

COM. PORTER.

The following is Com. Porter's reply to the Secretary of the Navy, on receiving instructions from that department to deliver up the command of the U. S. West India anti-piratical Squadron to Capt. Warrington, and repair to the United States, preparatory to an official investigation of the Commodore's conduct at Fazez...

The worthy Commodore appears strongly inclined to hand and bow to those placed in authority over him.

U. S. Ship John Adams, Thompson's Island, Jan. 30, 1825.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your orders of the 27th ult. informing me of your reception of mine of the 18th of November, relating to what you have been pleased to term "the extraordinary transactions at Fazez..."

Agreeably to your orders, I shall leave this place for Washington without unnecessary delay, and have taken measures to obtain all the testimony necessary, and such written evidence as I suppose useful, and on my arrival myself in the United States, shall hold myself ready to justify my conduct in every particular, not only by the laws of nations and of nature, and by highly approved precedent, but, if necessary, by the orders of the Secretary of the Navy.

To use the emphatic language of Mr. Adams, "By all the laws of neutrality and war, as well as of prudence and humanity," I was warranted in chastising and intimidating the authorities of a place who had not only become the allies and protectors of outlaws and pirates, but our active enemies, by the imprisonment and forcible detention of an American officer, while in the performance of his duties.

I am willing, sir, to submit my conduct in this affair to the strictest investigation, and if I cannot fully justify it, I shall cheerfully submit to the severest punishment that can be inflicted. But, if it shall appear that the motives which influenced me were founded in patriotism; that the necessity for my conduct really existed, and that my vindication is written in every page of the law of nations, as well as the first law of nature, self defence, I shall then hope that atonement will be made for this forcible withdrawal for an alleged offence, from my command, by restoring me to my former station, and allowing me to retire from it in a manner more honorable to myself and my country, and less injurious to my feelings and character.

This, sir, will be an act of justice that I hope will not be denied to me. I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant.

D. PORTER.

Hon. SAM'L L. SOUTHARD, Secretary of the Navy.

FROM THE NATIONAL JOURNAL.

The following general order of Commodore Rodgers, will, we have no doubt, have a salutary effect. Our Navy has suffered much, and lost some of its brightest ornaments, and the country has been deprived of some of the best and bravest men in the service, by a practice that may, without loss of honor, be entirely dispensed with. If our officers fall in battle, they fall in defence of their country; and while we mourn their loss, we tell of their deeds of valour, and speak proudly of their honorable death.

GENERAL ORDERS.

United States Ship North Carolina, off Cape Henry, 12th Jan. 1825.

Sir: The dissensions and bickerings which have unfortunately existed in the Navy, and particularly among the junior officers, for several years past, originating as it is supposed, in the predominance of habits which have insidiously crept into the service, by the most improper and unjustifiable relaxation of discipline, seem at length to require particular notice.

The prevalence and frequency of fighting and quarrelling among some of the younger officers, and the detestable practice by them and others of fighting duels, defaming each other, and assuming to themselves the right of making the conduct of their equals and superiors topics of conversation and indecorous animadversion, at tavern tables, in stage coaches, steam-boats, and other public places, have been carried to such an extent for some time past, as to require a resort to measures the best calculated to produce I have, in consequence, to require of all officers who are now, or shall hereafter

be, placed under my command, to respect and obey themselves, and to use the utmost vigilance and attention in enforcing in others, their subordinates, due respect and obedience to the laws and regulations made and provided for the government and conduct of all officers and others belonging to the Navy of the United States.

Should disputes unfortunately happen between the officers of this or any other ship of the squadron which I have been appointed to command, they are not on any account to assume to themselves the right of settling such disputes, in any other manner, than by an appeal to the captain of the ship to which they belong or to myself, if necessary. And I would have it further understood, that for a violation of this order, by any officer, I shall not fail to put the laws in force against him to their utmost extent.

JOHN RODGERS, Commanding U. S. Naval Forces in the Mediterranean, and Com. Officer of the U. S. N. T. CHARLES W. MORRIS, Esq., Capt. of the U. S. Ship North Carolina.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE SAT. INTEL.

The late Administration of the War Department. The administration of Mr. Calhoun, of the Department of War, being terminated may now be spoken of with greater freedom, without incurring the imputation of flattery.

It may be safely affirmed, that no administration has been more successful. When the late Secretary came into the Department, it was without organization. It is now in complete organization. There was then an arrearage of an unsettled account of nearly \$45,000,000, all of which, except about \$2,500,000 are now settled. The current business of the Department, instead of being then kept up, was continually falling in arrears. By him it has been so completely kept under control, that he has left the Department without a single unsettled case. The army was then in a state of distraction. It is now in that of nearly complete harmony, and its discipline and science so much improved, that it may be honorably compared with the most perfect military establishments. Nor has he been unmindful of the disbursements of the Department. These have been reduced to the most exact economy and strict accountability, far exceeding that of any preceding period. It may be almost literally affirmed, that the money appropriated by Congress has been applied to the objects for which it was appropriated, not only promptly and economically, but without loss of a cent to the government.

These brief remarks are made, not with a view of eulogizing, but to do justice to a distinguished statesman. For their accuracy, I appeal to all those whose situation has afforded them the means of forming a correct judgement.

COTY.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the arrival of the packet ship Globe at Philadelphia, from Liverpool, the editors of the Freeman's Journal have received their files of London papers to the 20th and Liverpool to the 21st February.

Rumours had been promulgated that Russia, Austria and France were about to recognize the independence of Greece, and that an army of the former had been despatched towards Constantinople. Spain and Portugal were to be divided by the Holy Alliance. These accounts are doubted.

Mr. Brougham's motion in the House of Commons that the Roman Catholic Association should be heard at the bar of the House "by themselves, Counsel, Agents, and Witnesses," was lost; ayes 89 noes 223. One of the papers says: Mr. Secretary Peel answered Mr. Brougham in one of the ablest speeches he ever made; but the reply of the Hon. and Learned mover was, by the confession of all who heard it, the most triumphant—and both in matter and manner, the most eloquently recently delivered in Parliament. In the language of those who heard it, "Mr. Peel was completely prostrated."

The sum of \$20,000 is required to pay the interest on Exchequer bills for 1825.

Probert, who has been implicated in the murder of Mr. Wear has been arrested for horse stealing.

Mr. Milbert has sent to Paris an immense number of subjects for the Museum of Natural History, collected in America.

Among them are 200 mammifera, of which 45 are alive; 400 species of birds, 100 of which were wanting in the Museum; 350 species of reptiles, 200 of fish, 500 shells, of which 80 are new species, and about 370 new insects, &c. and botanical and mineralogical subjects.

Troubles of rather a serious nature have taken place at Grenada. The populace wanted to break up by force, a constitutional meeting or club. The soldiers instead of obeying the authorities joined the populace.

London, Feb. 18.—Things are advancing rapidly to a crisis in Spain. Ferdinand finding, like Canute, that even kings, though the viceregent of God on earth, have not the attribute of omnipotence

delegated to them, gave way, it seems, to such a fit of passion, that his life is in the utmost danger. The French have disarmed the Royalist Volunteers at Coruna, and driven the Spanish troops of the line from the city!

Extract of a letter dated Madrid, Feb. 1.

"His Majesty is very ill, and general alarm is felt for the consequences of this illness, said to have been produced by a violent fit of passion; into which his Majesty fell during a Council of State on the affairs of Spain. It is reported that his majesty even deplored the sad fate which had placed him at the head of the Government. He complained bitterly of having never been seconded by his Ministers, though he had selected them from the persons most attached to him.

"Lastly, according to the same reports, the King said that he now saw that every body deceived him, and that he was not without uneasiness for his own safety, and that of his family."

A letter from Lisbon, of Jan. 25, says, "We do not yet observe anything to indicate that an English division will come to keep garrison here, though it is generally reported."

Madrid was very tranquil as well as the rest of the Kingdom, but commercial affairs rest completely at a stand.

The Emperor of Russia has reduced the duties on various productions of the country necessary for the manufactures, and imposed a moderate export duty upon them. The promotions in the Russian and Austrian Armies continue.

The Viceroy of Peru had addressed to his Most Catholic Majesty his respectful congratulations upon the entire restoration of his legitimate power!

The Mining Shares are still rising, and the improvement in some of them, during the last two days, had been considerable.

Another new Company to be called the Guatemala Mining and Trading Company, has been formed, and the Shares are expected to come into the market in a few days.

A letter from Liverpool, by the Globe, dated 22d ultimo, states Upland Cottons at 9 1/2 a 12d. Alabama and Tennessee at 10 1/2 a 12d. and a still further advance was expected, as the demand was becoming greater. The demand for Cotton through the previous week had been extremely animated; sales amounted to 37,800 bales, of which 6,000 were American.

From Calcutta.—From Mr. Warren Gould, supercargo of the brig Bramin, the editors of New York Gazette have received the following particulars.

Off the Sand Heads the Bramin passed the company's squadron, under Com. Hayes, bound to Ranpore to co-operate with the land forces that left Calcutta some time previous.

A spirited war was raging between the Company and the Burmese nation when the Bramin sailed.

CHARLESTON PRICES.—April 4.

Cotton, S. Island, 35 to 50, stained do. 17 to 21; Maine and Santee, 31 to 33; short staple, 17 a 22 cts.; Whiskey '35 a 27; Bacon, 6 cts.; Hams, 8 a 9; Lard, 8 a 10; Bagging, Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch,) 24 a 26; Coffee Prime Green, 19 a 20. Inf. to good, 16 a 18. North Carolina Bank Bills, 24 a 3 per cent. dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 14 a 2 per cent. dis.

Cottons.—We have advanced the rates of Uplands to 17 a 22 cents. Nothing can be had for less than 17 cents, and the best commands 21 and 22—the last named price having been obtained in two or three instances on Saturday.

To Correspondents.

An Acoustic, [acoustic] is too crudely "joined together" for publication. The sentiment (if we have rightly come at it) is delightful, but the diction spoils it all.

If our correspondent "T. T. J. P. Esq." (with as many names as the Grand Bashaw has tail) wishes us to publish his lucubrations, he must learn to use language more decorous and respectful, as well to our readers as to ourselves. His attempts at wit, and his arguments, are on a par, and well worthy of each other. His course wit reminds us of an observation of Dr. Johnson: "It gives as little pleasure to see a person attempt wit, and fail in it, as to see him attempt to jump over a mud-hole, and fall in!"

"A Voter" is inadmissible. His language is chaste, and his argument sound; but the personality of his remarks is too palpable. We heartily agree with him, that the doctrine which makes it the duty of Representatives to respect the voice of their constituents, is all-important—we have always inculcated such a doctrine, and shall continue to do so; but common prudence, as well as common courtesy, requires that it should be done without a too gross personality. Our late members of Congress have, we believe, to a man, offered for reelection: they are now in the hands of the people—and with the people we are disposed to leave them, from whom, no doubt, they will receive their just reward, "according to the deeds done in the City of Washington."

Wanted.

In this county, on the 14th inst. by the Rev. J. O. Freeman, Mr. William Chambers to Miss Ann C. MacConnaghy.

In Burke county, on the 4th inst. by D. Tate, Esq. Mr. Israel Baird, of Buncombe county, to Miss Mary Tate.

Also, in Burke county, on the 5th inst. James M. O'Neill, Esq. to Miss Eliza Avery.

Also, in Burke county, on the same day. Mr. Archibald Largent to Miss Lucinda A. Beach.

In Iredell county, on the 7th inst. by the Rev. John Mearns, Mr. Robert Elliott to Miss Christina McLean.

On the 7th inst. by the Rev. William Welch, Twenty Reynolds, Esq. to Miss Matilda Welch, all of Iredell county.

On the 2d inst. Mr. George Howard, editor of the "Free Press," to Miss Alice C. Thurston, all of Halifax.

On the 20th ult. M. W. Dumasant, editor and proprietor of the "Warrenton Reporter," to Miss Eliza J. B. Stiner.

Dir.

At Milton, in this state, on the 2d inst. Maj. Thomas Donohoe, aged 73 years. He was a major of the North-Carolina line during the war of the Revolution, and took a distinguished part in the battles of Fataw Springs, Brandywine, Briar Creek, and acted as Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Butler in the battle of Guilford, and was in various other rencounters; he served his country in the field till the peace of '63; and was, previous to his death, the last surviving field officer of the old North-Carolina line. The citizens of Milton, after his decease, held a public meeting, and passed resolutions expressive of their respect and veneration of his private worth and revolutionary services.

By Saturday's Mail.

Gen. Bernard, Col. Shriver, Maj. Pousin, and Lieut. Dutton, of the U.S. corps of Engineers, arrived in Raleigh on Saturday the 9th inst. and left that on the 11th, on the reconnaissance of the great National Road.

RISE IN THE MARKETS.

The New-York American of the 6th inst. says the arrivals from England have set all the business part of the city in a bustle, owing to the great rise of cotton, coffee, sugar, iron, &c. Two expresses arrived in Baltimore from New York, late yesterday afternoon, to some of our merchants, which caused large quantities of goods to change owners. Expresses are reported to have gone South and West of us, but perhaps it may be well for speculators to beware of a re-action.

By an arrival at New-York, advices have been received from London to the 5th of March: We make a few extracts from the Baltimore Patriot. The intelligence most important to this section of the country, is the advance in the price of cotton.

Letters from Barcelona state, that Ferdinand has published a decree which had produced great sensation, ordering the merchants of Barcelona, who are making out claims for injuries done to Spanish commerce by the vessels of this country, to include in those claims all injury sustained from South American privateers which could be proved to have sailed from ports of the United States. Mr. Wilberforce, from bad health, after being 45 years in Parliament, is about to resign his seat in Parliament.

The above arrival brought accounts of further advances in the price of Cotton, and of a probability of the price rising still higher.

The German papers announce the death of Duke Frederick IV. of Saxe Gotha.

Greece and Turkey.—The Journal du Commerce, of the 28th of February, states on the authority of accounts from Augsburg and Nuremberg, that the insurrection of Calcutroni had been completely suppressed, and the Greeks are vigorously following up the blockade of Patras.

France and South America.—A Paris Paper of the 20th Feb. states, apartments were preparing at the Austrian Ambassador's for Prince Metternich. "His coming to Paris has given rise to a report that a Congress was to be held, consisting of the Ministers of France, Spain and Austria, to take some resolution as to the New American States. Several persons suppose that Prince Metternich is only coming to Paris to learn the opinion of the French Cabinet as to Greece. He is to remain at Paris till May, and is then going to Milan; where it is supposed there will be an interview between the Emperors of Russia and Austria.

Liverpool Markets, Feb. 26.

COTTON.—We have had a very animated demand again during the whole of the week for Cotton, from the trade as well as on speculation, and at gradually improving prices, and the market has closed at an advance of 1d to 1 1/2 on all descriptions. The quantity sold amounts to 40,000 bags.

London Markets, March 3.

COTTON.—The purchases of Cotton yesterday were nearly 3,000 bags, at still higher prices; and this morning a further impulse has been given to the Market by the accounts received from New-York, which state a great rise in the prices of cotton, in consequence of advices from England.—The holders this forenoon are, in consequence, asking 1/4 to 1/2 per lb. on the prices of yesterday.

Stop the Runaway.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 25th of March last, a negro man named GEORGE, formerly the property of Jno. H. Freeling; George is about 45 or 50 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well set, has a down look, and a fine voice when sharply spoken to: it is thought he will make his way to Tennessee. Any person who will take up said negro, and put him in jail, or deliver him to the owner in the Forks of the Yadkin, Rowan county, N. C. shall be reasonably rewarded, and all expenses paid. WM. B. WILLSON.

Wanted, 200 bushels of Oats, delivered at White Hall, N. C. nine miles south-west of Charlotte, for which 35 cents per bushel will be given by DAN'L. GALLANT. March 7, 1825.

PHILADELPHIA and PENNSYLVANIA Vial and Bottle Factories

THE subscriber having commenced the manufacture of Vials, Bottles, &c. on an extensive scale, is enabled to supply any quantity of the following description of Apothecaries' and other Glass Ware: Apothecaries' Vials, from one dr. to 8 ounces. Patent Medicine Vial, of every description. Tincture Bottles, with ground stoppers, from half pint to one gallon. Specin Bottles, with lacquered covers, from half pint to two gallons. Druggists' Packing Bottles, wide and narrow mouths, from half pint to two gallons. Acid Bottles, with ground stoppers. Carboys. Demijohns, from one quart to two gallons. Confectioners' Blow Bottles, & preserving Jar, Pickling and Preserving Jars, straight and turned overtops, from half pint to one gallon. Quart and half gallon bottles. Washington, La Fayette, Franklin, ship Franklin, Agricultural and Masonic, Cornucopia, American Eagle, and common ribband Pocket Flasks. Saltzer Water, Mustard and Cayenne Pepper Bottles. Snuff, Blacking and Ink Bottles. With every other description of Vials and Bottles made to order on the most reasonable terms.

T. W. DYOTT, N. E. corner of Second & Race Streets, Philadelphia, Oct. 12, 1824. Editors throughout the United States who advertise for T. W. Dyott by the year, will please insert the above till forbid.

Rev. Mr. Witherspoon's REVIEW of the Sermon preached before the Bible Society of North-Carolina, by the Right Rev. John S. Ravenroff, D. D. Bishop of the diocese of North-Carolina—for sale at the office of the Western Carolinian, price 25 cts. The proceeds of this work, after defraying the expense, will be given to the Bible Society of North-Carolina.

Ten Dollars Reward WILL be given for the apprehension and delivery to the subscriber, at Waterloo post office, Laurens district, South-Carolina, for securing in any jail, and giving information to the subscriber, at the place above-mentioned, or to Maj. E. Yarbrough, Salisbury, N. C. a NEGRO FELLOW by the name of Ben, but will probably change his name; he is quite black, 22 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a little cross-eyed, has a small scar on one side of his face, one of his ankle-bones projects out considerably, speaks plain, and is quite intelligent.—A reward of ten dollars, as above offered, will be given for his apprehension and confinement, and information given, as above stated. GEORGE BOWEN. Waterloo, Laurens district, S. C. March 11, 1825.

FAYETTEVILLE. Robert Jaffray & Co. IMPORTERS of Dry Goods, are now receiving their spring supplies from England and New-York, which, with those on hand, will comprise an extensive assortment, and afford to country merchants an opportunity of making good selections: A liberal credit will be given to responsible dealers, whom they invite to make their purchases in this market. March 25, 1825.

David B. Crane & Co. ARE now receiving their Spring importation of Hardware and Cutlery direct from England, comprising a general assortment of such goods as are usually kept in country stores, which they offer at wholesale, to responsible dealers, on a liberal credit. Fayetteville, March 25, 1825.

PALLIFOX, A SUPERIOR Jack as a foal-getter, will stand the ensuing spring season (to end on the 1st of August) at my stable, on Sugar Creek, seven miles south-west from Charlotte, and will be let to mares at five dollars the season, and ten dollars to insure a mare with foal.—Great care will be taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but I will not be liable for either. JAS. DINKINS. Oaklygrove, April 3, 1825.

A LOTTERY FOR the benefit and encouragement of MECHANISM, in the Western part of North Carolina. Scheme.

1586 TICKETS, AT \$2 EACH. NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE! 1 Prize of 500 dollars (a Phaeton and Cotton Saw Gin) is \$500 1 do. \$300 (Family Coach) is 300 1 do. \$250 (Gig) is 250 1 do. \$180 (do.) is 180 1 do. \$130 (do.) is 130 2 do. \$100 (Side Board and Cotton Saw Gin) is 200 2 do. \$80 (Gig and Sociable) is 160 2 do. \$20 (Pedestead) is 40 3 do. \$14 (a set of Tables) is 42 2 do. \$12 (Windsor Chairs) is 24 3 do. \$10 (two Ladies' Work Tables and one Pembroke) is 30 1 do. \$8 (Bellows top Cradle) is 8 10 do. \$6 (6 Ploughs, 8 Street-Lamps, and 2 Lard Cans) is 60 10 do. \$5 (Hats) is 50 1 do. \$4 (Candlestand) is 4 1 do. \$3 (do.) is 3 20 do. \$2 (do.) is 60 30 do. \$1 (26 cast steel Axes, and 275 pair Shoes) is 600 431 do. \$1 Tin Ware, Jewery, Shoes, &c. &c. is 431

Tickets can be had in Quantities of the undersigned Commissioners, by letter, postage paid, enclosing the money; or from their agents in Salisbury, Stateville, Concord, Lincolnton, Yorkville or Lancaster; who pledge themselves to pay the prizes as set forth in the scheme, thirty days after the drawing, or to refund the money to purchasers of tickets, provided the scheme shall not be drawn. SAM'L HENDERSON, GREEN KENDRICK, JNO. BOYD. N. B. Explanatory Hand Bills can be had of the Commissioners. 41