



HALF A:

FRIDAY, NOV. 12, 1824.

Roanoke Navigation Company.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders in this Company was held at Weldon on Monday last. We understand that the meeting was attended only by a few persons, and that the proposition for receiving the \$23,000 additional stock, to be subscribed by the Board of Internal Improvement in behalf of the State, for the express purpose of locking into the river, was laid over for consideration until the ensuing annual meeting in November next.

Presidential Election.

Yesterday was the day appointed for electing in this state Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States. The number of votes given in this place was not declared previous to this paper being put to press. We have received a few accounts of the returns of votes in this election:—in Virginia the Crawford ticket prevails with a large majority. In Pennsylvania the Jackson ticket takes the lead. In Connecticut and Massachusetts the Adams ticket has a decided advantage.

New-York.—A correspondent of the New-York Evening Post, under date Albany, November 3, writes as follows:

"Well, here is Monsieur Tonsen come again; or in other words, our Legislature has again assembled. There was nothing of consequence done yesterday. The Governor did not send in a message; and when waited upon by the committee to inform him that the house was ready to proceed to business, he replied, rather tartly, 'that the law had pointed out their duty, and he had nothing to communicate.'"

"There has been already much caucussing on the subject of presidential electors. Neither candidate has a majority, and the electoral ticket will have to be made out by compromise or not at all. The friends of Clay have taken a bold stand and insist on a part of the ticket, and will probably enter into a compact with the party that will yield them the most. It is my opinion, and I speak not unadvisedly, that the votes of this state will be divided between Adams and Clay."

Presidential.—Electors of President and Vice President must be chosen in all the States, agreeably to an act of Congress, between the 27th of October and the 1st day of December. On Wednesday, December 1st, the Electoral Colleges will meet in the several States and vote on distinct ballots, for one person as President and one person as Vice President of the U. States.

Tennessee.—From the Legislature of this state, now in session, we learn that the proposition for the call of a Convention, to revise the Constitution, had been much debated, and, on the question being taken in joint session of both houses, the votes were, 35 in favor of it, and 24 against it. Two thirds being the number of votes required for such a measure, it was, of course, rejected.

The Legislature has amend-

ed its electoral law, and in their amendment have omitted entirely one of their counties (Bledsoe.) We do not understand whether this was discovered in time to pass an act supplementary to an act to amend an act, &c. &c.—*Nat. Int.*

Washington, Nov. 5.—Yesterday, negro Jim, charged with a rape committed on the body of a white woman, was arraigned before the Superior Court of Law, sitting for this county, the Hon. J. R. Donnell presiding. After a patient and laborious investigation through the day, a highly respectable and intelligent jury retired at about 10 o'clock at night, and at 2 A. M. brought in a verdict of *Guilty*.
Recorder.

Appomattox River.—We understand that Mr. Alb. Stein, Engineer, who has been for some time engaged in examining the Appomattox River below the town, has made a report to the Common Hall altogether favorable, which has been accepted by that body.—The Report, we are informed, furnishes a complete survey, and enters into very minute calculations of the attending expense—estimating at gross the cost of the contemplated improvements at \$28,500; for which sum all obstructions to the approach of the largest coasting vessels to our wharves can be entirely removed. We further learn, that the Common Hall have appointed a Committee to draw up a petition to the Legislature for an act of incorporation; and likewise to devise & report the funds which may be wanted over and above the Subscription of the State.
Petersburg Int.

Hayti.—An arrival from Hayti furnishes confirmation of the total failure of the negotiation between the Haytien Commissioners and the French Government. The proclamation of President Boyer announcing the fact, is full of patriotism, energy, and confidence—Yet we think, when it admits the great probability of an attack from the ancient mistress of the Island, it affords a strong persuasive against the emigration of free Blacks from the United States. Let those interested "look before they leap."—*Id.*

Remarkable preservation.—A late Niagara (N.Y.) Sentinel mentions that a stage, in crossing "deep hollow," near Rochester, was overturned in the night, on the brink of a precipice, and although the descent was from thirty to forty feet, no one was seriously injured. The editor of the Chronicle has been furnished with an extract from a letter by one of the passengers, giving the particulars of this extraordinary escape.

"We left Rochester in the stage at 3 A. M. perfectly dark—no lamps—and ten passengers, myself the only female. We had proceeded little more than a mile and a half from the village when the driver lost his direction, and while crossing a causeway, made over a gulf about seventy feet deep, we were precipitated down a precipice of thirty feet; the stage rolling over and over like a log. It first struck a slight railing that had been placed as a guard; the top was broken through, and we went over and over again till we rested on a small level, where a stone breastwork a foot or two in height had been made. The corner of the stage in which I sat stuck into the earth, and the whole weight of its contents

came on me. The unutterable horror of the moment you cannot conceive. I expected to die in an instant, from the awful, the amazing pressure. It was dark as it ever is, and it rained violently. Each thought the others dead, and it was not till the persons above began to move, that a word was uttered. In releasing themselves two or three stepped upon me, and one climbed up by resting his foot upon my head. All but myself at last were extricated, and I from the shock, had lost the power of moving; besides, the sand and earth poured in upon me so that I could not lift a foot. I heard my husband calling my name in an agony, and some crying out, "where is the lady," and others replying she is dead. For a few moments I lay buried in the wreck, unable to speak or move.

At last a man found, in the darkness, where I lay, and lifted me out by main strength. But we were now in an awful uncertainty respecting our situation, and what would be our fate; for we supposed, when we turned over, that we were going off the bank of the Genessee, which was in fact only a few rods from us, and the precipice of that is at least 150 feet. When we rested, it was just on the brink of another descent of nearly 40 feet, at the bottom of which was a stream with rocks and bodies of trees; we afterwards saw the place by daylight, and therefore know. Had we gone over the little breastwork, our death had been inevitable. As it was, our preservation is justly considered a miracle.

We remained in this condition nearly an hour, not daring to move at all lest we should plunge we knew not where. At last a light was brought and we walked through the mire a quarter of a mile, to a house, where we waited till day. We then took seats in another stage, and rode to Lewiston, a distance of 80 miles! All the passengers were somewhat injured, but none so much as to be unable to travel. Not a bone was broken except the poor horses ribs. Our preservation was beyond all human calculation. God had mercy on us; no other reason can be assigned why we were not killed on the spot.

La Fayette at the tomb of Washington.—The solemn and imposing scene of the visit of La Fayette to the tomb of Washington, took place on Sunday the 17th ult. About one o'clock the General left the steamboat Petersburg at anchor, off Mount Vernon, and was received into a barge manned and steered by captains of vessels from Alexandria, who had handsomely volunteered their services for this interesting occasion. He was accompanied in the barge by his family and suite, and Mr. Secretary Calhoun. On reaching the shore, he was received by Mr. Lewis, the nephew of Washington, and by the gentlemen of the family of Judge Washington, (the Judge himself being absent on official duties,) and conducted to the ancient mansion, where forty years ago, he took the last leave of his "Hero, his friend, and our country's preserver." After remaining a few minutes in the house, the General proceeded to the vault, supported by Mr. Lewis and the gentlemen relatives of the Judge, and accompanied by G. W. La Fayette, and G. W. Custis, the *Children of Mount Vernon*, both having shared the paternal care of the

great Chief. Mr. Custis wore the *Ring* suspended from Cincinnati Ribbon. Arrived at the sepulchre, after a pause, Mr. Custis addressed the General as follows:

"Last of the Generals of the army of Independence! At this awful and impressive moment, when forgetting the splendor of a triumph greater than Roman Consul ever had, you bend with reverence over the remains of Washington, the Child of Mount Vernon presents you with this token containing the hair of him, whom, while living, you loved, and to whose honored grave you now pay the manly and affecting tribute of a Patriot's and a Soldier's tear.

"The ring has ever been an emblem of the union of hearts from the earliest ages of the world, and this will unite the affections of all the Americans, to the person and posterity of La Fayette now and hereafter; and when your descendants of a distant day shall behold this valued relic, it will remind them of the heroic virtues of their illustrious sire, who received it, not in the palaces of princes, or amid the pomp and vanities of life, but at the laureled grave of Washington. Do you ask—

"Is this the Mausoleum, befitting the ashes of a Marcus Aurelius, or the good Antonius? I tell you, that the Father of his country lies buried in the hearts of his countrymen, and in those of the brave, the good, the free, of all ages and nations. Do you seek for the tablets, which are to convey his fame to immortality? They have long been written in the freedom and happiness of his country. These are the monumental trophies of Washington the Great, and will endure when the proudest works of art have "dissolved and left not a wreck behind."

"Venerable man! Will you never tire in the cause of freedom and human happiness? Is it not time that you should rest from your generous labours and repose on the bosom of a country which delights to love and honor you, and will teach her children's children to bless your name and memory? Sure, where liberty dwells, there must be the country of La Fayette!

"Our fathers witnessed the dawn of your glory, partook of its meridian splendor, and oh! let the children enjoy the benign radiance of your setting sun; and, when it shall sink in the horizon of nature, here, here with pious duty, we will form your sepulchre, and united in death, as in life, by the side of the Great Chief, you will rest in peace, till the last trump awakes the slumbering world and calls your virtues to their great reward.

"The joyous shouts of millions of freemen hailed your returned foot-print on our sands. The arms of millions are opened wide to hug you to their grateful hearts, and the prayers of millions ascend to the throne of Almighty Power, and implore that the choicest blessings of heaven will cheer the latter days of La Fayette!"

The General having received the Ring, pressed it to his bosom, and replied:

"The feelings at this awful moment oppress my heart, and do not leave me the power of utterance. I can only thank you, my dear Custis, for your precious gift, and pay a silent homage to the tomb of the greatest and best of men, my dear paternal friend!"

The General affectionately embraced the donor and the o-

ther three gentlemen, and gazing intently on the receptacle of departed greatness, fervently pressed his lips to the door of the vault, while tears filled the furrows in the veteran's cheeks. The key was now applied to the lock—the door flew open, and discovered the coffins, strewn with flowers and evergreens. The General descended the steps, and kissed the leaden cells which contained the ashes of the great Chief and his venerable consort, and then retired in an excess of feeling which language is too poor to describe.

Not a soul intruded upon the privacy of the visit to the Tomb; nothing occurred to disturb its reverential solemnity. The old oaks which grow around the sepulchre, touched with the mellowed lustre of autumn, appeared rich and ripe, as the autumnal honors of La Fayette. 'Tis done! the greatest, the most affecting scene of the grand drama has closed, and the pilgrim who now repairs to the tomb of the Father of his Country, will find its laurels moistened by the tear of La Fayette!
Nat. Int.

Spices.—By the last report of the Secretary of the Treasury it appears that 4,580,637 pounds of spices, of all description, were imported into this country, of which 3,133,443 pounds were black pepper; and that 2,536,583 pounds had been exported, during the same period, not entitled to drawback, besides 1,851,959 pounds of previous importation. The merchants of this country, during the same period, supplied Italy and Malta with more than 2,000,000 of pounds, besides Holland, the Hanse towns, and other ports in Germany, with more than half a million. The whole annual production of black pepper, within the parallels above mentioned, amounts to 338,000 pikols, or 45,066,666 2-3 pounds, which sells for \$9 a pikol. The sum therefore paid by the civilized nations of Europe and America, for a zest to their dinner; or an aroma to the beverage, amounts to more than three millions of dollars, in the article of black pepper alone.

Huntsville, (Ala.) Oct. 15.

Bank Robbery.—On Wednesday evening last, a short time after the usual supper hour, as the Cashier of the Huntsville Bank was going from the banking room to the directors room up stairs, he was knocked down in the passage, and robbed of a large bundle of notes of the bank. We understand he had taken the bundle from an iron chest, and was approaching the back door of the passage, which had previously been left unlocked, with a candle in his hand, when it was suddenly burst open by the robber, who stunned the cashier by a blow on the head, and possessing himself of the money, made a precipitate retreat the back way. The notes were all of a date previous to the 19th July last, signed by Ben. Cox or Eldred Rawlins, cashiers, were principally of large denominations, and had recently been redeemed by the bank. As there are but very few notes of this description in circulation, the public should be cautious how and of whom they receive them. The amount taken is between 25 and 29,000 dollars.—The bank offers a reward of 2000 dollars for apprehending the robber, and we cannot but sincerely hope that such daring villainy will receive condign punishment.