National Concerns.

Mr. CALHOUN.

The report from this gentleman, as head of the war department, is one of great interest; and it exhibits facts, relative to the administration of that branch of the general government, which are not only creditable to the talents and industry of Mr. Calhoun, but which must be highly pleasing and satisfactory to the nation. We would gladly give place to the whole report; but its length, and our contracted limits, will not allow of it at present. We must, therefore, content ourselves with the following synopsis.

War Department .--- Among the many Documents accompanying the Message of the President, as published in the National Intelligencer, we have been much interested in those relating to the War Department, as affording a very gratifying view of the administration of the concerns of that branch of the Government. Mr. CALHOUN, as Secretary of War, has displayed great talents and uncommon energy of character: that he may exhibit equal ability in the office of Vice President of the U. States, to which he is elevated by the voice of the people, must be the wish of every patriotic American. From a summary view of the Documents from this Department in the National Intelligencer, we extract the following par-Petersburg Int. ticulars.

The whole number of men enlisted to recruit the army, for the year ending 30th September, 1823, was 2,558.

The aggregate strength of our little army, by the latest return, was 5,779. The aggregate permitted by law, if the ranks were full, is but 6,183.

The Quartermaster General and Commissary General's Department appears to have been admirably managed, and, as to the Paymaster's Department, the head of it says, in his report, that he is confident that the whole of the troops are now paid to the first of September, and a considerable portion to the first of November, and that the Paymasters will render vouchers before the close of the year, which will fully account for all sums advanced to them within the three first quarters.

The annual expense of medical stores for the army, it appears by the surgeon General's Report, has not been more than \$2 50 per man. The deaths in the army in the two first quarters of the year were but 53, and 13 of them were from consumption.

The expense of the National Armory, in Springfield, Ms. for the year 1823, was 186,824 dollars; that of the Armory at Harper's Ferry, Vir. was 124,368 dollars. terest thereon In the year 1823, fifteen thousand stand \$1,151,416 88.

of arms were distributed amongst the militia of the several states and Territories, under the act of 1808, for " arming and equipping the whole body of the militia."

The number of Revolutionary Pension ers is 13.034, that of Invalid Pensioners, 3,736. and that of half pay, in fieu of boun ty land, 202. Of the first class there died, in the three first quarters of 1824, 441; of the second class, 73; of the third class, none. The annual amount of Pensions to the first class is \$1,337,316, to the second \$298,000, to the third \$6,176.

The number of Military Bounty Land Warrants issued, up to the 22d November, 1824, is 26,701, covering 4,475,632 acres of land.

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE. Mr. Mc'Lean, the Postmaster General, in his last annual report to Congress, gives the following interesting and gratifying view of that branch of the national government :

from the 1st of April, 1822, to the 1st secretary says this nefarious trade can on-April, 1823, were, as stated in report of 1v be prevented by a faithful co-operation November last, 1,169,885 dols. 51 cts. The receipts for postage, during the same period, were 1,114,345 dols. 12 cts. Expenditure above receipts, 55,540 dols. 59 cts.

ending on the 30th of Sept. last, it is cal-culated will exceed, by fifieen thousand dollars, the receipts of the corresponding quarter of the previous year, which will make an augmentation of receipts, for the four quarters, of about 55,767 dols.

Total amount of receipts for postage for the three quarters above stated, 878,-866 dols. 33 cts.

During the same time, the expenditures were 868,121 dols. 50 cts. Leaving, above expenditures, 10,744 dols. 83 cts.

Contracts were made in Sept. 1823 to transport the mail in the present year, 234,378 miles more than it was transported in the year 1823 ; 125,034 miles of this distance, it will be conveyed in sta-

Since the 1st of July, 1823, the transportation of the mail has been increased 425,118 miles pet annum. Of this distance, it will be conveyed in stages 374.270 miles.

It appears that the condition of the department has improved, in comparison with the year ending on the 1st of April, 1823, by a reduction of expenditure and increase of receipts, 100,540 dollars 32 cents per annum.

The advantages from the arrangements adopted respecting newspaper postage have not been ascertained, and fully developed ; but it has been ascertained, that the receipts from that item have been increased at the rate of about 25,060 dollars per annum.

Unremitted exertions have been made to collect the balances due to the department. In a short time, all demands against delinquent post-masters will be in suit, where there exists any probability that more than the costs can be collected

A judicious revision of the mail routes, and of the law regulating the post office department, will enable it, in a very short time, not only to send the mail into every populous neighborhood of the Union, but to give every accommodation which may be desirable to the important commercial points.

REVENUE.

Dec. 15, the Secretary of the Treasury, in obedience to instructions from Congress, submits a statement from the Register of the Treasury, by which it appears that the duties on Imports, which accrued during the year 1822, amounted to \$24,093,336 87, of which \$484,686 42 were received in cash, and the residue of \$23,610.650 45 on the several credits allowed by law; and it is estimated that if these credits had been allowed on an interest of 6 per cent. per annum, the interest thereon would have amounted to

THE UNITED STATES' NAVY.

The report for the present year from the navy department, informs us that nothing, worthy of particular observation, has occured with our squadron in the Mediterranean. It states that the slave trade is still carried on to a most lamenta ble extent, and can only be exterminated by the combined efforts of maritime nations, each vielding to the others the facilities necessary to detect the traffic under its own flag. The anti-piratical force in the West Indies has been uniformly and busily employed at the most exposed points ; but the force is thought not sufficiently large to protect the gulph of Mexico, where the facilities are so great for committing depredations. The pirates about Cupa are now obliged to confine themselves to the creeks, &c. attacking such vessels as are defenceless or becalmed; and obtain all the information they desire from the inhabitants with whom The expenditures of the department they openly traffic their plunder. The on the part of the local authorities. The health of Thompson's island is much better, and means are taking to make it more so. A balance remains of the sum appropriated for the suppression of piracy, but many charges are still to be presented. The Greyhound and Jackall were sold as unworthy of repair. The Wild-Cat and her crew are supposed to be lost. The frigate Constellation, and probably one of the sloops of war in the Mediterranean. will go against the pirates in the spring. The survey to the south is not completed. Com. Hull, with the frigate United States, the sloop of war Peacock, and the schr. Dolphin, is in the Pacific. An addition of one or more vessels would be made to this squadron if they were within the control of the department. Some good is anticipated from rules which have been introduced to promote efficiency and economy; and other laws seem necessa-Making the increase this quarter 16,091 ry-especially for the education of younger officers. 2,298 000 dollars it is sup-



TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1824.

We must again apologize to our correspondents : at this season, when the local and national Legislatures claim so great a share of our attention and our columns, we can devote neither as much care nor space to the favors of correspondents, as we could wish.

Vox Populi," "P." "G. S." and "P""" S********," shall appear in our columns next week; and "A constant reader," and others, as soon as we can find room.

----MISSOURI and MEXICO.

A valuable trade has been, for two or three years past, carried on between parties of the inhabitants of the state of Missouri, and the people of Santa Fee, and other towns of the now independent State of Mexico. To encourage, increase and facilitate this trade, the following resolution was introduced into the U.S. Senate,

on the 14th ult. by Mr. Barton : Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of establishing a fort at some suitable point on the usual trading route between the State of Missouri and the Mexican States, for the protection of that commerce.

This proposition, we hope, will be favorably received by Congress, and some law passed on the subject, which will encourage an intercourse between the citizens of Missouri and their Mexican neighbors.

-----DUELLING.

We are pleased to find that this barbarous, savage practice, which has destroyed so many valuable lives, is attracting the serious attention of the people of the United States, and their legislators; and is becoming more and more

odious, as the people grow more intelligent.

Mr. WRIGHT, (and right he is, in this case at least) of Ohio, introduced into the house of representatives of the U.S. on the 14th ult. the following resolution :

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the propriety of providing by law that any judicial or other civil officer of the government of the United States, who shall hereafter engage in fighting a duel, or in challenging, assisting, or encouraging any other person to engage, shall forfeit the office by him so held, and be ever afterwards rendered incapable of holding the like, or other office under the government.

A motion for consideration was made, when

Mr. Poinsett moved to lay the resolu tion on the table; which was negatived, and the resolution was agreed to.

The Legislature of the state of South-Carolina adjourned on the 18th ult. Among the laws they passed, was one for revising and amending the Judiciary system : under this law, Judges Nott, Colcock, and Johnson, were appointed to compose the Court of Appeals; and Judges Thompson and Desaussure, were appointed Chancellors.

Nineteen candidates have been nominated for the post of U. S. senator from Pennsylvania, vice Walter Lowrie, whose term of service expires with this session. 3 ballotings were had by the legislature, on the 14th ult.-no one had a majority. Albert Gallatin, each time, got but when they will be required to ballot for Presithree votes ! On the 17th ult. fire more ineffec- dent of the United States. In the performance tual balletings were had; and on the 18th two of that duty, we hope the members will so harmore, without any one of the candidates having monize in their ideas of duty, as to avoid a rea majority of the whole number: the subject petition of the scenes of 1804; for we conceive

improvements like this, which tend as the mark the fact is, by keeping silent, or br much to the convenience of the public, them? The fact is, by keeping silent, or br much to the convenience of the puoles; and saying nothing on the subject of the Preider, deserve commendation and praise; and this Election, a number of Granet they claim and receive the patronage of tial Election, a number of Crawford men were an enlightened community. VIATOR. +000+

A resolution has been introduced into the Georgia legislature, to request the members of Georgia registrating to require the for Gen. Jack- 405 votes: yet two of the members from the son, as their second choice, for President of the U. S. So, it seems, Mr. Crawford's own state U. S. So, it seems, and other to have a seems, and other to have the set of t not old Virginia "follow suit :

A writer in the Raleigh Star suggests, that, as meetingsare getting up in the state of New-Fork, for the purpose of requesting their members of congress to vote for Gen. Jackson as President, the citizens of North-Carolina, whose voice has been so decidedly for the Hero, should likewise call meetings for the same purpose.

.... In Georgia, the Electors of President and

Vice-President, voted unanimously for W. H. Crawford as President, and Martin Van Beuren But instead of a majority of 63 against the case [111] as Vice-President.

Kentucky gave the whole 14 of her votes to Henry Clay for President; 7 to Mr. Calhoun, and 7 to Mr. Sanford, for Vice-President.

The Presidential Electors of New-Hampshire, were allowed \$10 each for their services, besides travelling expenses; their secretary received \$5, and their door-keeper \$3.

THE NATIONAL ROAD.

We have been furnished, for publication, with the following copy of a letter from the Secretary of War, to the Committee of a public meeting is certain, the People cannot be truly represented held in Lincolnton, on the subject of the contem- ted, unless they choose agents who think are plated national Road from Washington City to New-Orleans. Although this letter may, by many, be looked upon as unsatisfactory, yet when it is considered that the different routes which have been recommended to the President are to be examined and surveyed, before any selection is made, it must be admitted that Mr. Cal. Foreign Notes, Bills of Exchange houn is as explicit as the present state of the case will admit.

Department of War, 2 Novmeber, 1824.

GENTLEMEN: The memorial of certain citizens of Lincoln county, N. Carolina, dated on the 12th of November last, ad dressed to the President of the U. States, relating to the contemplated national Road from this place to New-Orleens, has been received by him, and referred to this department, with directions to answer it.

The subject of the memorial is one of C: great national importance, and will claim N the early attention of this Department .---The Board of Engineers have already been ordered to assemble at the seat of government, with a view of taking the matter into consideration, preparatory to commencing the survey of the several routes from this city to New Orleans, and the memorial will be laid before the Board, and due consideration will be given to the suggestions which it contains.

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant. J. C. CALHOUN.

John Thompson, John D. Hoke, Thos. Dews. jr. G. Hoke, and others, Esqr's, inhabitants of Lincoln county, N. Carolina.

Congress .- We have gleaned from the journals of Congress up to the 20th ult, such items rence. It was taken up on Monday last as are of an interesting general character, or of lo- and again rejected by THREE votes. The cal interest to this section of the Union. Their proceedings have not, as yet, assumed a very important cast; nor do we suspect they will, until the time arrives (the 9th of February)

Improvements like this, which tend so of 63 counties gave decided majorities against elected, who otherwise would not have succeed. ed. For example : Buncombe county, in the late election, gave only 18 votes for the Cras ford ticket, while the People's ticket received county are Crawfordites ; and, no doubt, vote for the cancus Governor and Printer. Ruther ange, Montgomery, and others, gave majoride against the caucus ticket; and yet each of these counties sent one or more Crawford memberste the Legislature. Wilkes, which gave a main ity for Jackson, is represented by 3 Crawos men. Had each county in the state been resented according to its vote in the Electron election, the Legislature would have stood the

42 counties for the People, 126 members, 21 do. for Cancus, 63 de.

Majority for People, 63

cus principle, in coincidence with the result of the late election, we have reason to suppose 1 small majority of the two Houses is the other way.

4 We make these remarks mercly for b. purpose of accounting for the apparent incersistency that exists between the sentiments of the people and their members in the Legi later Whether this want of consistency between the constituent and the representative, will be keen up in North-Carolina, altogether depends upon the People, at their annual elections. One thing feel with themselves.

State Bank.

State and condition of the State Bank of North. Carolina, Nov. 1824.

and Foreign Bank Credits, Bills and Notes discounted,

State of North-Carolina, for deferred payment on Stock, -85,956 11

Interest on deferred payment of Stock, due by state N. Carolina, 3,356 % Internal Bills and Checks on this Bank and its Branches, not col-118,445 3. lected.

Real estate, to wit. Lots and Banking-Houses, and lots and lands purchased for debt, ----152.922 73

3,766,8691

437,842 8

266,279 70

2,705,103

pital Stock paid in,	-	-	1,531,275	
otes issued,		-	1,579.389 3	
le to Forcign Banks,	-	-	197,054 13	
ie to Deposits, -	-	-	244,711 #	
served, to cover losse	s on de	bts		
and Banking Houses,	by reso	lu-		
tion of December, 182				
ble to the Dividend, N	o.15, p	ay-		
able on the 1st Mond				
	·		164.339.22	

5,786,86) 6. WM. H. HAYWOOD, Cash'r.

RALEIGH DEC. 24.

We mentioned a few papers since that the bill vesting the right of electing Shee iff's in the people, had been indefinitely postponed in the House of Commons. Since then, a bill has been introduced in the Senate, having the same object in view, which had passed that body, and was sent to the other House for concur Register. vote was 66 to 63.

The bill to repeal the act passed in 1819, creating a fund for Internal Improvements and establishing a Board, was lost in the House of Commons on Wed nesday. The vote was-for its passage 54; against it, 69.

The bill directing the Supreme Court to be holden in the several places therein directed and to advance the administra tion of Justice in the trial of Equity Car ses, passed the Senate on Wednesday of Commons. The object of this billisto have two terms of the Supreme Court held in each year, in the western, middle and eastern parts of the State, for the purpose of trying Equity Causes. As the bill now stands Statesville is fixed on in the western part of the State ; Raleigh in the middle, and Newbern in the eastern section.

Expenditures from the 1st April, 1823, to the 1st April, 1824, 1,170,144 dols. 63 cts.

Receipts for postage, during the same time, amounted to 1,153,845 dols. 72 cts.

Expenditure beyond receipts 16,298 dols. 91 cts.

A comparison of the receipts for postage for the three quarters preceding the 30th June last, with the corresponding quarters of the previous year, will show considerable increase of receipts.

Postage received from 1st Oct. to the 31st of Dec. 1823, amounted to 277,833 dols. 10 cts.

In the corresponding quarter of 1822, there was received 261,741 dols. 64 cts. dols. 46 cts.

Postage received from 1st January, 1824, to the 31st March, ensuing, 309,755 dols. 69 cts.

Corresponding quarter of 1823, 286,-144 dols. 29 cts. Making the increase this quarter 23.611 dollars 40 cents.

Postage received from 1st April to 30th June, 1824, 291,275 dols. 54 cts.

There was received for the the corresponding quarter of 1823, 288,211 dols. 26 cts. Making the increase this quarter 3,064 dols. 28 cts.

Total increase of receipts for the three quarters specified, 42,767 dollars 14 cts.

posed will be required for the service the Alexandria Herald. ensuing year.

FINE ARTS.

Alston, of Boston, has sold his picture of Elijah to one of the members of parliament who are travelling in this country. for \$1300. Something extraordinary this for English amateurs to buy American paintings to carry to London.

The State Bank of North Carolina has declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock, for the last half year, The accounts rendered for the quarter | ending 30th November.

was then postponed to the 3d Monday in Jan- their duty, in this case, is plain-which is, to reuary.

----BEARD'S BRIDGE.

We take the following communication from the Raleigh Star of the 24th ult. To the justness of the remarks, we can bear testimony.-Beard's bridge was completed in 1820; and was,

as stated in the communication below, wholly built by a public spirited individual, Lewis Beard, Esq. (now deceased) of this town. The distinctly felt by several citizens of that place, plan and workmanship of this Bridge, we may venture to affirm, are equal, if not superior, to any thing of the kind in North-Carolina: and as to produce a creaking in the joints of framed to the utility and convenience of it, we feel as- houses: the rumbling noise continued about sured that no bridge in North-Carolina affords five minutes.

so extensive an accommodation to travellers, &c. as this. We have had, during the late high freshet, occular proof that this bridge can withstand any swell which is likely ever to occur in the Yadkin, unmoved and uninjured.

BEARD'S BRIDGE, in Rowan County, N.C.

" The above mentioned Bridge across the Yadkin River, is situated about six miles N. E. of Salisbury, N. C. on the main road leading from the North to the South. I must confess that I was somewhat astonished at seeing such an excellent Bridge in this part of the country. It is placed upon six stone piers, which, in all human probability, will stand for a thousand years. The Bridge is unusualy ly strong, and covered ; and it is between 8 and 900 feet long. I was informed that it was built by a

Mr. Lewis Beard, (now deceased,) out of his own private funds; and that it now belongs to his heirs.

gard the voice of the people, and elect the man Jackson : they will thus deprive intrigue and corruption of any chance to do mischief; and will 33 to 28; and has been sent to the Hods sustain the honor, and contribute to perpetuate the republican institutions, of their country.

Earthquake .- A correspondent in Wilksboro' informs us, that the shock of an earthquake was on the 5th of December. It happened about day-break; and the concussion was sufficient

Erratum .- In the advertisement of Mr. Abram Area, which we published last week, the reader will please read Josiah Shinn, instead of Joseph Shinn.

Politics of the North-Carolina Legislature. Some of the friends of Mr. Crawford boast that they had a majority in the last Legislature ; and, as a proof of it, they refer to the elections of Governor and Public Printer. Whether the fact be so or not, we cannot now pretend to assert. When, however, it is recollected that Mr. Burton is one of the 66 members of congress who went into caucus, and that Mr. Gales is the same person who reiterated all the slanders of Jesse Benton against Gen. Jackson, and all the vituperations of the Juntas against Mr. Adams. we confess it does look as though the Crawfordites could out-count us in the Legislature.

But how happens it that the caucus party has the ascendancy in the Legislature, when 42 out

An unsuccessful attempt was made on Tuesday night by the prisoners confined in the Jail of Raleigh, to effect their es cape. They rushed by the J ilor, when he opened the inner door, but could get no further than the passage, he having taken the precaution when he entered, 10 lock the street door.

De Witt Clinton is elected governor d New York by a majority of more that 16,000 votes. We rejoice that justice has been done to this distinguished individual; that more enlightened views have banished local prejudice, and prostrated the jaundiced spirit of party felings. Clin ton is an honor to' the state of New York, we claim him, too, as the property of the nation, and trust that his splendid talents enlarged policy, and democratic principles, will yet give tone, energy and a wider character to the councils and administration of this country-

Virginia hafer.