, April 21 declining the office, on the ground that the country is himself more fitted to discharge

the duties of a more retired station, and that he had dedicated the remainder of his life to the education and instruction of the young and common people, on the only secure basis of our political principles and national prosperity. His renunciation, although pressed with urgency, and with the sincerity of character for which he is justly famous, was unavailing. This refusal had before congress for their consideration, a long silence ensued; and when the President put the question, would you receive this refusal of M. Joaquin Mosquera to be Vice President of the Republic? all the members except the voted in the negative. The meeting then adjourned.

Wake Forest Pleasant Grove ACADEMY.

The Semi-Annual Examination of the Students of this Academy will take place on Thursday the 27th inst. Parents, Guardians and the public in general are invited to attend. The Expenses of this Institution will be summed on Monday the 13th of July.

Wake Forest, June 8, 1835.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKING.

The Subscriber respectfully informs that he has established a branch of his business at Raleigh, 15 miles North of Raleigh, and is now preparing the best of the Raw-Hide, to execute with the best and despatch all orders in his line. He has recently returned from the North with a well selected stock of all kinds of material required for his business, of a superior quality, which he flatters himself will enable him to make the most durable Saddles, Harness, &c. &c. of a description and quality never before seen in this market. The making of Wagon Harness was, to which his attention has been paid in this part of the work, will be carried on extensively, and in the most complete manner, and the work of this kind, the Leather will be dressed by weight, adding a reasonable compensation for his labor and skill.

Confident of his ability to give satisfaction, he solicits orders from stage-owners and others, in the neighborhood of Raleigh, and in all the States with their custom may be assured that the Harness will be made of the best Northern Leather, and he is willing to give such accommodations as will enable them to pay for the work done, out of their Post-Office drafts. It is his wish to receive from abroad, the extent of the work does not please in all respects, his article may be returned and will be taken back, provided the cost of carriage be defrayed by the person who may have ordered it.

His Prices for Work are as follows: Stage Harness, 1 & 4 Horses complete (on the latest and most improved plan) from \$40 to \$50 Coach do. double, \$55 to \$75 Gigs do. \$15 to \$25 Carriage do. \$20 to \$25 Harness do. \$15 to \$20 Saddles do. \$25 square

Persons writing to the Subscriber, will please address their communication to "Raleigh Wake County."

THOMAS F. CHRISTMAN, June 12, 1835.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

INCREASED DESPATCH IN TRAVELLING.

In 35 hours to Petersburg—Richmond in 24—Philadelphia in 66—and New-York in 78 hours,—a distance of 600 miles and only 125 miles in Mail Coaches.

The Public are respectfully informed that a new arrangement of the Steam Company on the waters of James River and Chesapeake Bay, have made arrangements for the re-organization of the Public, the example in the history of our Country. Steam Boats on James River and the Chesapeake are all new and fitted up in the most comfortable manner, and traveling in the rate of 15 miles the hour. All persons who are desirous of travelling with safety (and equal to flying) are invited to be seated in the Roanoke Line, which leaves the city and Mt. Vernon every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday morning. The Proprietor has his line newly fitted with Troy Coaches, which are comfortable and commodious, his Teams good, and Drivers well selected.

The Public are assured that there will be a delay at Beaufort, and Passengers will not immediately on a Petersburg the same day arrive at Beaufort. There will be in a short time a coach expressly for my Passengers of Beaufort.

Persons from the North are informed that there is no communication with Beaufort & Weldon on the Piedmont Line on Saturday, Sunday, Monday, or Tuesday, and Thursday morning there will be no delay.

Persons are informed on their route from North who wish to take the Express, that the facility in getting seats in either of the Lines, on their arrival at Mt. Vernon or Weldon. The Public are assured that there will be no delay on any part of my Line, and that if there should be, the passage money will be returned to every person that may be inconvenienced. Passage from Danville to Beaufort \$8, and fare to New-York will not exceed \$25.

May 29, 1835. JAS. W. JEFFERSON, Red-House, N. C. June 1.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE.

From Raleigh to Weldon.