

The able and patriotic efforts of Gen. Saunders, of North Carolina, in exposing the motives and abuses of the Secretary of State, in the exercise of the patronage vested in him by law, has drawn down upon him a systematic attack from the whole corps of organized presses and letter writers of the Coalition. Even Gov. Kent and Mr. Gales, his old friends, seem to have marked him as a special object of malignant misrepresentation; and in the full spirit of their master, the Intelligencer seized the late appointment of solicitor general in North Carolina, to gratify Mr. Clay by inflicting a wound upon the feelings of Gen. Saunders. The following letter from one of the first men in the State of North Carolina, will show with what propriety:

Raleigh, Dec. 31st, 1827.

DEAR SIR: I saw with indignation in the National Intelligencer, which reached this place this morning, a statement that John Scott, Esq. who, a few days ago, prevailed upon Gen. R. M. Saunders in point of ballot of the Legislature for the appointment of solicitor general, is an avowed friend of the Administration. The statement is wholly and utterly destitute of truth. That the editors of that print have been imposed upon, I cannot doubt. The contrary supposition would imply a desecration of principle and degradation of morals, alike inconsistent with their former respectable standing, and the estimation in which many of their former personal and political friends, still endeavor to regard them.

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The result of the election was in no degree influenced by party feeling, but is to be attributed wholly to other causes. Either of the candidates supported were amply qualified for the office.

Mr. Scott has been, for several successive years, a member of the Legislature. He is an accomplished gentleman, of the most frank, agreeable, and insinuating manners, possessing a high sense of honor, and the most undoubted integrity. Perhaps no gentleman in the Legislature enjoys a larger and more enviable share of personal popularity. Besides, Mr. Scott has been longer before the public eye, for that appointment, than Gen. Saunders, and the public mind was, to a considerable extent, pre-occupied. Add to this, that Gen. Saunders had been, for some seven years, withdrawn from the Legislature, and you will readily comprehend the cause that conspired to produce the result.

In the closing paragraph, there seems to be an insinuation designed to make an impression that General Saunders' standing has been impaired. Nothing is more untrue and yet nothing is more natural for the editors to believe; for the fact cannot be disguised, that in their arrogance, they seem to think, whenever and wherever they fix their seal of reprobation a grateful public has nothing to do but sanction and ratify the act.

It is vain for the Intelligencer to endeavor to make an impression that North Carolina is not fixed beyond the reach of power, patronage, or misrepresentation in regard to the approaching election. She is as immovably fixed in favor of Gen. Jackson, as Tennessee or South Carolina, and will give a vote, but little less overwhelming.

NEW-YEAR'S DAY IN WASHINGTON.

A correspondent, under date of 1st January, 1828, writes thus to the Richmond Whig after a visit to the President's New Year's levee.

"I have just returned from a New Year's visit to the President of the United States. According to custom, the doors were thrown open, and all classes, sexes and denominations, made welcome to enter. The day was as clear and calm as May day, and the concourse of citizens and strangers of both sexes, immense.—We were saluted on our entrance into the front room of the spacious mansion of the President, with the melodious notes of an elegant band of music, and from thence directed our course through the various rooms which were all thrown open to our view. Mr. Adams stood in the center room, dressed as plain as any Farmer in the country, receiving the company and the congratulations of his fellow-citizens. The commingling of persons was curious and interesting. This delightful mansion was converted into the region of joy. Fest and revelry banished care; mirth and hilarity pervaded all classes, and made the scene, truly, 'the feast of reason and the flow of soul.' Here the belle of 16 and of 60 promenade and tripped elegantly along and over the years that are between them. Here were bachelors without arts and arts without bachelors—dandies of this century and dandies of the last, of no other use, than to raise the price of broad cloth and of stuffs and stiffening.—Governors and governors—double S. A.'s and A. S.'s—

Madams in their Leghorns, plumes, feathers and laces—their cashmires and coachmen; Joans in their rids and ties—sweet belles, young misses and good matrons, hanging upon the arms of gallants—Vice Presidents, Embassadors, Secretaries, Members of Congress—Administration—Opposition—Generals, Colonels, Commodores and Captains—citizens of all ranks, &c. &c.—who, all, like Shakspeare's witches, black spirits and white, blue spirits and grey, mingle, mingle, mingle, and like those witches too, have vanished, leaving not a trace behind. The day passed off harmoniously.

The Agricultural Board of the State met as usual during the Session of the Legislature, and distributed such seed and books as were on hand to the several Agricultural Societies represented in the Board.

Such Agricultural Societies as neglected to appoint Delegates to the Board, at the late Session, are informed that there are in the hands of Secretary, for such, which may be had on application, or will be forwarded according to such directions as may be given for that purpose, a portion of Lucerne Seed, the 7th and 8th vols. of the American Farmer, five copies of Agricola's Essays on farming and rural affairs, and twenty copies of Professor Michell's Geological Report.—*Ral. Reg.*

The following is a list of the officers appointed for the present year, viz.

CHARLES FISHER, Esq. President. GEN. JAMES M'KAY, Vice President. WM. BOYLAN, Esq. Treasurer. J. GALES, Secretary.

Committee of Selection and Publication. John Pickett, Joseph B. Skinner, Professor Andrews, Gen. W. Blount and Capt. Wm. Davidson.

Committee of Correspondence.—Col. Thomas G. Polk, John G. Blount, sen. Isaac T. Avery, Samuel King, John Gilchrist, John Hill, Charles Williams, and Col. M'Eachin.

The New Board of Internal Improvements met in Raleigh on the 1st instant. All the members were present. Mr. Nash is re-appointed Civil Engineer of the State, and is in the first place, directed to take charge of the Public Works below Wilmington.

Mr. Nash is also to proceed to Cape Fear River, for the purpose of reducing the several shoals below Fayetteville, so as to obtain 18 inches in its depth at the lowest summer water.

James Mebane, Esq. the President of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, has been requested to act as agent of the Board to attend to the operations both above and below Fayetteville, (where improvements are contemplated) with power to employ an assistant and overseer or overseers to attend to the workmen. And if he accepts the appointment as we hope he will, we shall have no doubt that the work will be affectually and vigilantly executed. *Ral. Register.*

Penitentiary.—Amongst the most important Resolutions passed was the following, which was adopted just before the Legislature adjourned.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to obtain and report to the next Legislature, the most approved plan of Penitentiary separately, and in connection with an Asylum for Idiots and Lunatics, setting forth the best system of discipline for such Institutions with the amount of the probable cost and the possibility of advantageously connecting these two Institutions.

Congress.—A letter-writer from Washington says, that Congress has sat nearly an hour each day, during which time many petitions have been presented, and many resolutions offered. Most of the latter will never be heard of again, and were offered for no other purpose, than to shew the names of the members, who offered them, in print.

The remains of Lieut. Allen, of the Navy, who was killed by pirates on the coast of Cuba, have been interred at Hudson, (State of New-York) his native place, with appropriate ceremonies. Several officers of the Navy were present.

Maryland.—There is a small Adams majority in both branches of the legislature of Maryland; but Jackson will nevertheless, obtain at least seven out of the eleven votes of that state.

Newbern and Cape Fear Notes.—The Notes of neither of the above Banks will circulate in this place (Elizabeth City North Carolina) except at a discount of from 5 to 10 per cent. *Eliz. Star.*

A meeting has been held at Montreal, (Lower Canada) at which an address to the Throne was adopted, "praying the removal of the Earl of Dalhousie from the office of Governor in Chief of British North America." The meeting was composed of about 250 persons.

The Rev'd. Richard S. Mason, Rector of Christ Church, in the Town of Newbern, having notified the Vestry of said Church of his intention of removing out of this State, on Christmas day he preached his farewell sermon to a numerous assemblage of persons, which was extremely affecting, and drew tears from many eyes.

Salisbury:

JANUARY 20, 1828.

"We have been favored with the Address delivered by Gen. Saunders at the celebration of the 8th of January in this town, which was furnished for publication at the request of the committee of arrangements; and we regret our want of room to insert it in this week's paper: it shall go in our next."

JACKSON MEETING IN WILKESBORO'.

A number of the friends of Gen. Andrew Jackson, having casually met in the town of Wilkesboro', on the 12th January, 1828, and observing that a meeting had been held at Raleigh, and resolutions adopted, recommending Jackson Committees in each Electoral district in this state, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, appointing committees of correspondence, &c.; we, who are now assembled, approving the resolutions of the said meeting at Raleigh, do propose that there be a meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson, at Wilkesboro', on the 30th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, to be held at the Court House, at which, delegates from the counties of Surry, Iredell, and Ashe, are invited to attend, to assist in nominating a candidate for Jackson Elector for this district. *Wilkesboro', Jan. 12th, 1828.*

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIANS. JACKSON MEETING AT LIA COLATON.

Without previous notice having been publicly announced, it was proposed on the 8th of January, that as many of the friends of Gen. Jackson as could conveniently attend, meet at the court-house for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the nomination of an Elector in this electoral district. After having called to the chair, and John D. Hoke requested to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting being stated, the following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Whereas this meeting has casually assembled this day without a general notice to the people, and only intended as preliminary to further proceedings;

Resolved, that the friends of Gen. Jackson be notified and requested to meet at the court house on Friday the 29th of February next, to elect delegates to meet a representation from Mecklenburg and Cabarrus, for the purpose of nominating an Elector; and also to appoint a corresponding committee for the county, and to transact such other business as the people assembled may deem expedient.

On motion of Capt. Robinson. Resolved, that a committee be appointed, consisting of persons from different sections of the county, to give publicity to the day of meeting. The committee consists of Capt. John Robinson, William Roberts, Jeremiah Goodson, and Larkin Stowe, Esqrs.

Resolved, that an account of these proceedings be published in the Raleigh Star and Western Carolinian.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Chm'n. JNO. D. HOKE, Sec'y.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir: Enclosed are the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Iredell county friendly to the administration; I have to ask the favour of you to publish them in your paper; a compliance will oblige many friends.

Your obt. servant, C. SIMMONDS.

At a meeting of the citizens of Iredell county favourable to the re-election of John Q. Adams to the presidency of the United States, held at the court house in Statesville, on Saturday the 12th January, 1828—James Campbell was called to the chair, and Cyrus Simmonds appointed secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained by Maj. M. L. Hill, upon motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare a preamble and resolutions expressive of the object and opinions of the meeting, viz: Richard Allison, Maj. M. L. Hill, William Gibson, Dr. Robt. H. Carson, John H. McLaughlin, and C. Simmonds; who retired, and after a short time returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions, which, after having been read were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, unprecedented exertions are making to elevate to the chief magistracy of the Union a man who, to say the least of him, has nothing to recommend him but his military achievements, and who we believe situated in his untiring solicitude to obtain the office, by that inordinate ambition which has characterized his career through life, more than any sense of patriotism or a desire to improve the condition of his country; and as his adherents, by seeking to place him in office, evidently desire a change in men, and not of measures, and by electing him over the present incumbent we should evince an unwarranted spirit of caprice, throw odium on the character and obliterate the remembrance of more than forty years arduous service of one of our best and most valued fellow citizens; and as by taking from the army the President, we make the first office in the gift of the people the reward of military services, jeopardizing the peace and harmony of this generation, endangering our future prosperity as a free people, and hazarding the very existence of civil liberty by the precedent; and men who would otherwise have remained high in the nation's estimation; have volunteered their ser-

viced to fix an indelible stain—a foul slander on the character of one of the first men of the age, the advocate of South-American freedom, the Demos thenes of the west; and after wantonly exciting a suspicion, have affected to believe the most absurd and ridiculous charges; and it is a moral truth, that he who charges an innocent neighbor, is of terner than otherwise guilty himself; and time having evinced to us that the measures of the present administration have exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and that a corrupt portion of the opposition is daily using every means which God and nature have put in their hands to retard the wheels of government; and thereby bring its administrators into disrepute even at the expense of the people's welfare; and we believe that a crisis is at hand which must materially affect posterity to the latest generation, and that all true patriots should be up and watching over the interests of their country ere it be too late.—We, the citizens of Iredell county friendly to the administration, actuated by the purest zeal for the prosperity of our country and the cause of truth and justice, have entered into the following resolutions:

Resolved, that it is the right of the people to assemble and deliberate, and their unalienable privilege to express at all times their opinions of public men and measures.

Resolved, that we have unlimited confidence in the talents, integrity and patriotism of John Q. Adams, and that we know no man better qualified to administer the multifarious concerns of the government, than he who is at home and respects his duty.

Resolved, that we know no cause at this time for changing the rule established during the life time of the Father of his country, of giving the presidency for two successive terms to the same man; and to elevate any individual to the office at this time in opposition to the present chief magistrate, would be an illiberal censure of his administration, totally unworthy the magnanimity of a free and enlightened people, and by the force of evil example, destructive of some of the brightest prospects of our future glory.

Resolved, that in our opinion the affairs of the government have never been better administered since the days of Washington, than by our present chief magistrate; and that to support his re-election we pledge ourselves mutually to each other and to our common country.

Resolved, that we conceive the clamor of "corruption" and of "bargain and sale," solemnly proclaimed by Gen. Jackson and a few of his partisans against Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay, a false calumny, utterly void of any foundation in truth, and the deformed offspring of the distemper- ed imaginations of its fabricators.

Resolved, that our future welfare requires that the chief magistracy of our Union should have sustained through life a fair and unimpeachable moral character; should be intimately acquainted with the municipal laws of his country, the laws of nations and the different forms of their government; that John Quincy Adams possesses not only these qualifications in an eminent degree, but adds to them the accomplishments of the scholar and philosopher.

Resolved, that although we cheerfully concede our warmest gratitude to Andrew Jackson for his meritorious military services, yet there is nothing in his civil qualifications, or in the services rendered his country during peace, which in our opinion entitles him to the presidency, even if we should not by electing him discard a highly meritorious civil officer; but on the contrary we fear much danger would result to posterity, if not to the present generation, by selecting a president from the army.

Resolved, that the overgrown popularity of a chieftain who has stolen away the hearts of his countrymen by his success in arms alone, is an evidence in our opinion of the imminent danger of our country, and that we will use every constitutional exertion in our power to defeat the machinations of those time-servers and arch demagogues who under the assumed name of patriotism entrenched behind the pretended cause of the people, seek their own selfish interests in the elevation of Gen. Jackson, rather than his or the people's welfare.

Resolved, that we consider the cause of the present administration identified with the dearest interests of the people, for whose benefit alone all governments were originally instituted; with the cause of truth and justice which all good men should ever strenuously support, even at the hazard of their "lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor."

Resolved, that we highly approve the proceedings of the convention held at Raleigh on the 20th December last; and that we will support the ticket by them formed.

Resolved, that Col. Thos. A. Allison, Wm. King, Esq. Jos. Chambers, Richard Allison, Doct. R. H. Carson, John H. McLaughlin, C. Simmonds, Wm. Gibson, George Flowers, Esq. John Young, Jno. H. Hall, Jos. Davidson, Theo. Fall, Washington Byers, Jos. Byers, Maj. Andrew Allison, Dr. Richard Bennett, Capt. A. Howard, N. W. Alexander, Maj. M. L.

Hill, Maj. Wm. Poits, Jas. Dickinson and Wm. A. Johnston, be a corresponding committee on the part of this meeting for promoting the objects thereof.

Resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and forwarded to the editors of the Raleigh Register, Catawba Journal, and Western Carolinian, for publication.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Chm. C. SIMMONDS, Sec'y.

A Jackson meeting is called, to take place at Charlotte, on the 26th of February next.

A Jackson meeting was held in Bladen county, on the 1st, and the necessary steps taken for nominating a candidate for Elector for that district.

The Jackson committee of vigilance for Cumberland county, met in Fayetteville on the 20th inst. Five delegates were elected, namely, L. D. Henry, J. A. Cameron, L. Bethune, D. Gillis, and John Black, to meet delegates from the other counties composing that Electoral district, at Richmond court-house, on Tuesday next superior court, in March, to nominate a candidate for Jackson Elector for that district. The Fayetteville delegates were instructed to recommend Archibald McBryde, of Moore county, to the convention, as a suitable person for Elector. The Raleigh Star will see that its list of candidates is likely to stand in need of correction.

The 8th of January was celebrated in Wilmington, in this state, "with every popular demonstration of joy; and every heart swelled at the reverberating thunder of artillery."

The Orange "Peace Society" has taken a vote on the presidency: for Adams, 32; for Jackson, 6. And the Hillsboro' paper sets this down as a fair result. "for the administration! Members of peace societies cannot, of course, be expected to vote for any body who was ever engaged in war—even if it were in defence of the very friends of these peaceable people."

Abuse.—The political friends of Mr. Adams have been in the habit of claiming for themselves great credit for their moderation, forbearance, and decency of style, in discussing the subject of the Presidency. They flout the friends of Jackson, for being (as they say) coarse in their invectives, and intolerant in their principles. But latterly, the shamefully intemperate abuse lavished upon the Old Hero, by the administration papers, is really a disgrace to the American character. The Alexandria Gazette, a devoted administration print, calls the illustrious Jackson, "the greatest tyrant that has found in the world since the days of Aeneas!"

New-York.—The legislature of New-York assembled at Albany on Tuesday, the 1st inst. Gen. Root, the old Speaker of the lower house, and a decided Jackson-man, was re-elected to that office: the feut. governor presides in the senate. Governor Clinton sent in his message on the same day. Like all other documents from that great and patriotic man, this message is a splendid performance. Gov. C. thus speaks on the subject of Education:

Permit me to solicit your attention to the two extremes of education, the highest and the lowest, and this I do in order to promote the cultivation of those whom nature has gifted with genius, but to whom fortune has denied the means of education. Let it be our ambition, (and no ambition can be more laudable,) to dispense to the obscure, the poor, the humble, the friendless, and the distressed, the power of rising to usefulness and acquiring distinction.

With this view, provision ought to be made for the gratuitous education in our colleges, of youth eminent for the talents they have displayed, and the virtues they have cultivated in the subordinate seminaries. This would call into activity all the faculties of genius—all the efforts of industry—all the incentives to ambition, and all the motives to enterprize, and place the merits of transcendent intellect on a level at least with the factitious claims of fortune and ancestry.

In Great Britain, the institution of infant schools has been attended with signal benefit.—This is the pedestal of the pyramid: It embraces those children who are generally too young for common schools. It relieves parents from engrossed attention to their offspring, softens the brow of care, and lightens the hand of labor. More efficacious in reaching the heart than the head, in improving the temper than the intellect, it has been eminently useful in laying the foundation of good feelings, good principles, and good habits.

An institution of this kind has been, if I am rightly informed, established in a neighboring city, and some ladies in New-York have, with that characteristic benevolence which forms the brightest jewel in the female character, devoted themselves and their merited influence to this inestimable object.

Woolens' Bill.—The joint select committee of the legislature, at its late session, to whom was referred that part of the Gov's. message which related to the alteration by Congress of the Tariff, contemplated by the "Woolens' Bill," made an able report adverse to said Bill, which concludes with the following resolutions:

Resolved, as the opinion of the Legislature of North Carolina, that it is inexpedient for the Congress of the United States to increase the duties on imports.

Resolved further, that the Governor of this State be requested to transmit copies of this report and resolutions, to each of the Senators and Representatives of this State in the Congress of the United States, with a request that they be laid before that body.

The report and resolutions, the Star says, were adopted by the Senate on the 2d instant, but from some cause unknown to us, were not taken up or acted upon by the House of Commons.