

THE PRESIDENCY.

The propriety of continuing a President in office more than four years has been the cause of no little discussion, and will become prevalent in future. When it is seen to what purposes the chief magistracy of the Union devotes the power and the means that are placed in his hands, and the perversion of what was intended for the best interest of the country, the prospect is indeed somewhat alarming.

These things are worthy of serious consideration. It is not necessary that the constitution be altered, for there may be a time when circumstances would require and authorize a re-election; but let it be the custom hereafter to promote him for one term only. A President coming into office with this impression, would direct the whole energies of his mind to the good of his country.

We sit down to present our readers with an expose of the present condition and relative strength of the two great political parties in the U. States. Our calculations are not based upon hypothetical data, but upon facts, and as we believe certain advices, received from various parts of the Union, upon various elections to office, and dismissions from it—and upon the frequent manifestations of popular feeling in every part of the country. We think these are signs of the times which cannot be mistaken; for ourselves we see in them indubitable proofs of the increased and increasing esteem of the American people for our candidate for the presidency. To begin with New England.

At the last election of the United States Senator Mr. Van Buren received the votes, not only of his own party, but of the principal part of the friends of Mr. Clinton. At the last election of members to Congress, 16 out of 20 of the new members returned were decided friends to General Jackson, making in all 26 with us. These are not mere assertions—they are facts, which bear us out in the inferences we draw.

We pass by Pennsylvania and Delaware—their politics are so well known that to attempt to prove them for General Jackson, would be like demonstrating that two and two are four. We come then to Maryland, and here we conceive we show our disinclination to unsafe calculation, in admitting that Mr. Adams may have three votes. We know several gentlemen, whose knowledge of the po-

litical parties and interests of that state are much greater than ours, who say that such has been the change there within a month, that Mr. Adams will not get a vote. Nevertheless we give him 3 votes, which, let it be recollected, is the same number he received at the last election. Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi, the Administration have never claimed; so we take them by common consent. Louisiana they loudly assert is theirs—upon what grounds we are at a loss to say. At the last election General Jackson had a majority, and we believe he has not, either since that time, or in the course of his life, lost a friend. Mr. Livingston's majority in the Congressional district from which he was re-elected, is greater by some hundreds than the majorities for the men claimed for the Administration in the other districts of the state.

With equal loudness of assertion, but with as little truth, they claim Missouri. Now Missouri has just elected Mr. Benton, whose politics none can doubt, United States Senator, by a vote of 45 to 13. This vote conclusively settles the question as to that. Illinois has passed resolutions during the last winter session of her legislature, which prove her devotion to General Jackson. Indiana has always been with us and will continue. There yet remain Kentucky and Ohio.

The former of these states chooses her electors by districts, it is highly probable that her votes will be divided. We will allow Mr. Adams more of them, than he will get, to wit, a moiety. We like seven.

As it regards the remaining state, Ohio, various and contradictory opinions are held. The Adams men count upon it as we are told with certainty; we know that our friends do the like. We believe the chances are equal, that neither side may claim it with any thing like a show of certainty. In the south part of the state, General Jackson has a great majority, and Mr. Adams counts well in the western. We shall put down Ohio among the doubtful.

The result of our calculation is then that General Jackson will have

Table with 2 columns: State and Votes. Includes New York (36), Delaware (3), Pennsylvania (28), Maryland (8), Virginia (24), North Carolina (13), South Carolina (11), Georgia (9), Alabama (5), Tennessee (11), Louisiana (5), Mississippi (3), Missouri (3), Illinois (3), Indiana (5), Kentucky (7), Total (176).

For Mr. Adams. The N. England States, 31. In Maryland, 3. In Kentucky, 7. (Doubtful) Ohio, 16. (Doubtful) New Jersey, 8. But for once to give into the utmost use which the Administration can make of prophecy, we will set down Indiana and Illinois for Mr. Adams, and allow him all of Kentucky but five.

Tobacco.—Sales this week, four hogheads made by Thomas Anderson near Lancaster, Ohio; one at \$98, one at \$90, and two at \$17—average about \$20 50 cents, weighing 770 lbs. per hoghead. This tobacco was very fine yellow, and sold for \$2 per hundred more in consequence of its being neatly handled, and the condition very good, and the tare being fifty pounds more than is usual of that state. The great bulk of tobacco from Ohio, this year has been stayed, owing to this being packed too soft.

Consumption of Cotton in France.—As the state of the trade in cotton, and the manufacture from the raw article, form an important feature of our national prosperity, it may be of interest to observe how other nations fare with respect to it. In 1823, the quantity used for home consumption in France was 173,312 bags—in 1826, the quantity was 281,001, above one-half of the consumption in G. Britain. The consumption of G. Britain in 1826, was 328,000 bags.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A dividend of three dollars per share, or at the rate of six per cent per annum, was declared on the 30th inst. by the Bank of the State of Georgia.

The Rev. Dr. Braughton has resigned his office as President of the Columbian College, in the District of Columbia. The Noble Register, of the 10th, mentions that several lots of cotton amounting to eighty bales, were brought to that market from Columbus, Miss. and sold, which, on examination, were found to be fraudulently packed. On opening the bales it was discovered that a large quantity of wet cotton had been packed in the middle.

The Edinburgh Courier says, it is worthy of remark, that London porter has lately been discovered to possess the wonderful power of inducing leeches to bite with astonishing avidity. They should be immersed in the porter for about a quarter of a minute before they are applied to the skin. Edinburgh ale has not by any means the same effect, a circumstance which is not a little remarkable.

University of Pennsylvania.—At a public commencement, held on the 5th instant, in Philadelphia, the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on 131 gentlemen; of whom 35 were from Pennsylvania, 44 from Virginia, 4 from Maryland, 6 from New Jersey, 7 from Delaware, 8 from North Carolina, 11 from South Carolina, 5 from Georgia, 3 from Alabama, 2 from Ohio, 1 from Tennessee, 1 from Vermont, and 5 from the District of Columbia.

Medical College of South Carolina.—At the annual commencement of this institution, at Charleston, on the 4th ultimo, the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on 32 gentlemen; of whom 20 were residents of South Carolina, 1 of North Carolina and 1 of Georgia.

Late French papers state peace has been concluded between Russia and Persia. The grasping and insatiable ambition of the former has been gratified by the acquisition of an important fortress, and the extension of her frontiers to the river A-axes.

The Pennsylvania Canal Bill, which lately passed both House of the Legislature, has received the signature of the Governor, and thus become a law. It authorizes surveys and examinations of numerous canal and railway routes in different parts of the State, and to put some of them under contract. Among the latter are three routes leading northward from the two sections of the Pennsylvania canal, and the canal along the Delaware, on condition that the expense of the latter shall not exceed \$10,000, a mile. The bill includes an appropriation of \$1,200,000 this year, to defray the expenses to be incurred.

A few days since was led to the altar of Hymen, at Kilmannan, in the county of Waterford, Biddy Connell, aged fourteen, to Robert Cushion, aged fifty. Majority in favour of the man, 36!

There is now visible near the centre of the Sun's disc, twenty-six spots, which may be distinctly connected with the aid of a telescope, the power of which is sixty. With a power of twenty they might be mistaken for three large spots.

The Macon Telegraph states, that all the agent could prevail on the Creeks, at their late council, to do, was, to agree to send a deputation to examine the strip of land claimed by Georgia, and set a price upon it, to be subject to the decision of subsequent council.

An able writer in the New York Times has collected a number of facts and statements, in proof of his position, that at an early day the United States will produce "sugar, silk, and wine" sufficient for the consumption of their population.

Eleven thousand yards of cotton cloth, (most of which is printed for calicoes) is manufactured daily at the Merimack Company's Mills, Massachusetts.

Doctor Politz, a celebrated German political economist, calculates that within 40 years, 113 constitutions have been adopted and published in Europe and America. Of this number 31 are extinct, and 32 are maintained, and secure rights more or less extensive to a population of more than 100 millions of souls.

Mr. Willard, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, made a clock half a century ago, which has since been proved by the sun to keep correct time. This artist is now in his seventy-sixth year; he left New York a few days ago on his way to the seat of government, to put in operation a clock by order of Thomas Jefferson. One of the last letters that that scholar, statesman and patriot ever penned, was for a correct time-keeper.

The London papers say, that Friday week there were presented 169 petitions against, and about 98 in favour of, the Roman Catholic claims. Amongst the petitions against the claims was one from the Vicar, &c. of "Bray;" and amongst those in favour of them were petitions from Kill-free, Kill-derna, Kill-ensule, Kill-murry, Kill-lusty, Kill-eeen, Kill-martial, Kill-kenry, Kill-rush, Kill-macow, Kill-amory, Kill-ag, Kill-connell, Kill-ouran, Kill-sbar van, Kill-bridge, Kill-cash, Laugh-more, and Barr-us.

NATIONAL DEBT OF ENGLAND.

Table showing National Debt of England at various times: At the revolution in 1688 (7,084,929), At the peace of Utrecht, 1713 (21,317,749), At the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1763 (83,691,874), At the peace of Paris, in 1763 (78,293,313), At the peace of Versailles, after the American war, in 1763 (183,150,379), At the peace of Amiens, 1802 (338,231,948), Amount of the debt in 1813 (399,733,073), Estimated amount on the 31st January, 1827 (600,000,000).

During his life, Bonaparte collected a volume of autobiographical and confidential letters, written to him by several of the sovereigns of Europe. This curious and important volume is especially recommended to the care of his brother Joseph; but by some means or other it found its way to London—where it was bought for the sum of 700,000 francs by the minister of a great power, who amply reimbursed himself for his speculation, by giving up to various ministers the letters of their respective sovereigns.

The following specimen of refined and ludicrous humanity, is taken from Dr. Kitchiner's Cook's Oracle: "The true lover of an oyster will have some regard to the feelings of his little favorite, and will never abandon it to the mercy of a bungling operator, will open it himself, and contrive to detach the fish from the shell so dexterously, that the oyster is hardly conscious he has been ejected from his lodgings, till he feels the teeth of the piscivorous gourmand tickling him to death!"

The accounts from New Orleans seem still to bear favorable testimony to the efficacy of Mr. Loiseau's remedy for drunkenness. Receipt.—Tincture of Assafetida; Tart. Antimony; Ipecacuanha. Mix these with the particular spirit or liquor, which you want to shun, and drink a wineglass full every morning, fasting, for a week, when I will insure a voluntary abstinence for one year. An infusion of the leaves of Tobacco, will prove a very valuable auxiliary. As soon as any inclination is felt to resume the cup, the remedy must be promptly applied, or there will be a relapse.

Literary.—To promote the cause of Literature, and to give additional interest to their anniversaries, the students of the University have entered into the following resolution, viz. That some individual who has been a regular member of one of the Literary Societies attached to the University, shall be chosen every succeeding year, to deliver a public Oration in the College Chapel, in the day preceding each "anniversary commencement." In compliance with this resolution, the friends of literature are informed that the Hon. Archibald D. Murphey has been appointed to deliver an oration, on the part of the Dialectic Society, in the College Chapel, on the 27th of June next. We are happy to state, that this appointment has been accepted, and that the resolution has not only received the approbation of the distinguished individuals who is to be our Orator, but also of the Faculty of the University. We sincerely hope that all who take any interest in the literary character of the state will encourage our attempt by their attendance at the time and place specified. By order of the Dialectic Society.

Chapel Hill, April 19th, 1827. A curious incident occurred at Norwich, Connecticut, on the late Election day. A large number of applicants were examined and admitted to the freemen's oath, which consumed the time until near 4 o'clock, P. M. Upwards of 500 freemen collected, who balloted 13 times before a choice was made of 1st Representative; the 2d Representative was chosen on the third ballot. The votes for Senators were then received, and just as the boxes were closed the clock struck 12 at night, and the meeting of course dissolved of itself—leaving that town without votes for Senators, Governor, members of Congress, &c. Surely all this might be avoided by previous assessment and enumeration of qualified voters.

The Spanish ultra party have offered six hundred millions of reals, (six millions of pounds) for the purpose of delivering Portugal from the yoke which it is attempted to impose on her! This is their opinion, then, of a constitution. Ten millions of reals have been placed at the disposal of the Director General of Artillery, for the fabrication of a great quantity of muskets!

POETS AND RHYMERS. Let me for once presume to instruct the times, To know the poet from the man of rhymes: 'Tis he who gives my breast a thousand pains, Can make me feel each passion that he feigns; Enrage, compose, with more than magic art, With pity and with terror tear my heart; And snatch me o'er the earth, or thro' the air, To 'hebes, to Athens, when he will and where. Horace imitated by Pope.

SALISBURY.

We are authorized to say, that John Lamb, Esq. is not a candidate for re-election to the House of Commons at the next General Assembly of this state.

ELECTION OF SHERIFFS.

In publishing the year and says (in our paper of the 23d of January last) in the course of this day on the bill giving the election of Sheriffs to the people, we were not, it has been suggested to us, sufficiently explicit in stating the vote for that reason, we at this time republish it, and says on that question. A motion for indefinite postponement of the bill being made, the yeas and nays were ordered; those who voted for this motion, (and who, of course, were against giving the election of Sheriffs to the people) were, Messrs. Alexander, Baird of Burke, Bell, Beard of Rowan, Bessley, Crook, Davern, Deberry, Elliott, Foreman, Furney, Gilchrist, Hill of Stokes, Joyner, Leak, Love, McMillan, McKay, Miller, Matthews, McDaniel, Pickett, Smith, Speed, Spright of Greene, Sharpe, Stewart, Stokes, Wilson of Camden, Wilson of Edgemont, and Ward—31.

And those who voted against indefinite postponement, (and who are in favor of giving the election of Sheriffs to the people) were, Messrs. Barney, Boddie, Blackwell, Bell, Davis, Devane, Gilliam, Gray, Hill of Franklin, Holloway, Hawkins, King, Locke, McDowell, Marsh, McLeary, Montgomery, Parker, Riddick, Roberts, Spright of Craven, Salway, Saunders, Shufford, Sellers, Tyson, Vanhook, Williams of Beaufort, Williams of Martin, Warden, and Hunter—31.

There being a tie, the bill was rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker. The U. S. District court held its session in Wilmington, on the 23d ult. Judge Potter presiding. The superior court for New-Hanover county, also commenced its spring term in that town on Monday, the 23d ult. Judge Stone presiding.

The Springfield (Illinois) Spectator, says Dr. Henry Forster, of Bond county, in that state, has been appointed U. S. Consul at Compaesky, in Mexico.

Fryor Lee, and John Rhea, (the latter formerly a member, and now a very old man) are announced in the Knoxville papers as candidates for Congress, in the district lately represented by Gen. John Cocks.

An Alabama paper complains, that the late Baton Rouge (Louisiana) Gazette (of the 7th ult.) "was so liberally covered with dead mosquitoes, as to prevent a perusal of it! If these dead insects were a source of so much vexation to the Alabama editor in his efforts to read the Baton Rouge Gazette, how unenviable must have been the comforts of the poor printers of that paper, who had myriads of the live creatures continually to battle with. Baton Rouge is famed, of old, for a "plentiful abundance" of sand-flies and fleas, gnats and gallinippers, and an endless variety of the mosquito tribe.

News from Liberia, (the American free black colony in Africa) has been received at Washington to the 11th Feb. The colony is in the enjoyment of health, peace, and prosperity. Mr. Ashmun, the colonial agent there, intends visiting the U. States, the present summer.

CONGRESS OF TUCUMAN.

No information has, as yet, reached us, of the convocation of the far-famed South American Congress, at which (when they find it) Messrs. Sargant and Poinsett are to represent the U. States of North America. Among the last intelligence from Vera Cruz, and Mexico, not a word is said about the Congress; and serious doubts are entertained whether another meeting of that body will ever take place.

Messrs. Van Buren and Cambreleng, members of congress from New York, who, since the adjournment of congress, have been travelling to the south for private recreation, which circumstance has been so fruitful a theme of speculation among a certain class of politicians, visited Mr. Crawford, at his seat in Oglethorpe county, Georgia, on the 18th ult. and remained with him three days; and from thence they retraced their steps back northward, and we have heard of their passing through Raleigh during last week. From Mr. Van Buren's known tact at political management, he will, as a matter of course, be charged, whether guilty or innocent, with having had the accomplishment of some deep-laid political scheme in view, in visiting Georgia, and particularly in calling on Mr. Crawford. But we can conceive of no possible advantage that would be likely to accrue to him from a visit to Georgia. By all accounts, Mr. Y. B. is a steadfast friend to Jackson; so is Georgia,—she cannot be rendered more so by the visits of any individual, not even Gen. Jackson himself. And as to the Vice Presidency, Mr. Y. B. knows it to be entirely futile for him, were he so disposed, to run for that office in opposition to the present incumbent, even were he again to secure the vote of Georgia. And it would be a libel on the intelligent people of New-York, to suppose there was any foundation for the charge against Mr. Van Buren, that he is seeking the best market for the Presidential vote of that great state, of which, it is affirmed, he thinks he has the disposal! We can only attribute the active jealousy which is manifested