

which is to the life. The white charger is rather too small, and the face of the General in Chief older than he must have appeared in 1771. The execution of this large work is highly creditable to the artist, and the school of American arts.

We believe that we have gone through the originals, and we hope with equal candor and justice to all. We come now to the beautiful statue which long will "enchant" our Western world.

If the drawings which we have seen are correct, Canova too has mistaken the figure of the Pater Patrie. The illustrious artist, seated in the Eternal City, amid the classic remains of Roman grandeur, has had in his mind's eye the stout, square figure of those heroes whose patient endurance of hardships, whose valor and discipline, rendered them masters of the ancient world. But the great American cannot be modelled, from coin or statue, by the force of genius, or the illustrations of art. The graces of his person, like the virtues of his soul, owed their perfections to the master hand, the hand of Nature.

Those who may portray the Chief, in latter life, should lay on their tints of age full lightly; for his was an age of action and of untiring labors in the cause of mankind; and, although he had nearly reached the Scriptural duration of man, Time had so gently ushered him into the "vale of years," as to have left its usual infirmities behind, while his "lusty winter" had shed its "frosts so kindly," that he seemed rather as a full ripened autumn—for no desolation was there.

Guillotine.—Joseph Samson, the celebrated French executioner, before and during the revolution, died last month in Paris. It was he who guillotined Louis XVI. Mary Antoinette, and, by a singular retributiveness, Couthon, Robespierre, and other chiefs of the revolution. *Mercier* once called him the *President of the Grand Butchery of the Human Race*. For the last twenty-five years he enjoyed a pension from government, and led a very exemplary life. He was sixty years old when he died. The character and conduct of this man is a fit subject for reflection. He spilt more aristocratic blood than any other human being. Like Death himself, whose prime minister he was, all ranks and ages were alike to him. The king and the beggar, the coward and the hero were alike to him. Youth, beauty, virtue, talents as well as age, vice, ugliness, and stupidity, fell prostrate and headless before him. If the French people had possessed but one neck, he would have been its Caligula. There was a time that he might have feared that he would be left the last man in Paris. The guillotine spared him only because he was a part of it. Yet his conscience was at ease. He went to the opera regularly, and slept each night well.—*N. Y. Eng.*

The Public Revenue.—In consequence of the rumors which have been recently circulated, in various publications, respecting a falling off in the revenue, we have made the proper inquiries on the subject, and now communicate the result to our readers, being well convinced that it will be no less gratifying to them than it has been to us.

In regard to the *present year*, we learn that the actual receipts into the Treasury will amount to the full sum estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury at the commencement of the last Session of Congress, which, as will be seen by a reference to his annual report, was \$25,500,000.

In regard to the *year 1827*, no estimate was submitted to Congress by the Secretary; but it is evident, from his report, that he looked for a decrease in the importations during the present year, and, consequently, that he anticipated some diminution in the amount of customs in the next year. We learn, however, that the returns already received justify the opinion that the actual receipts into the Treasury, during the year 1827, will be amply sufficient for all the various branches of the public expenditure, including the annual application of ten millions to the principal and interest of the public debt.

The Session of Congress being so near at hand, it is not necessary to enter into further explanations. From these facts, however, it is manifest that there is no deficiency in the revenue, and that the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury will have been fully realized.—*Nat. Journal.*

From the Charleston Cour. Nov. 23. The following singular case has been communicated to us for publication. The facts, as stated may be relied upon.

On the 24th of October, 1826, about 12 o'clock at night, a Negro Girl belonging to a gentleman of this city, aged about 20 years, of a robust constitution, and apparently in perfect health, in consequence of strong excitement, caused from setting up with a black corpse, in company with a large assemblage of colored people, who were singing, &c. as is common with these people on such occasions, fell into a lethargy;—from which she was not roused, notwithstanding the application of blisters, the shower bath of cold water, &c. until the 31st of some month, when she awoke, but could not separate her lower jaw from the upper one, until she was electrified,

which was done on the 2d inst. when she ate food for the first time since being in this situation; but her tongue being contracted, she could not speak until the 21st inst. when she awoke and said she felt quite well, and free from any kind of pain. She was four weeks in this state. During the first entire week she was asleep, her pulse was good and natural, and her slumbers appeared calm and comfortable; but there was a total suspension of all the animal functions, except perspiration.

Captain Parry's New Expedition.—It is stated in an English paper, that, early in the spring, the Hecla is to be prepared to convey Captain Parry and Captain Franklin to Cloven Cliff, in Spitzbergen, in lat. 79 deg. 52 min. From this point they are to depart for the Pole in two vessels, which will be made for use either as boats or sledges, as water or ice may be found. They are to be built of light, tough, and inflexible materials, with coverings of leather and oil cloth; the latter convertible into sails. Two officers and ten men are to be appointed to each, with provisions for ninety-two days, which, if they only travelled on the average thirteen miles per day and met with no insurmountable obstacles, would be sufficient for their reaching the long desired Pole and returning to the Hecla at Cloven Cliff. During the Captain's absence, the boats of the ship are to be engaged in exploring the Eastern side of Spitzbergen; and the officers and men of science in making philosophical experiments with the pendulum on magnetism and meteorology, in natural history, &c. The reward of success, besides the personal glory and general advantage attending this exploit, will be £5,000.

RALEIGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC'R 1, 1826.

On Saturday last, the *Rev. Jonathan O. Freeman*, of Salisbury, was elected Principal of the Raleigh Academy, in the place of the *Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Pheeters*, resigned. Mr. Freeman will enter upon the duties of his appointment on the first Monday of January, at which time the next session of the Academy commences.

Great Southern Route.—We understand from Washington, (says the Petersburg Republican,) that it has been definitely determined by the Government, that the great southern mail route from Washington to New Orleans, should proceed through Richmond, Petersburg, Warrenton, Raleigh, Columbia and Milledgeville, to the seat of government of Alabama, thence down to Mobile, and from Mobile, by steam boat, to New Orleans.

The Western Carolinian, in announcing the liberal donation lately made to the Synod of North Carolina for the use of the Theological Seminary in Prince Edward county, Va. by Solomon Allen, Esq. Lottery Broker of Philadelphia, observes, "To our own knowledge, Mr. Allen has repeatedly made munificent donations to benevolent institutions, as well as to worthy indigent individuals. It is not more than 15 years since Mr. Allen was laboring in New York, as a journeyman printer, to gain a subsistence for himself and family. He is now possessor of a fortune of not less, perhaps, than a million of dollars in value. Most of which has been acquired by means of the lottery and brokerage business."

Representation of New York.—The following is a list of the Representatives recently elected in the State of New York to the 20th Congress:

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| *Silas Wood, | *Henry Markell, |
| *John J. Wood, | *John W. Taylor, |
| *C. C. Cambreleng, | *Henry C. Martindale, |
| *Gulian C. Verplanck, | *Richard Keese, |
| *Jeromus Johnson, | *Silas Wright, jr. |
| *Aaron Ward, | *Rudolph Bunner, |
| *Thomas J. Oakley, | *John C. Clark, |
| *John Stallock, jr. | *John G. Stower, |
| *George O. Bellan, | *John East, jr. |
| *James Strong, | *Nathaniel Garrow, |
| *John D. Dickson, | *David Woodcock, |
| *S. Van Rensselaer, | *John Maynard, |
| *Solah R. Hobbie, | *Dudley Marvin, |
| *John L. De Gruff, | *Daniel D. Barnard, |
| *Samuel Chase, | *John Magee, |
| *Henry R. Storrs, | *David E. Evans, |
| *Martin Hoffman, | *Daniel G. Garusey, |

*Members of the present Congress.

On the 4th ultimo, *John H. Eaton* was re-elected a Senator in Congress by the Legislature of Tennessee, for six years from the 4th of March next. The votes were as follows: Eaton 52, blank 3.

A man by the name of *John Hart* was hung at Quebec, Canada, on the 10th ultimo, for sacrilege, in committing robbery in the Roman Catholic Church of that city.

Gen. Robert M'Hatton has been elected to Congress from the 5th Congressional District of Kentucky, lately represented by Col. James Johnson, deceased. There were three candidates, one favorable to the Administration, and two to Gen. Jackson. Gen. M'Hatton was one of the latter, and succeeded by a large majority.

Payetteville, Nov. 22.

The Superior Court for this county is still in session. On Friday last, negro Dick, the slave of R. Wolf, of Simpson county, charged with having committed a rape, was tried. The jury retired about sunset, and after deliberating about 19 hours, returned a verdict of "Guilty;" in pursuance of which the Judge proceeded, on Monday, to pass the awful sentence of the law, viz: that he be hung at this place on Saturday the 9th day of next month.

On Monday a white man was convicted of Perjury, but a motion in arrest of judgment has since been made.

The Court this morning entered upon the important suit, which has been pending for several years, of the *State Bank against the securities of Robert Raiford*, (former Cashier of the Branch in this town.) The trial will probably occupy several days, and excite much interest not only on account of the amount depending (60 or 70,000 dollars,) but also on account of the ability of the Counsel on both sides. For the Plaintiffs, Messrs. Seawell, Hugg, and Taylor—For the Defendants, Messrs. Gaston, Toomer, and Henry.—*Obser.*

Since the above was in type, we have understood, that the Bank, failing to effect a removal of the case, submitted to a non-suit, and immediately commenced a new suit.]

Hogs.—We understand (says the *Richmond Compiler*) that more than 60 000 hogs had been driven up the valley of the Great Kenawha, as early as the 5th of the present month. They were from the West; and most of them were destined to the eastern section of Virginia. We understand, that this is a large importation than there was at the corresponding period of the last year.

Danville, Va. Nov. 18.

Roanoke Company.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Roanoke Navigation Company, took place in the town of Clarksville, during the present week. We understand the Stockholders were well pleased with the reports made of the state of the Company. The works have progressed to the anticipations of the most sanguine friends.

From the report it appears that the cash in hand amounts to \$13,000, and that \$10,000 are due, which is amply sufficient we presume for the further improvements necessary to be made at this time; but in addition to this, there is the further sum of 4 per cent upon each share which the President and Directors may require, at any time.—leaving out of view, the handsome sum of \$26,000 which the State of North Carolina has, at any moment a right to subscribe, which right she has hitherto refused to yield, which bears us out in a belief that she will at some future day take up the stock.

We are informed, that the Stockholders allowed Mr. Shaw compensation for the injury he sustained by the blowing up of one of his negroes, who was hired to the company. It was an appeal made to their charity, not a demand of right. The circumstances we have before given.—It was proven to the Stockholders that it was contrary to positive orders to put any hired hand to blasting of rock, & that during the necessary absence of Mr. Shaw (the principal Agent) from the quarry, and upon business of the company, this negro was directed to join the blasting squad, at which time he received the injury,—he lost both eyes, his right arm, and otherwise mangled in a horrid manner. *Telegraph.*

Total loss of the Colombian Brigantine *Caroline*, on her passage from Wilmington to Puerto Cabello, at which place she was owned.

The *Caroline* sailed from Wilmington on the 8th of September, commanded by Capt. Seth Barton—the weather remarkably pleasant until Saturday night the 23d, it then became boisterous, and during the night the wind blew violently from S. E. and finding the Brig labouring very heavy, commenced throwing over board her deck load of lumber. At daylight on Sunday morning, 24th, the storm increased and the sea breaking over us, the Brig capsized and remained in this situation about three hours, she then righted up full of water, with loss of foremast and bowsprit. On board this vessel were eight souls, four of whom perished; the remainder fortunately secured themselves to the main shrouds. In this perilous situation we remained until Wednesday the 27th, without having the least sustenance. We were then taken off the wreck by Capt. Timothy Simonton, of the American Brig *Albert*, of Portland (Me.) bound to Guadaloupe, with out being able to save the least article. The following are the names of those

unfortunate souls who perished—Capt. Seth Barton, of Bristol, R. I. Frederick Ship, Mate, of Caracas, Peter Nicholas and J. G. Trapebour, Seamen, of Caracas. The names of those taken off the wreck—Benjamin Litchfield, Super Cargo, of Boston, Mass. Alexander Scrads and Simon Fisk, seamen, of Caracas; John Joseph, a colored man, cook, of St. Thomas. B. L.

An arrival at N. York lately brought the melancholy tidings of the loss of the schooner *Perquimans*, of Hertford, Wm. Thomas, master. She was fallen in with at sea in lat. 28, lon. 65, bottom up, scuttled, and a man found dead in her run; from which circumstances there can be no doubt the whole crew perished. The *Perquimans* was a new vessel, built by an experienced workman of the best materials, on her first voyage, bound to St. Lucea with a cargo of staves and shingles, and owned partly by Mr. Lemuel C. Moore, merchant of this place. She was insured for \$4,000. There were five white persons on board, including Mr. Wm. Fletcher, a respectable citizen of Perquimans county, who had gone as passenger for the purpose of regaining his health. He has left two children and a large number of relatives and friends to mourn his untimely death.

Capt. Thomas was for many years an able ship master from this port, and sustained the character of an industrious, sober, discreet man, and a man of strict integrity. By his death a wife and several children are bereft of their main support. The others were residents of this place, and have also left widows and children dependent on their support.—*Elizabeth City Star.*

Counterfeit Notes.—We have been shown by a Merchant of this town, three Counterfeit Notes of the Bank of Virginia, received from a customer in North-Carolina. They appear to be a new issue, and well executed—description as follows: One \$20, Richmond Deposit, payable to C. Graunt, date 2nd April, 1825. Two 10's, Richmond Deposit, payable to R. Gray, same date. Signatures tolerably well done. We have likewise been shown a counterfeit \$50 Note of the Cape Fear Bank, Wilmington Deposit, dated 1st Jan. 1816, admirably executed in all its parts, and well calculated to deceive even the most cautious. The public will of course be on their guard.—*Pet. Int.*

Counterfeit Notes.—We understand that \$50 notes of the Bank of Cape Fear, lever F. dated January 1, 1826, payable to P. Orr, W. Anderson, Cashier, and John London, President, are in circulation in and near this place. They are well executed, and calculated to deceive the best judges without minute examination.

Lynchburg (Va.) Virginian.

The cases of alleged conspiracy at New York, upon which the jury, after many days sitting, found themselves unable to agree, have re-commenced. Three of the leading names, however, have been withdrawn from the bill of indictment.—*Nat. Int.*

Macon, Ga. Nov. 7.

Many of the Surveyors for checking off the Districts into lots, have passed through this place within a few days to attend to their duties. The surveys will undoubtedly be completed, and returns made by the first of January. Thus far all measures pursued by the Executive of this state towards this territory have been in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty of the Indian Springs, and we have no doubt, so far as the State of Georgia is concerned, that cognizance will in no way be given to any other.—*Messenger.*

Extract of a letter from an American in England, dated September 3d, 1826.

"The following paragraph caught my eye in the London Gazette, a few days since, and I transcribed it for your amusement:

"**War Office, Sept. 13th.—Memorandum.**—His Majesty has been pleased to approve of the 85th Foot (or the King's Light Infantry Regiment) bearing on its colors and appointments, in addition to any other badges or devices which may have heretofore been granted to the Regiment, the word "BLADENSBURG," in commemoration of the distinguished conduct of the Regiment in the action on the heights above Bladensburg, on the 24th of August, 1814."

"They must, indeed, have been at a loss for a victory, to have selected this "word" as a memento of their glory!"

Bridgeton, N. J. Nov. 18.

Piratical Outrage.—The sloop *Deborah*, of this port, which was despatched by the New Jersey Delaware Oyster Company, for the purpose of receiving the sum required by them for 2000000, gathered by foreigners for a foreign market, agreeably to their notice, issued on the 16th of October, while at anchor in the second reach of Black Creek, on the 10th instant, at noon, was boarded by a number of armed men, from the Pennsylvania oyster vessels which lay in that harbor. She was robbed of her rigging, wood, water casks, &c. and then set on fire and totally consumed. No doubt exists, from the

testimony of the witnesses, and from other circumstances, of their intention to murder at least one of the people on board the *Deborah*. Providential assistance alone prevented it from being accomplished, and in a manner which would have disgraced the pirates of the West Indies.

There are generally at least one hundred cyster vessels on the New Jersey oyster beds in this county. They are now organized, have their signals, music, &c. and array themselves nightly in line of battle, in two divisions, threatened destruction to the villages adjacent to the shore, plunder when it suits them, and bid defiance to civil authority.

No civil process from this State or the United States can reach them without the support of an armed militia.

Rowan Agricultural Society.—We have been favored with a copy of the reports of the committees on awarding the premiums, at the late Show of the Rowan Agricultural Society; which are subjoined below. And we are gratified in being able to state, that we have the promise of a copy of the excellent address delivered by Mr. BRADY before the Society, on the evening of the 2d inst.—*Western Carolinian.*

Domestic Manufactures.—The committee appointed by the Agricultural Society to examine the articles of family manufacture exhibited for premiums, report, that

Mrs. Freeman showed the finest pair of white woollen stockings, and is entitled to a premium of a ring of mine gold.

Mrs. Mary Locke showed the finest pair of thread stockings, and is entitled to a like premium of a gold ring.

Mrs. C. Fisher, for the best piece of Carpeting, is entitled to a premium of a set of teaspoons.

Mrs. A. M. Beard, for the finest piece of table linen, is entitled to a premium of three dessert spoons.

Several other articles, for which no premiums had been offered, were exhibited, reflecting much credit on the taste and industry of the ladies who produced them; among which were a pair woollen hose, made by Miss D. Woodside, second to Mrs. Freeman's pair of white woollen socks, by Mrs. Isaac D. Jones, of very superior texture; and a pair of silk and cotton mixed ditto, by Mrs. Giles Mumford.

Mrs. Mary Locke also exhibited three elegant white counterpanes; Mrs. C. Fisher a piece of mixed cloth, and striped vesting; and Mrs. Jesse Johnston, a piece of cotton carpeting.

DANIEL H. CRESS,
GEORGE W. BROWN,
Committee

Jamaica papers.—Capt. Armstrong of the brig *Hunter*, has politely loaned us a file of the *Kings-ton*, (Jan.) Public Advertiser, from 20th to 24th Oct. inclusive, and the *Royal Gazette*, of 21st of that month. We do not find in them any thing that would interest our readers. Several warm debates had taken place in the Colonial Legislature, upon the propositions of the British Ministry to meliorate the condition of the black population, which met with much opposition from the Islanders.

The anticipated closing of the ports against our vessels, by the late British Order in Council, had also produced much dissatisfaction there, and had caused an advance on American produce—Flour was sixteen dollars per bushel at Kingston the 27th ult.

Norfolk Beacon.

From St. Croix.—The New York Times has papers by the brig *Cyris* to the 26th October. They contain nothing new. Some dissatisfaction prevailed in consequence of several New Providence turtlesmen having been ordered off the Florida coast by an American revenue cutter. The people of the Bahamas were much displeased with their Legislature, to whom they imputed certain proceedings which had caused this retaliatory measure, by which one of the principal sources of the revenue of the Bahamas is destroyed.

A Paris paper of Oct. 10, announces the death of Lieut. Gen. de Portant, at the age of 80 years. He was, says the *Journal of Commerce*, a distinguished officer in the United States during the war which gave them their independence, where he was highly esteemed.

Large ear of Corn.—Mr. John Floyd, this season, raised on his farm near Petersburg, Va. an ear of corn containing 52 rows of 45 grains on each, making in all 1,440 grains! This number the much talked of Savannah ear by precisely 300 grains.

New Invention.—A patent has been granted to Justin Wood, of Montreal, for a new engine for propelling the machinery of a mill. The moving power is a pendulum, the lever, hung like a pendulum, the vibrations of which move a pair of rollers and fro upon a rag wheel, by which labor of two men is sufficient for propelling the machinery to any extent required. A model of the same is lodged in the provincial secretary's office.