LBRCFF REALSTPI AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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

VOLUME XXXV.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1834.

NO. 49.

PUBLISHE' LVERY TUPSDAT. Ry Joseph Gales & Son.

TERVES

werr Dottors per annum : one half in advance iot, either at the time of subscribing r subsequently, give notice of their wish to have the Paper discontinued at the expiration of th reat, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

exceeding sisteen lines, will be inserted nes for a Dollar; and twenty-five cents for each alsequent publication : these of greater length, in monortion. If the number of insertions be not marked on them, they will be continued until ordeted out, and charge l accordingly.

AN IMPOSTOR.

MATTHEWS alias MATTHIAS, the Impostor.

mbezzlement. The following is a detail the occurrences which caused it, and straordinary instances of imposture on the one side, and delusion on the other, that has ever been made public.

For a considerable period prior to the ity, was on terms of the most intimate he highly respected and esteemed. A which they accordingly did. short time previous to the period adverted

went to Sing Sing, in West Chester coun- circumstances, which we heard of vester- assailed and nir presented by the Admin- red in the opinion entirely and exactly;- most imperious necessity, give my v ty, where Mr. Folger at that time resid-iday, and which we find detailed in the istration presses, eid not excite our surprise, and I said afterwards, that it was my fix- for any National Bank, contrary to m ed. As Matthews brought his baggage Albany Journal of last evening. A short however is might seite, as it has done, our ed opinion, that it was not constitutional structions, nor indeed without positive along with him, his intention of paying a time previous to his death, says the Jour- disgust and indignation. We knew full re-charter the present Bank of the U. instructions, or (what is in my opinion long visit to Sing Sing was pretty obvious, nal, "and while in health, we understand well, that you fere not to expect. and States, "any National Bank. I do not (antamount) the declared sense of my and Mr. Folger invited him to take up Matthews prevailed upon Mr. P. to assign would not receive justice or far play from quote my words, but I took pains to make constituents. Those who distrust me on

Folger that he and Pierson ought to hire calling medical aid, they were deterred a house for his special use. Mr. Folger by Matthews, who told them that "he consulted Mr. Pierson on the subject, had power of life and death, and Mr. Pierand they agreed to comply with the son, would not die !" But he did die; very reasonable request of Matthews, and and a subsequent examination of the body, so informed him. In the mean time the by three able physicians, resulted in the ambition of Matthews had so increased conviction that he had been poisoned, and that a hired house would no longer con- certificates to this effect were drawn up tent him, and he intimated to his two and signed by these physicians, and are

friends that it would be improper for a new in New-York. Who poisoned Mr. person of his character to reside in a hir- Pierson, is to be determined by the proed house, and that they ought to purchase per tribunal." We understood yesterday a house for him. This also, Messrs. Fol- that a post mortem examination of Mr. ger and Pierson agreed to; but before Pierson's remains was on foot, but did not

A few days ago there appeared in this they could accomplish their purpose, Mat- learn that it had taken place. Only three aper an account of the arrest of this fel- thews imparted another revelation to Mr. or four days before his decease, Mr. Pierwat Albany, under a charge of theft or Webster, and informed him that the house son came to this city, in company with a Webster. At t is misconception we conwhich Mr. Folger purchased some time friend of our's, with whom, in conversaprevious at Sing Sing, and in which he tion, he was perfectly rational upon all your meaning we s plain, but we cannot then resided, had been purchased for him subjects excepting that of religion. The doubt, from the haracter of these gentlehich exhibit, perhaps, one of the most (Matthews) and that the spirit of truth Evening Journal proceeds : had directed Mr. Folger in making the The mysterious death of Mr. Pierson

their resolution, and a day was fixed upon

when Matthews should leave the house .--

stances, he became confirmed that the

woman had been bribed by Matthews to

effort was not successful. To none of the

said parchase." and the accompanying circumstances. As the house had been thus miraculous shock the confidence of Mr. Folger and ly purchased for Matthews, he had of his family, and they resolved to abandon course a clear right to remain in it, with

year 1832, Mr. Benjamin Folger, of this out further ceremony until October 1833, when he required that Messrs. Folger hendship with a Mr. Elijah Pierson, also and Pierson, who then resided with him, of this city, whose piety and good sense should give up the house to his own charge,

In the latter end of October, 1833, h to, Matthews had announced to Mr. Pier- required them to give an account of their son that he (Matthews) " was the spirit property, and having acertained it, he def truth ; that the spirit of truth had dis- manded that they should both enter into

his residence at his house. Having re. to him his whole estate. He was, short- them, and especially from that press, the them as explicit as possible. mained there a week, he got fired of such ly after taken sick, and, although his leader among you' delamers, which has so My judgment, indeed, is altogether op- self. narrow accommodations, and told Mr. friends who were with him, insisted upon conspicuously shown its preference of a posed to that broad system of implication. I must give my vote according to my though not una are of the injury they might do you. Ve beg leave, respectfulyour duty, not or who yourself, but to your

country, to place your opinions in relation to the Bank corrictly and distinctly before the People, since it appears by the recent publications of ty of gentlemen of high standing and respectibility, that they have misconceived your t ue meaning a the enclosed passage of year speech in reply to Mr. fess we were sur rised, because we thought

ness, and perhaps death, would follow." This threat was not sufficient to overthrow

With the highest respect. We are your friends,

Upon the morning of that day Matthews partook of but very little breaklast, and Fo B. W. LERGH, ESQ. scarcely tasted the coffee, saving as an

In the month of August 1833, Matthews weeks since, and under very suspicious her interests to know. That you should be ferent one; but that, in truth, I concur I shall never, even under a souse of this subject, must distrust the State her

> party, and the se vice of power, to even its by which the power to charter a National judgment, between different propositions own long professed maxims of Constitu- Bark, and many other powers, have been on the same subject, that will be absotional Government; nor did we expect to derived to the Federal Legislature, and lutely unavoidable. But I never will vote desire that you should descend to i reply to recently to the Federal Executive; which for any measure whatever, that will tend these pensioned cefamers, but admired the last has advanced and acted upon a doc- to increase the patronage, power, and infirmness with which you scorned them, trine of implied powers, far more latitu- fluence of the Executive. This sentidinous than was ever before heard of .- ment is the key which will open to those In my opinion, the framers of the Consti- who are caudid, the ruling, and indeed. ly to suggest, hot ever, that, it has become tution had no thought of any bank agency the only motives of all my conduct; since whaterer, State or Federal, either facili- I have had a share in the national countating the operations of the Treasury, or cils.

for regulating the currency; and that to As for the abuse which the ministerial adminimer the Bovernment, in the true presses are pouring upon me, I have made spirit of the Constitution, and according up my mind to bear that, as long as my to the intention of its founders, the Trea- private character is left unimpeached, as sury ought to be divorced from all con- an evil incident to my situation, though nection with Banks. State or Federal. - that situation is not, in any respect one At the same time, I have no expectation of my own seeking.

> I am gentlemen, with all respect, Your obedient servant, B. W. LEIGH.

Bank, and the supporters of the Executive To Messrs. Junes Lyons, &c.

Extract from an Address of Bishop Doane, delivered at a meeting held for the forma tion of a Prayer book Society:"

" Most interesting anecdotes of the acceptableness of the Prayer-book, and of its great usefulness in turning sinners of the United tates. We design it, of tutional question, I proceeded to men- to righteousness, have been related here tion the arternatives, which, I honestly this evening. The country is full of them. believed, the developments of the pres- I could occupy much time in showing how ent year would offer for the consideration powerful it has been, through grace, in Signed y.a number i gentlemen. of the people : alternatives, each and ev- extending the borders of the Redeemer's

men, that it was in honest miscolleption, though one to which they were, doubtless, in some degree, unconscious v in luenced, by the reiterated misreprese statichs of the Press, which w re uncontry dicted. We, ver agree, that the immense sums yearly beg leave, theref re, respectfully, to ask, paid in for revenue, shall between the Matthews and his principles. After his that you will fay or us with your own expo- time of collection and the time of disreturn to New-York, they announced this sition of the true meaning of that passage bursement, be wholly unemployed and determination to the .. Prophet," who of your speech, which we have referred to, unproductive. declared to them that if they did, "sickand of your futu e course toy ards the Bank After stating my opinion on the consti-

course, for publ cation.

the Matthias mentioned in the New Teshad entered into that Matthias, and that he (the fellow now in Albany Prison) was he same Matthias, the Apostle of the New lestament, who had risen from the dead and possessed the spirit of Jesus of Nazareth. That he, (Jesus Christ) at his secoul appearance, was God the Father, and that he (Matthews) was himself God the Father, and had power to do all things - to forgive sins and communicate the Ho-Is Ghost to such as believed him."

The above tissue of blasphemy and abwritty was, strange to say, believed by Mr. Pierson ; and regarding Matthews as the character he represented himself, 'he respected him accordingly, and took him into his house to reside with him.

In the month of September, 1832, Mr. Pierson introduced Mr. Folger to Mr. Matthews, and at the same time informed him who and what Matthews announced implicit belief in the truth of Matthews' divine attributes. Matthews, having thus become acquainted with Mr. Folger, lost no time in endeavoring to increase the number of his dupes, and repeatedly called at Mr. Folger's counting house to announce his divine mission, and strove to convert Mr. Folger to a behef of it. On one occasion he said to Mr. Folger, " 1 know the end of all things," and then made use of the following mode of illustrating his assertion. Taking up a piece of paper he placed it in a drawer, so that one end of the paper remained outside the drawer, and then said to Mr. Folger, "You can see but one end of the paper, which is outside the drawer, and so the world sees ; but I see the whole length of it-l see the end."

He succeeded with impressing Mr. Fol ger and a few others with a firm belief that he was the prophet he pretended to be, and having gained this point, he began to execute the true mission he came upon, and informed Mr. Folger that .. he was very poor and in want of money;

opportunity it seeinge, Bought proper to uncontradicted statements in the public Soon after Matthews left this city, Mr. ing, and is now undergoing an examinapresentations, they nevertheless induced Folger began to get rid of the delusion tion at the upper Police Office. give their re: fors their, fwn representa- prints, that, in the Western elections, Mr. Folger to give Matthews different which he had so long labored under retions of my peeches, some omitting to candidates for Congress, without excepsums of money, -and the latter, encougarding the fellow's character, and having publish the s enclies the aselves, especi- tion of parties, the most devoted friends raged by his success thus far, determined CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR. LEIGH. fully satisfied himself that Matthews was to spare neither promises nor threats to tracts of thei fown selection, and some have been obliged to avow themselves a rank impostor, and had grossly imposed make the best of the advantage he had From the Richmond R his. postponing il stublication till their rep- friendly to a National Bank ? Has it esupon him, he offered a reward for his apgained. In addition to what he had alprehension, and the pretended prophet RICHMOND, Sept. 15, 1834. ready told Mr. Folger, he therefore inwas arrested and committed to prison at Sin :- The undersigned have seen, for ormed him, that he (Matthews) had comsome time past, with much pain, the studipoindents, ha ! had time to make the first of Secretary of State, a gentleman who Albany. menced the reign of God on earth ; that The sum of six hundred dollars in gold ed misrepresentations of your opinions upon Mills and Pierson had been called into was found on the person of Matthias when the subject of the Bank of the United States, fair, and car wel with it interhal evidence floor of the Senate, that, in his opinion, the kingdom, and although the Devil had he was arrested in Albany, besides a and your speech in reply to Mr. Webster. of conscious dairness. Bu, I thought I a National Bank was constitutional and succeeded in suspending for a time its small amount of Bank bills, which were These misrepresentations of you, gave us had a right t expect of my countrymen, necessary, and his readiness to vote for permanent establishment, he (Matthews) pain, because, knowing you, as we do, we that they would ascent in my meaning such an institution, with some peculiar would now go on to overcome the Devil found under the lining of his boot. knew and felt the rank injustice which was and intentio from my own words; and modifications indeed, which, however, N. P. Jour. Com. stud to establish the Kingdom of God .done you, not only as a public man but as then, if any houfd see cause to condemn nowise affected the constitutional ques-Under these circumstances he called on We find the following additional para gentleman, and because we believed (as tion. I forbear to mention other indica-Mr. Folger to contribute to his (Matthews) me, I should never complain. ticulars relative to this Impostor in the we still do) that the best interests of our support and the promotion of the king-In my firs speech on that occasion, af- | tions. State and the Confederacy require your Judging of the future, by the past and dom, and threatened that in case he should New-York Commercial : ter mentioni g that the seneral Asembly presence, at this time, in the Public Counof Virginia ait, very hortly before it present state of things, 1 still apprehend, fefuse to provide him whatever money he The above article is from the Journal It is not now that Virginia can dispense elected me with Sen te, declared its that all that will be ultimately left for cils. wanted, he would visit upon him (which of Commerce of this morning. The dewith the services of one who, under all cir- opinion that Congress' and no constitu Firginia will be, a choice between evils he was empowered to do,) the wrath tails given, we presume, are, in the main, 14. of the Almighty, but that if he (Folger) correct, as far as they go; although there comstances, has shown himself devoted to tional anthe ity to charter a National of the same kind, varying only in a de-Bank, witho theiving and express instruction gree. If it shall turn out otherwise, so would believe in him and obey him in all is some confusion, and some error, we her and to her interests-who will not teshangs, he should be called into the king- believe, in dates. For instance, from the tify his love of her service by abandoning it tion to the 2 mators of the State in Con- much the better. I have only to add, for dom, and he (Matthews) would forgive reading of the article the reader would upon the first invitation to serve another, gress, I said the substance, that, under my over part, that, while I continue a hain all his sins, and he would enjoy eter- suppose that Mr. Pierson died prior to and who will, fearlessly and abiy, and ho- the circums inces, I should conform with representative of the sovereignty of this March last, whereas he died only a few nestly expose to view, whatever it concerns that optical even if I putertained a dif. State ja the Senate of the United States, this happing :0.

appeared from the earth at the death of an agreement to support him, which would ensure them the continued blessing of excuse, that he was unwell. Immediatetament ; that the spirit of Jesus Christ God. They accordingly entered into the required agreement and supported him, and children, were taken violently sick. and supplied him whatever money he de-Mr. Folger did not suspect the cause of manded. On the death of Mr. Pierson, the sickness, until after the villain left Matthews came to reside at Mr. Folger's the city; when, upon examination, he house in this city : and continued to be learned that the black woman who had supplid with money by him until the eardone the cooking for the family, had also y part of this month, when the latter inabstained from the use of any coffee upon timated to him that he could no longer that morning, and, from other circumcontinue to support him, and that they must part. Matthews by no means liked the proposed arrangement, being determined to make the most he could of the poison the family. From some cause the matter, and knowing that Mr. Følger had

family did it prove fatal, although all of some money belonging to the estate of his wife, he told him very peremptorily that them have not yet recovered from its effects." . he must not throw him destitute on the world, that if he did so the blessing of

God would depart from him, but that if rect, we are not informed ; but we have and more dang rous and, baneful in their supposing me right, that want of faith in the Bishop of North Carolina. A young he gave money to support him, the bles- this morning learned beyond a doubt, that consequences. The alternatives but too my forebedings could have any effect in man, a graduate of one of our Southern sing of God should continue to him." Mr. an attempt was made to poison Mr. Fol- likely to be presented to us are indeed aw-Folger then gave him one hundred dollars ger and his family, and had well nigh ful." in bills of the Bank of the United States. | succeeded.

himself to be, and also of his (Pierson's) Matthews recived this money a few days Matthews, or Matthias, commenced his prior to the 18th September, and on that career as a religious impostor, in Albany, day he told Mr Folger that he was about to about five years since. He came to Alleave his house, but insisted on being bany from Washington county, with his supplied with more money before he took family, & worked as a journeyman house- There is one casen, and only one, that or feared and bury my apprehensions in sion on fam, and gave him a Prayer-book. his departure. In order to obtain it, he joiner. During a period of religious ex- makes merelu tant, to give you an answer; my own preast? My idea of duty was It was the first that he had ever seen; had recourse to his old expedient of citement in the church of the Rev. Mr. which is, that it inswer to your letter may the direct reverse ; and however new that and it rendered that easy, which before threatening and promising the wrath or ----, he took an active part and applied produce inqui ies without end, as to my doty was to me, and however unequal I was difficult and unsatisfactory. I know blessing of God, according as his demand for admission into the murch, by certifiwas refused or complied with, and so cate from Washington county. He was day, and may be supposed to commit me should have been unfaithful to my trust, rached himself to the Episcopal Church. wrought upon Mr. Folger, that in addi- refused, and consequently applied for adtion to the hundred dollars he had alrea- mission on his profession-but was again dy given to him in bills, he now gave refused. He then commenced preaching that I would vish to conceal ; but I have self, I should have kept silent. Matthews five hundred and thirty dollars in the shop-proclaimed his divine missi. an objection t giving such answers to such - When I spoke of these alternatives, of in gold coin; on receiving which he left on-and was discharged by his employer. Mr. Folger's house and immediately af- Subsequently to this, he strayed off with ter departed from this city. Besides the his children-was overtaken in Reusseabove mentioned sums of money, and those laer or Washington county, and supposed

which he obtained at different other pe- to be crazy. We next hear of him in this riods, from Messrs. Folger and Pierson, city, where his imposture has been so he also obtained a watch from the latter successful as to excite amazement, and gentleman, and in the month of January the deeds imputed to him, fill the mind hope, in high crty times kke these, of belast he informed Mr. Folger that some with horror. No doubt, however, that person had taken the watch from him, and greatly exaggerated statements are in cirthat . it was Mr. Folger's duty to provide culation. Mr. Folger, whose name so him with another, and that the blessing often appears in this statement, we have

ing letter :s

"But though the People of Virginia do entertain the or nion, and Lave uniformly maintained it, and I thick upon just grounds, that this Government has no constitutional auth rity to charter a National Bank, the dev, lopements of the present year, now in ripid progress, may serve to convince them bat a renewal of the charter of the prese it Bank, with such modifications and for uch a term as experience has shown or shall dictate to be proper, may be the onl means which human wisdom can devise to avert of correct measures, far more unconstitutional, more ab-

MR. L'HGH'S ANSWER.

tienmond, Sept. 22, 1834. city of a Statesman ? that I was not to me, he did not know how to pray. It was Gentleinen :. -Your letter of the 15th in- look before we at all ? or, if I did, that I a most icksome, and it must be feared an stant, was han lee to me on the 20th .- was to conceal the dangers which I saw unprofitable task. A friend had compasopinions on all the vexed questions of the felt myself to the performance of it, 1 not how long after this it was, that he atto give public diswers to all such inquiries. if I had not endeavored to perform it. If But I know, that that young man is now I have no opin ore on any political subject, my object had been to take care of my- the Bishop of Tennessee."

TL. P. PARSONS G.

want of time 11 to so-liferally, want of that some one of them, would be presentime. I auswir your letter, however, beed, for they were incompatible with each cause, seeing the feeling of personal good other. will towards f e that runs through it, to re-

I am yow deliberately of opinion, that fuse an answer would have the appearance the question will ultimately be, between of unkindness . Fet I have not the least (not perhaps, the present Bank of the U. ng able to find language to convey my thoughts, which will not be liable to be ted as the present Bank is, in all essenmisconstrued by many of my political op- tial particulars-and a National Bank ponents, and y some wijfully misrepre- varying in its constitution from the pres- son.

that the world persecuted him, and it was Mr. Folger immediately purchased a fine excellent man. True he has been under in the Senate on the Bank question, at The developements of the present year, instigated to do so by the Devil; because gold watch, with a chain and seal for an awful delusion, but we nevertheless the last sessi nel remarked at the time, so far furth, have been exactly answerathere was no truth now in the world exwhich he gave one hundred and fifteen believe him to be a good man. We learn that the edite stof the ministerial news- ble to my anticipations. Is there any one apt in him (Matthews." papers (such fithem, I. sean, as I had an who has failed to remark the concurring that Matthews arrived in town last even-Pucrile and absurd as were these redollars, and gave it to Matthews.

erv one of which (as any man who reads kingdom, and building men up to our the speech must see) I eschewed above most holy faith. I will content myself The following is the extract from Mr. all things. I stated these alternatives, with two, but those very remarkable inly after breakfast, Mr. Folger, his wife, Leigh's speech, referred to in the forego- which I thought impending-for the pur-stances. A clergyman of distinguished pose, chiefly, of drawing the attention of intelligence and benevolence was travel-

that this principle will ever be acted on

to its full extent. The friends of the

State Banks, the friends of a National

claims to power, will all combine against

it; and the nation, most probably, will ne-

the public, and especially of the people ling some years ago in a region remote of Virginia, to them, and of submitting from the strong holds of the church. Dethe whole subject, in all its bearings, to tained at a country place by an accident, their timely and deliberate consideration which happened to his carriage, he met -and, pastly, for the purpose of elicit with an interesting boy, with whom he ing the views and intentions of other gen- was so much pleased that on parting from tlemen in the course of the full debate him in the morning he gave him a Prayerwhich I then anticipated. Whether my book. There was then no acquaintance apprehensions were right or wrong, 1 with the Church on the part of him or his should have thought no reasonable man family-perhaps not even among their could disapprove my revealing them. It neighbors. I have not time to trace his is impossible that any man can think, subsequent career, nor do I know when that supposing my apprehensions found- the influence first exerted itself on his ed in unstake, they could have any effect mind, nor what its process was in his Whether all these particulars are cor- horrent in pric ple from their opinions, in producing the dreaded alternative? or heart. " But I know, that that boy is now preventing such alternatives from being Colleges, was elected to a tutorship. As

presented? Or, is it thought, that when jutor it was his duty to conduct the morn-I was sent to the Senate, I was not so ing devotions of the chapel. He was not much as so attempt to exercise the saga- then a religious man. As he himself told

One of the Administration organs in inquiries, whi has insuporable ; namely: course I did not mean that all, but only Ohio thus discourses on the subject of the next Presidency:

> "We feel that we are speaking the sentiments of the democrats of Onio, and we believe, the democrats of the union. when we say that, to ensure the concentration and full success of the party, Van States, but) a National Bank, constitu- Buren is the man to whom the friends of the present administration look as the LEGITIMATE SUCCESSOR to Andrew Jack-

> > STORE INCO

ent, only in placing the direction under sented. If such a sentiment as the foregoing of God would rest on him if he did so." known from boyhood -a most amiable and In regard 1 of the part I took in debate the absolute control of the Executive .be that of the democracy of Ohio, we are sure it will not meet with the approbation of the democracy of Virginia. The doctrine of " legitimate successorship," however it may accord with the notions of European slaves, had been, we supposed long ago exploded in this country. In charity, however we must believe that ally the first of them, some publishing ex- of the Bresident, as well as his opponents the writer of the above sentence is more loyal than wise, and that he attaches to the term legitimate the simple meaning of cesentations why sentiments, or the rep- caped potice, that the President has se immediate-not that the Presidency, of resentations of their anonymous corres. lected for the high and confidential office right, belongs to Mr. Van Buren, as the heir legitimate or illegitimate, of Gen. general impri shon. This course was not had, not long before, declared on the Jackson.-Lynchburg Virginian. A singular marriage took place at Rome a short time ago. The prince Boncompagni, brother of the prince of Piombino, rich and of mature age, married a young toundling, with the view of getting rid of the perptexities of his family that might arise from his inheritance. He went to the hospital, and all the girls passed in review before him, when he made choico of one for his wife, who pleased him best. This young person is far from being pret-She was perfectly petrified when told she was to be made a Princess. BLANKS Of every description, TOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.