

John M. ... Raleigh etc

THE PATRIOT, And Greensborough Palladium.

VOL. 11.]

GREENSBOROUGH N. C. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22 1827

NO. 35.]

THE PATRIOT,
Is printed and published weekly by
T. EARLY STRANGE,

At Two Dollars per annum, payable within
three months from the receipt of the first
number, or Three Dollars after the expiration
of that time.

No paper to be discontinued until all arrears
are paid, unless at the option of the
Editor; and a failure to notify a discontinuance
will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

Not exceeding 16 lines, neatly inserted three
times for one dollar, and 25 cents for every
succeeding publication; those of great
length, in the same proportion—Letters
to the Editor must be post paid.

REPORT

OF THE POST MASTER GENERAL,
Accompanying the President's Message

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
Nov. 15th, 1827

SIR: The Receipts of this Department
for the year ending 1st July
last, amounted to \$1,473,551 00
During the same period
the expenditures
were 1,573,293 00

\$100,312 00

Leaving one hundred thousand
three hundred and twelve dollars
surplus of receipts.

The receipts of the last year exceeded
those of the four preceding
years, the sums stand, viz.

1826. \$85,134 18
1825. 221,489 68
1824. 304,551 00
1823. 359,203 88

If to the above sums there be added
the amount of the reduction of expenditure,
upon established routes, without lessening
the public accommodation, and due allowance
be made for increased services, at a rate of
compensation below what had usually
been paid, the condition of the Department
will be found to have been improved,
within four years ending 1st July
last, more than a million of dollars; and
the last year, in comparison with the year
preceding 1st July 1825, near half a million.

Within the last year an augmented
transportation of the mail has been
authorized, of four hundred and fifteen
thousand two hundred and four
teen miles annually in stages, and on
horseback or in sulkeys five hundred
thousand and thirty two miles.

Under the contracts recently made
great additional facilities have been
given, by accelerating the mail on
leading routes, increasing the number
of trips, and establishing lines
which connect important districts of
country. There are few towns or vil-
lages in the Union which are not ac-
commodated with mail stages.

The post offices have increased to
seven thousand.

In the last four years there has
been added to the mail operations of
the country, in revenue, transportation
of the mail, and post offices,
more than one third. The means of
the Department are now ample to
meet the reasonable wants of the
Country, and a vigilant administration
of its affairs, for a few years to
come, will place at the disposition of
the Government an annual surplus of
more than half a million of dollars.
This sum will be augmented as facilities
of mail intercourse are multiplied,
and can be most advantageously
applied, if deemed within the Consti-
tutional powers of Congress, in the
establishment and repairs of mail
roads.

By the the last annual statement,
there was shown to be in deposit, and
due from post masters, including
judgements obtained on old accounts
the sum of \$270,321 87

To this sum may be added
the surplus of last
year, 100,312 00

\$70,633 87

The repairs lately authorized
to be made on the mail roads from

Columbus to Doaks in the State of
Mississippi, and from Fort Mitchell
to Line Creek, in Alabama, are nearly
completed, under contracts which
require the work to be done in the
best manner, and at a price that
cannot fail to meet the public approbation.

I have the honor to be, with great
respect, your obedient servant,
JOHN M'LEAN
The President of the United States.

FOREIGN.

Since our last summary, we have
received London papers of the 21st
October, and Paris journals to with-
in two or three days of that date.

There is nothing in these journals
either to confirm or contradict the
statement given in our last of the
course of events in Constantinople. It
will be reflected by our readers
that the advices from Constantinople
which were said to have been received
in London by a government ex-
press, were of the 17th of September.
There is a paragraph in the last
Gazette de France, dated at Constanti-
nople the 18th of September, one day
later; but the only statement contain-
ed in it is, that the city was tranquil,
and that "in consequence of the
measures [what measures?] taken by
the Seraskia, many French and Eng-
lish subjects have resolved to remain
under the protection of Baron Othen-
fels and not to quit the capital, even
in case of rupture."—There is no-
thing new respecting the Turkish
fleet and the blockading squadrons
in the Gazette de France, of the 17th
October, we find the following article:

Trieste October 5—Letters from
Greek merchants, the contents of
which we cannot guarantee as authen-
tic, give the following Declaration as
having been made to the Government
of Napoli di Romania, by the Admirals
commanding the English and
French squadrons in the Levant:

1. The treaty between the three
Powers, France, England, and Russia,
has been sent to the Ambassadors at
Constantinople.

2. They are ordered to present it
to the Sultan.

3. Whichever of the three Powers
shall succeed in obtaining the consent
of the Sultan, this consent shall be
binding with respect to the two others.

4. An armistice shall be prelimi-
nary of this negotiation.

5. Greece must see clearly that
the Powers favor it.

6. The Vice-roy of Egypt has been
informed of this resolution of the
Powers.

7. Twelve ships of the line, four
for each Power, guarantee the Treaty.

8. The Greek Government will
withdraw from Napoli di Romania.

9. The Deputies of three Island,
Hydra, Spezzia, and Iozara shall ac-
company the Government, and shall
support it, of whatever persons it may
be composed.

10. The Deputies of the Catho-
lics are also to be called to the Gov-
ernment.

11. The Government must seek
to maintain tranquility and good
order, and to punish, in time, every
person, island, or province, which
may refuse obedience to it.

12. All the bandits who oppress
the islands of the Archipelago, must
quit them, or submit to the laws; if
they do not, they will be compelled
to do so by the forces of the three
Allied Powers.

13. The Government must take
measures that Lord Cochrane may
not commit any act of hostility during
the negotiations and the armistice.

14. The two Admirals are author-
ized to sign in the name of the Rus-
sian Admiral, who has not yet arriv-
ed."

A private communication, publish-
ed in the New York papers, states
that an agreement has been made
between Russia, France, and England,
to seize the Turkish possessions in
Europe and Africa, and to partition
them among themselves. We pre-
sume this is no proposition of a very
recent date. It is well known that
views of this character have been en-

tertained by those powers long since,
and we have frequently taken occa-
sion to advert to them, and to specu-
late on the probability of their being
ultimately carried into effect. But it
is unlikely, even if a new agreement
of this character had been made, that
it would have been suffered to trans-
pire at the very moment when at-
tempts are making to induce the Sul-
tan to accede to a proposition, on the
part of these powers, to mediate be-
tween him and Greece, since the very
effect of such a disclosure would be
to cut off every chance of that medi-
ation being accepted. Independently
of this, we have been told that the
Sultan explicitly demanded whether
the Allied Powers had any ulterior
views, before he would consent even
to listen to negotiation; and it is our
impression that the reply of the Allied
Ministers was a negative. Suppos-
ing, then, the existence of any agree-
ment of this character, of a recent
date, it must have been kept a pro-
found secret, even from the Ambassa-
dors themselves; and it is, therefore,
very improbable that it should have
escaped through the medium of a pri-
vate correspondent in a New York
paper. The whole is probably nothing
more than a Stock Exchange rumor.

The accounts from Spain are up to
the 7th of October, & give statements
of the condition of the insurgents
which it is difficult to reconcile. Ac-
cording to some accounts, the pres-
ence of the King has entirely restor-
ed tranquillity, while others inform
us that the insurgents are yet in great
force, and are daily perpetrating great
outrages.

The following regulations recently
made by the King of Prussia in the
Rhenish provinces, may interest many
of our readers.

Berlin, Oct. 1—In consequence of
the law of March 27, 1824, His Ma-
jesty has lately issued two ordinances
for the organization of the States in
the provinces on the Rhine, and in
Westphalia; and a third ordinance
relative to the Assemblies of the
Circle in the same countries. In the
Rhenish Provinces the order of Prin-
ces who have a full vote, consists of
the Princes of Solms-Braunfels,
Solms-Hohensolm-Lueck, Wied, Raitz-
feld, and Solms-Rauschedel Dyck.
To be a member of the Equestrian
Order, the person must possess an
estate in the country formerly belong-
ing to the immediate nobility of the
empire, and which pays at least 75
crowns per year as land tax; 1825 is
to be the year for the commencement.
Several small properties united will
not give the right which belongs to
one united property. According to
these principles, the Royal Commis-
sioner of the State is to draw up a
paper, in which are to be inscribed
the noble estates, to the possession of
which His Majesty has attached, by
particular privilege, the right of being
a member of the States. The Eque-
strian Order has 25 representatives;
the cities have the same number.
Cologne alone has two. The parish-
es also nominate 25 Deputies, select-
ed from five electoral Arrondissements
in that of Cologne, four; Düsseldorf,
six; Aix-la-Chapelle, four; Coblenz,
six; and Prussia, five. In the large
towns a Deputy must pay at least
thirty crowns taxes, including at least
eighteen on account of trade. A De-
puty of the third order must pay at
least twenty crown taxes. The De-
puties of the States receive three
crowns a day while assembled, includ-
ing the time necessary for travel-
ling, and one crown ten groschen per
mile (German) for travelling expen-
ses. In Westphalia the Order of
Princes with a full vote, consists of
the Duke d'Artemberg, the Princes of
Salm-Salm Sayn-Wittgenstein-Bel-
lebourg, Sayn-Wittgenstein-Wittgen-
stein, Kunitz Rittberg, de Bentheim-
Zeiklenbourg-Rheda, de Bentheim-
Aleinfurth, and Salmo Horstmar,
the Dukes of Lortz and Croz, and
Baron Stein; in all 11 votes. The
Equestrian order has twenty Deput-
ies, the towns the same number;
Munster has two; the country dis-
tricts send the same number of De-

puties to the Assembly. The regu-
lations relative to the noble estates
are the same as in the Rhenish pro-
vinces. In the towns of the second
class, a Deputy must pay twenty-four
crowns; to those of the third and
fourth class, sixteen crowns capita-
tion. The Deputies from the peas-
ants, must pay twenty-five crowns
land tax. The Deputies receive the
same diet money as in the Rhenish
provinces.

It is said that the Lord High Ad-
miral of England has resolved upon
fitting out another expedition to the
North Pole.

From Europe—English accounts
to the 31st, have been received by
the Manchester at New York. No-
thing certain had been heard from
Greece or Turkey.

Spain continues in a state of great
agitation, and the loyal rebels are
fighting and sometimes beating the
royal troops sent to quell them.

The last despatches from Vienna
represents that the negotiations for
the return of Don Miguel to Lisbon
were proceeding satisfactorily. The
Infant is to visit London in his way
to Portugal.

The last of the Steam-boats con-
structed in London for the Greeks
was accidentally burnt in the river
Thames, and the previous one, the
Enterprise, is said in the Times to
have foundered at sea. A most sin-
gular fatality seems to have attended
the efforts in foreign countries of the
unhappy Greeks.

The Gazette of Tuesday 2d Oct
contained an order of His Majesty in
Council, permitting vessels of the U-
nited States to enter ports of the Bahama
Islands, in ballast, for the purpose of
exporting thence fruit and salt, the
produce of those islands.

From Rio Janeiro—We learn says
the New York Enquirer of the 3d
inst by the Wm. Vell, Captain Bas-
sett, arrived at this port yesterday
from Rio, that the Emperor was col-
lecting all his forces, their destina-
tion to be for Rio Grande. The
country was in a deplorable condition;
no money in circulation except paper,
and that at a discount of 40 per cent.
The market was very dull, and cof-
fee high. The Brazilian frigate
Polar, was lost about the 14 Oct a
small distance from Cape Frio, and
all hands supposed to be lost, in con-
sequence of a mutiny on board.

From the New York Enquirer.
Frigate Liberty from Cruz,
Nov. 24th, 1827

DEAR SIR: I take the liberty of
forwarding to you the enclosed man-
ifesto of the Federation of pure Roy-
alist of Spain, both in the original
and in the English translation. The
Government of Mexico feels an inter-
est in giving it as much publicity as
possible; and I know not how I can
effect this object better, than by ob-
taining your consent to its insertion in
full, in your widely circulated news-
paper. In complying with this re-
quest, you will further oblige me by
sending me a few papers in which it
is published, as I should wish to
transmit them to the seat of govern-
ment. Should you discover any er-
rors in the translation, you will,
hope, use the freedom of correcting
them.

We have returned from our long
cruise in the face of a superior force,
and without having experienced any
reverse. Although no decisive ad-
vantage has been obtained by us be-
yond the capture and destruction of
thirty sail of merchant vessels, ne-
vertheless the Government is perfect-
ly satisfied that the utmost has
been effected that the disparity of
force would permit. In a short time,
however, I trust that we shall be
placed in a position to strike a more
effective blow.

I am, very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
DAVID PORTER.
M. M. Noah, Esq. New York

The document alluded to is a
very curious one, being a direct pro-

position to elevate to the Spanish
Throne, Don Carlos 6th—the man-
ifesto was circulated in Madrid during
the present year.—Enquirer

Legislature of N. Carolina.

IN SENATE.

Saturday Dec 8.

On motion of Mr. M'Eschin
Resolved, That the Military Com-
mittee be instructed to enquire into
the expediency of amending the Mil-
litia law, that every commanding of-
ficer of a company, shall have dis-
cretionary power as to the time of
keeping his men under arms; also,
as to the expediency of exempting
the same exemption from Military
duties to all officers, as is now given
to Continental Officers.

Messrs. Speight, of Greene,
Spaight of Craven, Owen, Ward,
and Davenport, were named as a
Committee to join that of the other
House, in relation to the contem-
plated meeting of the Stockholders of
the Bank of Cape Fear.

Monday, Dec 10.

Mr. Parker submitted a resolu-
tion directing the Committee of Fi-
nance, to enquire into the propri-
ety of withholding any further appro-
priation, for the education of Miss
Bakely.

Mr. Ward submitted a resolution,
which was adopted, making it the
duty of the Comptroller, to take a
list of all the property belonging to
the State in possession, of the Gov-
ernor, at the expiration of each offi-
cial term and file the same in his of-
fice, to take a list also of the furni-
ture of the Capitol and file the same.

The engrossed bill, to alter an act
passed in 1803 fixing the time for
paying the purchase money into the
Treasury, on entries of land, was
read the third time.

Tuesday, Dec 11.

The bill to amend an act passed
in 1815, making further provision
in favor of owners of strays, was re-
jected on its second reading.

The Senate resolved itself into a
committee of the whole, Mr. Owen
in the chair, on the bill for the di-
vision of Haywood County. After
some time spent therein, the Com-
mittee rose and reported the bill,
with an amendment to strike out the
first section. Mr. Speight of Gre-
en moved for the indefinite post-
ponement of the bill and amendment,
which was carried, 33 to 29.

Mr. Pickett, from the Committee
on the Treasury, made a detailed
report, accompanied by a bill, con-
cerning the Public Treasurer, which
was read the first time and made
the order of the day for Thursday.
[The bill provides in what sum, the
Treasurer shall give bond—in what
time, after his appointment and in
what manner.]

Wednesday, Dec 12.

Mr. Speight of Greene, submit-
ted a Resolution, which was con-
curred in by the Senate that the State
accept of the surrender made by G.
W. Haywood, Executor of the Es-
tate of his father the late John H. y-
wood and the other heirs, of the prop-
erty belonging to said father, to
save the State from loss, under limi-
tations therein specified.

Thursday, Dec 13.

Mr. Smith presented a bill to
amend an act passed in 1809, to
amend the several acts heretofore
passed relative to the removal of ob-
structions to the passage of fish up
the several rivers of this State, so
far as relates to the Pedee and Yad-
kin, which was read the first time,
and subsequently the second and
third time.

The bill directing the manner in
which Roads shall hereafter be ag-