

The engineers appointed to examine the different routes for a road from Washington to New-Orleans, have made their report, an abstract of which will be found under our congressional head.

We believe such a road would be a national benefit, inasmuch as it would add greatly to the facility of communication between remote sections of the country, promote intercourse between the inhabitants of different and distant states, and thus tend to remove prejudices, to produce a unity of interest and feeling, and strengthen the bonds of our happy union.

By an arrival at Baltimore from Carthagen, intelligence has been received of the surrender of the castle of Callao to the Patriot forces, and of the departure of the Spanish commander (Rodil) and the remnant of his troops, for Spain.

It has, within a short time, been whispered about, that the President had recently attempted to bribe a distinguished citizen of this state, and that the bribe was rejected with the utmost indignation.

The Raleigh Register, in speaking of this appointment, remarks—"Apart from any political considerations, it certainly should not be matter of surprise, that this gentleman, whose legal attainments have placed him at the head of his profession, should decline an embassy, the salary attached to which does not exceed, if it equals, the amount realized from his practice at the bar."

Adjournment of Congress.—Both Houses have fixed on the 22d of May, as the period when the present session shall terminate. Now that their days are numbered, it is to be hoped that the members will apply themselves to business, and devote the remaining small portion of their time to public affairs; to those affairs in which the people have some concern and feel some interest.

of subjects originating in individual disappointment; and some of its proceedings afford cause of deep regret to every good citizen, and of lasting reproach to those who were the cause of them.

From the Baltimore Patriot. Political gossiping.—Almost every paper we receive from N. E. W. S. and intermediate points of the compass, contains letters from Washington, removing Secretaries, Postmaster Generals, Clerks and—Presidents. Not willing, however, to leave their work half done, by pulling down without rebuilding, and willing, probably, to establish the proposition, that "he who can destroy can create," they magnanimously make the necessary appointments to fill the vacancies occasioned by the exercise of their radical prerogative.

"I have now news of greater moment to tell you, and which will confirm your anticipations in a manner the most pleasing and patri tic.—Gen. Jackson will stand a candidate for the Presidency at the next election! Of this fact you may rest assured; and I think its public disclosure important, in order to put a stop to all intrigue and electioneering in his name, as well as to save the sacred glory of his fame and character from being again invaded in the heat of political warfare.

While on the subject of rumors, we add the following from the New-York Commercial Advertiser of Thursday last:

Shocking.—There seems to have been more mischief going on at Washington the present session, than we hereabouts are aware of. In the Missouri Advocate of the 18th of February, it was stated that an attempt had been made upon the life of the Hon. D. P. Cook, member of Congress from Illinois, by a Senator of the United States, who, as it is said, discharged a horse-pistol at the head of Mr. C. while he was in bed at his boarding house.

The documents communicated to the House of Representatives, by the President of the U. States, on Saturday last, disclose the fact, that the Government of Brazil is to be represented at the Assembly of American Nations, at Panama; and that a Minister has been actually appointed for that purpose.

The Alexandria Gazette, remarking upon Mr. Webster's speech, says—"He spoke to a full house, every member of which, seemed transfixed to his seat. In the course of his observations, he took occasion to reply to what had been in-

terposed by some of the antagonists of the Mission, as an attack upon Mr. Clay—by attributing to him all the South American policy, which had been of recent years urged on the country. This accusation he made the basis of one of the most eloquent and efficient compliments to Mr. Clay, which the imagination can readily conceive.

A letter from Washington of March 30, says, "Last Friday Mr. Randolph came into the Senate Chamber with a red flannel hunting shirt on his arm. He made a motion to adjourn on account of its being good Friday.—While the motion was under consideration, well, said he, "I believe I will put on my shirt," and he did put it on and wore it as long as he continued in the Chamber."

From Mr. R's attachment to this garment, it must have been afflicting to himself, and a subject of deep regret to his friends, that it should have got wounded in the late duel.

The East Florida Herald states that "large companies are forming for the purpose of buying up all the lands that are capable of producing the sugar cane, which will be the great staple, and which, in the hands of enterprize, will be more valuable to the United States than the rich mines of South America.

Trouble among the Doctors.—All the professors in the medical college of New York, have resigned. This event has been brought about by disagreements between the trustees and professors, and, as is intimated in the Statesman, by "professional rivalry and party or personal influence."

The Dredging Machine.—A great difference of opinion prevails as to the usefulness of this machine in clearing out rivers, and particularly as to its probable operation on the Flats in the Cape Fear below Wilmington, where it is expected one will shortly be erected.

In New York, where these matters are so much better understood than with us, a Dredging Machine has been used with evident and important advantages. It belongs to the city of Troy, is of common size, worked by four horses.

With such an example before us; with an object in view of the last importance to our prosperity; an object whose accomplishment will but precede the build-

ing up of a great commercial mart in our own State; increase home trade and profits; insure to the planter a more convenient market and better prices; may we not hope that some improvement will be effected? Surely, with so much dependent on success, every nerve will be strained to insure it.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser, April 8.

When Root meets Young, "then comes the tug of war!" Yesterday there was a most glorious blow up in the house of assembly between the late candidates for governor and lieutenant governor, when in committee of the whole on the State Road question. Neither of the gentlemen kept an eye upon the main question, but they abused each other roundly, and like gladiators, appeared to wrestle for amusement of the bystanders.

Politics of the day.—We are glad to find that steady and discreet Journal, the Albany Argus, throwing cold water on the already perceptible effervescence, arising from a premature introduction of the question relative to the next Presidency. Before we engage in disputes about men, let something be done for the country. Little can be hoped from the measures of the General Government, if questions within its province are to be continually influenced by personal feelings respecting men.

At a Justice Court, held at the State House in Newport, R. I. on the 3d inst. an action was tried, brought by Fenner vs. Eddy, for the amount of subscription to a certain "new and complete Biographical Dictionary, containing the lives and characters of 10,000 persons of all countries, and a sketch of living characters."

The ground of objection on the part of the defendant was, that the volume did not correspond with the terms of the prospectus. That instead of giving the lives, or even prominent incidents, of the lives of eminent characters, it gave in many parts, only the date of birth and death; that it was defective and erroneous, and instanced the date of Perry's death, and the manner of Murat's massacre. That the paper was poor, and the binding too slight to admit of its being a useful book, even for reference—and that the promised frontispiece of twenty portraits was altogether deceptive, containing in no instance any thing like a likeness.

The plaintiff argued that the book was well bound and printed—that it did contain the requisite number of notices and sketches—that no subscriber could have expected the whole lives of 10,000 characters in a duodecimo volume of four hundred pages. That it was what the prospectus purported it to be, a Dictionary, and that it contained notices of all distinguished men from Adam (for he had looked no farther) down to the present day. From Confucius ("the Chinese philosopher,") down to Logan ("the American savage") and that the plaintiff had conformed in all things to the prospectus, and that it was a cheap book at the price asked.

The Court, in giving its opinion, said that the book did not answer the description given in the prospectus—it was slightly and insufficiently bound—was defective in portraits—in many instances instead of a full biography of individuals, it contained the brief epitaph of "born and died," naming the years—that the case was in the nature of a contract and both parties were bound to fulfil it. Judgment was accordingly given for the defendant with costs, by which decision, it is stated, about forty subscribers in Newport will escape imposition.

A man from Shawneetown at New-Orleans, stepped on board of a boat to purchase some hams. After bartering for some time he took six dollars worth, which were sent with him to his pretended dwelling, where he was to pay for them. While the man was waiting for him to bring the money from another room, the purchaser jumped from a window and "made himself scarce."

Pizarro's Standard.—Among the trophies of victory brought to the capital of Colombia, and presented to the Vice President of the Republic, is the standard of Castile, with which 3000 years since Pizarro entered into South America.

Chap Travelling.—The New London line of steam boats and stages, take passengers from New York to Providence for \$5, including all expenses, from thence to Boston for \$2, being \$7 for a distance of about 240 miles.

Mr. Randolph lately said, there was a time when the expressions "as good as the bank: as sober as a judge," meant something, but that the time is past.

MARRIED. In this county, on the 4th ult. by the Rev John Williamson, Doct. JOHN M. DAVIDSON, to Miss MARY J. SILVERSTEIN.

In Lancaster District, S. C. on the 18th ult. by the Rev. William Blackstock, Mr. JOHNSON M'CAIN, of this county, to Miss ELIZABETH THOMPSON, daughter of Jane Thompson, of that District.

DIED. On the 5th ult. at his residence, the Quaker Meadows, in Burke county, N. C. JAMES R. McDOWELL, Esq. a senator in the legislature of this State. In the death of this young man, cut off in the midst of his usefulness, and in the full vigor of life, society has sustained both a private and public bereavement, which will be long and deeply lamented.

THE MARKET. Fayetteville, April 19.—Cotton, 9 a 10, Bacon 7a 8; Candles, mould, 14 a 15; Coffee, 19 a 20; Corn, 85 a 90; Flour, super, 7 1/2; Flaxseed, 75; Lead, 10 a 11; Shot, 2 1/2 a 3; Lime 3 25 a 2 50; Molasses, 55 a 40; Nails, cut, 7 a 8; wrought, 18 a 20; Oats, 40 a 50; Sugar, common to prime, 9 a 11; Salt, Liverpool, 70 a 75; Turk's Island, 70 a 75; Steel, American, 8 a 9; Tobacco, leaf, 5 a 6; Wheat, 100 a 125; Whiskey, 40 a 42 1/2.

Charleston, April 18.—Apple Brandy, in demand, 55 a 60—Peach, 55; Bacon, 00 a 9; Cotton, 9 a 10; Coffee, prime green, 18 a 22; Corn, scarce, 00 a 100; Flour, superfine, 5 a 6; Iron, 5 a 6; Lead, 10; Molasses, 40 a 42; Nails, cut 9 a 10; Powder, Dupont's, (keg) \$8 a 9; Rum, Jamaica, 80 a \$1; Shot, 2 7/8 a 3; Sugar, Muscovado, prime, 12 a 14—common, 9 a 11—Loaf, 20 a 25; Salt, Liverpool, 90 a 95—Turk's Island, 75 a 85; Steel, American, 8 a 0; Tallow, 8 a 10; Wheat, 100 a 125; Whiskey, 38 a 40.

Camden, April 22.—Cotton, 8 a 9 1/2; corn, 117; bacon, 11 a 12; whiskey, 43 a 45; brandy, peach, 50 a 55; apple do. 45 a 50; sugar, brown, 11 a 14—loaf, 22 a 24; coffee, 20 a 24; molasses, 55 a 60; iron, Swedish, 64 a 7—upper country, 51 a 6; salt, 81 a 88; bagging, 42 inch, 25; flour, 6 25 a 7.

Charleston, April 17.—Cotton, 9 a 11; corn, 86 a 90; bacon, 8 a 9; apple brandy, 38 a 40; whiskey, 31 a 32; beeswax, 30 a 31; iron, 5 a 0; coffee, prime green, 18 1/2 a 20, inf. to good, 14 a 18; sugar, brown, 9 1/2 a 10, muscovado, 9 a 11 1/2; loaf do. 19 a 22; salt, Liverpool, coarse, 47; Turk's Island, 50; molasses, 30 a 32.

Taken Up, AND committed to jail in Concord, N. C. on the 20th of April, 1826, a negro man who calls his name EDWARD, and says he belongs to a Mr. Johnson and Hatly, who were taking him to the South, and left him at the Catawba river. Said boy is about 30 years of age, dark complexioned, 5 feet 6 inches high, having a scar above his left eye, and on the left side of his nose. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

WILLIAM O. MAHAN, Jailor. April 25, 1826. 3183

BOARD. THE subscriber is prepared to take six or eight young ladies, as boarders. SAMUEL HENDERSON. April 19, 1826. 3182

Public Entertainment. THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has purchased that well known establishment, lately owned and occupied by Dr. Henderson, and is now prepared to entertain travellers and others, who may please to call on him; and no exertions will be spared to render them comfortable, and their stay agreeable. His table will be furnished with every variety which the country affords; his bar with the best of liquors; and his stables with plenty of provender, and careful servants will be in constant attendance.

ROBERT I. DINKINS. Charlotte, April 20, 1826. '80

The Camden Journal will insert the above three weeks, and forward his account for payment.

Entertainment. THE subscriber having purchased that valuable stand known as the house formerly occupied by Edward M. Bronson, is preparing to open it as a house of Public Entertainment, on the first day of May next, in a style of convenience and comfort which shall be satisfactory to those who favor him with their custom. The house has recently undergone a thorough repair, the beds, on the 1st of May, will be all new; the bed-rooms in neat order, and every convenience will be provided either for transient customers or constant boarders. It is intended that the house, from its ample accommodations and the attention of its proprietor, shall merit, as it is hoped it may receive, a due share of public patronage. The bar will be well supplied with the best of liquors, the stables well furnished with provender, and attended by careful hostlers; and charges will be so regulated, that those who call at the establishment will be induced, from a regard to economy and comfort, to repeat their visits; while constant boarders will be kept in such good humor as will, it is hoped, induce that punctuality which will afford the subscriber the encouragement and support he will endeavor to deserve.

ROBERT SLOAN. Charlotte, N. C. April 16, 1826. 7291

Ruffner's Structures. JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale at this office, "Structures on a Bank, entitled, 'An Apology for the Book of Psalms, by Gilbert M. Master.' To which are added, Remarks on a book, by Alexander Gordon, entitled 'The Design and Use of the Book of Psalms.'" By HENRY REEFER, A. M. With an Appendix, by JOHN M. WILSON, pastor of Peck's River and Philadelphia.