

HAYWOOD COUNTY.

At a large and respectable meeting of the friends of General Andrew Jackson, held at the Court House in Waynesville, Haywood county, N. C. Saturday the 2d February, 1828; Maj. William Dever was called to the chair, and Felix Axley, Esq. appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being briefly unfolded by the chairman, on motion of Col. Robert Love, the following persons were appointed a committee to prepare an address and resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, to wit; Col. Joseph Cathey, Felix Axley, Esq. Keder Boon, Esq. John M. Henson, Esq. John McDowell, Esq. and Joseph H. Walker, Esq. After having retired a short time, returned and reported the following address and resolutions:

This meeting deem it their duty to make a public declaration of their sentiments on the approaching Presidential election, lest the silence of the friends of Gen. Jackson at this time be misconceived. They would have deferred an expression of their feelings most cheerfully until the period had arrived when it would have been necessary for them to express them in the choice of an elector, had not calls for meetings of the friends of the Administration taken from them all choice on the subject. Without questioning the intelligence, patriotism, or motives of their political opponents, or presuming to arraign them for the support of Mr. Adams, this meeting would frankly, but fearlessly state briefly some of the objections they have to the existing Administration, and some of the reasons for supporting the election of Gen. Jackson. In doing this, they claim to exercise a common right. They are members of a great republic, where the sovereign power resides in the people. An election in the result of which the dearest rights and interest of the republic are involved, is approaching. Every citizen has a deep stake in it. This meeting feel the high responsibility resting on them as freemen. They will act and speak according to their convictions, and as becomes men proud of their country, jealous of its liberties, and impressed with the great importance of the crisis. This meeting view the course pursued by Mr. Adams as being at variance with the best interest of the country. The opinions and sentiments he has avowed are of the most alarming tendency. He maintains the odious and monarchial doctrine, that the few may govern the many; that the representative is not bound by the will of his constituents; that the President has the right to nominate his successor, by making his Secretary of State heir to the Presidency; that a President elected for four years under the constitution has a claim to a re-election by the force of precedent; that entangling alliances with foreign powers is our wisest policy, notwithstanding that Washington and Jefferson have advised us to avoid them, as leading to war and ruin; that under the comprehensive pretext of the general welfare, the constitution may be construed to sanction all sorts of usurpation.

The candidate, whose election this meeting will support, his claim upon their confidence arises from his sterling integrity, his sound good sense, his republican virtue, his ardent patriotism, his great public services, his fitness for office—Gen. Jackson is one of the people.

General Jackson being born of poor parentage, was cast at an early period of his life upon the broad theatre of the world, friendless and penniless; he participated in that holy struggle, mingled his blood with the heroes who fought, bled and died to perpetuate to posterity the most inestimable legacy man ever enjoyed; he has filled the most important civil offices in the gift of his countrymen with dignity, integrity and honor to his country. While Mr. Adams was at foreign courts, receiving from his country from \$9,000 to \$25,000 per annum for his services, Gen. Jackson was pushing his fortune in a new and wilderness country, and laying the foundation of that reputation he now enjoys. While Mr. Adams (being at Ghent negotiating a treaty of peace) was writing to Mr. Harris that our government was weak and penurious, the people divided among themselves, with half the nation sold to the enemy, that the colossal power of Great Britain could crush us at a blow. General Jackson was at New Orleans, defending beauty and booty from the same colossal power. His language was, our country must be defended; we will enjoy our liberties or perish in the last ditch. Then did he establish his claim to the highest honors and rewards in the gift of a free, enlightened and independent people: Therefore

Resolved, That we will use every honorable means and efforts to defeat the election of John Q. Adams to the Presidency.

Resolved, That, from the confidence we have in the intelligence, integrity and political honesty of General ANDREW JACKSON, we will use every honorable effort to aid and insure his election to the next Presidency.

Resolved, that the following persons be appointed a Committee of Correspondence and Vigilance for promoting the

election of Gen. Jackson, to wit: Maj. Wm. Dever, Col. James McKee, John M. Henson, Esq. Keder Boon, Esq. John McDowell, Esq. Mr. Roland Asborne, Mr. Wm. Welch, Felix Axley, Esq. Nathaniel Blackburn, Esq. Mr. Benjamin Chambers, Joseph H. Walker, Esq. and Mr. Banister Turner.

And be it further resolved by this meeting unanimously, That we nominate and recommend Col. ROBERT LOVE as a candidate for an Elector to vote for President and Vice President of the United States, at the ensuing Presidential Election, for the first Electoral District in this State; and we solicit the friends of Jackson in our sister counties in this district to reciprocate our nomination.

Resolved further, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the public newspapers in this State.

Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting be voted to the Chairman.

On motion of Col. R. Love, the meeting adjourned. WM. DEVER, Chairman. FELIX AXLEY, Secretary

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

Saturday, March 15.—The senate did not sit to-day. In the house of representatives, after less preliminary business than usual, the bill for the relief of R. W. Meade was taken up, and a long debate arose thereon. Messrs. Sargent, Sutherland and Weems, being the speakers. A message was received from the President of the United States, containing certain information in relation to our territory west of the Rocky Mountains.

Monday, March 17.—In the senate, the bill to prevent desertions in the army, was discussed and ordered to a third reading: the bill to grant certain lands to the state of Alabama, for purposes of Internal Improvement, was also discussed and ordered to be read a third time. Mr. Smith presented a memorial from the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, praying that they may be permitted to import the iron necessary in the construction of their work, free of duty—alleging that the supply which the U. S. could afford, would be insufficient. In the house of representatives, the bills making appropriations for the navy, and for fortifications, were taken up, and several amendments made by the senate, were disagreed to, and one concurred in. The tariff bill was then taken up, and Mr. Barnard, of New York, spoke on it for about an hour and a half, when the house adjourned.

Tuesday, March 18.—In senate, the bill to grant certain lands to Alabama; the bill to authorize the President of the U. S. to lease certain lead mines in Missouri; and the bill to prevent desertions in the army, were severally read the 3d time and passed. Considerable discussion arose on the bill to provide for the final settlement of land claims in the several states and territories. In the house of representatives, Mr. McDuffie proposed that members should take their hats off during the session; but his proposition was not agreed to. The tariff was further discussed, Mr. Ingham speaking at some length on it.

Wednesday, March 19.—In senate, the bill for erecting a Break Water at the mouth of the Delaware Bay, was ordered to a third reading, aves 24, noes 17. The bill providing for the final settlement of land claims in certain states, was further discussed. In the house of representatives, an amendment made to the military appropriation bill by the senate, was concurred in by the house, and the bill passed. The tariff bill was further discussed, and Mr. Johns, of Delaware, made a speech in opposition to the bill as reported.

Thursday, March 20.—In the senate, Mr. Branch, of this state, made a motion for the adjournment of Congress on the 8th of April; but the motion was lost without a division: the bill providing for the adjustment of military land claims in the several states and territories, occupied the senate till its adjournment. In the house of representatives, considerable time was spent in discussing a resolution relative to the conduct of Col. McKenney, in depositing an individual among the Creek Indians; the resolution was adopted: Mr. Hoffman, of New-York, spoke four hours on the tariff bill; and the house even then adjourned before he concluded!

Friday, March 21.—In senate, the bill for the organization of the Militia, was discussed and laid on the table; Mr. Noble gave notice that he should offer a substitute for the bill: the bill providing for invalid pensioners, was passed; and the senate adjourned till Monday. In the house of representatives, various resolutions, asking for information relative to the Indians, were offered: the principal part of the day was spent in discussing the claim of R. W. Meade.

Saturday, March 22.—The senate did not sit to-day. In the house of representatives, various resolutions proposing inquiries on sundry subjects, were adopted: the house was engaged, till its adjournment, in discussing the claim of R. W. Meade; Messrs. Bunner, Dwight, and Oakley, were the principal speakers.

Monday, March 24.—In senate the joint resolution giving the privilege of franking

letters and packages, during the whole year, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, was agreed to: some time was spent in considering the bill for the relief of Wm. M. Sneed, executor of Stephen Sneed; the bill was finally laid on the table. In the house of representatives, considerable discussion arose on a resolution offered by Mr. J. S. Barbour, excluding the agency of the President of the U. S. in appointing the principal disbursing officers of the treasury. A long discussion was then had on the bill for the relief of R. W. Meade, Messrs. Polk, Everett, Randolph, Suchanan, and S. Wood, speaking on it; the bill was finally rejected, by a vote of 103 to 60.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA PALLADIUM. GREAT CHANGES.

The Adams men continue to keep up this cry; but whether for the amusement or edification of their readers, we are not fully informed. In the mean time we have taken pains to ascertain what changes have recently occurred, and this is the result:

Betty Myers' son Sam, come from Yellow Breeches creek, last week, and told his mother, in the presence of Miss Lettie Bodkin and her aunt Grizzel, that old Mr. Philip Coombs was reported to have said at a meeting house, on the previous Sabbath, 'between the hours of meeting, that if Gen. Jackson did make the six Coffins in the Democratic Press he was a miserable carfender. Mrs. Myers repeated this sign to Binns, and he 'dressed it up,' and printed it in the Press of Feb-23.

Another sign equally worthy of notice has reached us, and (and/or compels us to give it a place. Four boys digging a ditch in Moyamensing, on the 30th ult. were asked what they were doing! One of the noble supports of the endangered rights of our country, (vide Binns) fearlessly, and with the dignity of a Cato, replied: 'we's digging a grave for Jackson' From that it is inferred by the Adams men, that Philadelphia county will go for their candidate.

We have no other sign to mention.—It is whispered that Tim Quindno sent this letter to Mr. Webster, who showed the same to Chapman Johnson.—[See the National Journal.

At a meeting of the Jackson Club in the City of Philadelphia for the purpose of adopting some measure to testify their regret at the death of De Witt Clinton, late governor of the State of New-York, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we deeply deplore, in the demise of this illustrious statesman, a firm, enlightened, and powerful friend of the candidate of the people, Andrew Jackson, whose wrongs he so fervently redressed, and whose detractors he so emphatically rebuked, whose character he so highly estimated, and to whose glory he paid the spontaneous homage of an American patriot, on the 8th of January, "the sublime association of heroic virtue, and national gratitude."

Resolved, That in the demise of the illustrious statesman, De Witt Clinton, we find additional reason to cling to Andrew Jackson, as the friend of the people; and our reverence for the virtues of Clinton, our pride in his talents, and our gratitude for his services, forge new bonds to attach us to the man, who in the words of the sage of Monticello, "has filled the measure of his country's glory."

Sermons by Sir Walter Scott.—'Religious Discourses by a Layman,' are announced as in the British press; and the London Literary Gazette states that they comprise three Sermons, by Sir Walter Scott. We presume they will be read with not less interest than his lighter productions.

A flat, crossing the Mississippi, on the 2d ult. with 17 Negroes on board, was upset, and 5 of the number drowned—they belonged to Gen. Hampton.

It was noticed, in the proceedings of Thursday last, that the speech of Mr. Halle, of Mississippi, was cut short by coughing, and other noises, which prevented his going on. It may be proper to state, also, that the precedent thus set, was attempted to be followed, on the day following, in the case of Mr. Weems and Mr. Wright, but was promptly checked by the Speaker. Nat. Intelligencer.

The marriage of the young Prince of Moskwa, (Marshal Ney's son) and Mademoiselle Lafitte, daughter of the celebrated banker, took place at Paris on Sunday week with great pomp. M. Lafitte signalled the marriage by great charitable donations and splendid presents. He sent 100,000 francs (4,000) to the bureaux of the different charities of the capital, and ordered his clerks to receive a gratification of 3,000 francs (150). The Prince, who is by no means affluent circumstances, refused a present of 2,000,000 francs (80,000) which his father in law offered on the marriage: It has given rise to the following impromptu.

Lafitte asked his girl if she'd marry a Prince, Expecting, of course, she'd say yes! But judge his surprise, in return for his hints, When she blushingly whispered out 'No!'

Salisbury:

APRIL 8, 1828.

Important Suggestion.—We would call the attention of the public to the following proposition, which we believe is original with our correspondent: the plan he proposes, we look upon as entirely feasible.

Mr. White: While a number of counties, and some of the states, have been taking measures to ascertain the extent to which the BIBLE is wanted within their bounds, I do not recollect to have seen any reference to the taking of the census in 1830, as presenting a suitable opportunity for obtaining the desired information. The question has just occurred to me, 'Could not the necessary discoveries be then made, in each county in the United States?' It may require some time to mature a plan for that purpose; and I therefore suggest it now, hoping that it may be made the subject of reflection and of discussion, until some effectual plan shall be made out.

Let as much as possible be done in this cause between this and then; but if it be practicable, then to ascertain, and afterwards to supply, the wants of the nation. I hope the object will not be lost sight of.

Another Jackson Meeting in Burke county.

Agreeably to the resolutions of a former meeting of the citizens of Burke county, favorable to the election of Gen. Andrew Jackson as President, held on the 29th of January last, at Morganton, delegates from the different Captain's companies in this county attended at Morganton, on Tuesday evening, the 26th of March, to wit: Col. Benjamin Newland, Col. Peter Ballew, Lewis Paine, Esq. John White, Esq. Allen Connelly, Esq. Charles Duncan, Esq. Charles Carson, John Burgin, Jun. Benjamin Harris, Capt. Thomas Morris, Thomas Green, Rev. Richard Bird, Col. Alney Burgin, Col. David Newland, Col. David Baker, Col. Samuel C. Tate, Mark Brittain, Esq. John Roane, Esq. William Wilson, Col. Hezekiah Birchfield, (James McDowell absent;) together with numerous other respectable persons, as spectators.

On motion of Mark Brittain, Esq. the Rev. Richard Bird was unanimously called to the chair; and Col. David Newland, appointed secretary. The meeting being organized, Hugh M. Stokes, Esq. agreeably to the request of the former meeting, delivered an eloquent and patriotic address—[which we regret our inability to publish this week, it having come to hand after our paper was mostly filled up.] After which, the following resolutions were adopted:

1st. Resolved, That we view Andrew Jackson of Tennessee, as a firm, enlightened, patriotic citizen, and better qualified for the Presidency than John Quincy Adams; and recommend him as a suitable person for chief Magistrate of the country, to the citizens of the United States, and pledge ourselves to support his election by all honorable means.

2d. Resolved, That we have great confidence in the ability and integrity of John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, and recommend him as a suitable person to fill the office of Vice President of the United States.

3d. Resolved, That Col. Wm. Dickson, Col. Benjamin Newland, Rev. Richard Bird, Col. Peter Ballew, Col. David Baker, Col. Alney Burgin, Col. Samuel C. Tate, James McDowell, Esq. William Roane, Esq. Col. Hezekiah Birchfield, and Charles Carson, Esq. be appointed delegates from Burke county, to meet the delegates from the other counties of this district, at John Burgin's, on the first Tuesday in May next, to select a suitable person as elector of President and Vice President, and that Col. Robert Love, of Haywood county, be recommended to them for that purpose.

4th. Resolved, That the delegates now present be added to the Central Committee of Vigilance and Correspondence for this county, with power to add others at any time.

5th. Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Rev. Richard Bird, for the able manner in which he has presided, as chairman, and to Hugh M. Stokes, Esq. for the very appropriate address he prepared on this occasion.

6th. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Western Carolinian and Raleigh Star, and be sign'd by the chairman, and countersigned by the secretary. A true copy from the minutes, RICHARD BIRD, Char'n.

D. NEWLAND, Secretary. March 27th, 1828.

A new Post-Office has been established at the house of Spencer Clark, Esq. in Davidson county, by the name of Spencer: it is on the main road leading from Salisbury to Raleigh, by way of Randolph, Chatham, &c: the office is about 15 miles from Salisbury, and 12 from Lexington; and will afford facilities of receiving papers, &c. through the mail, to a populous settlement, which has hitherto been deprived, in a good degree, of the benefits of the mail establishment.

Walter P. Leake, Esq. of Richmond county, has been nominated to the Jackson and Calhoun Electoral candidate for the district composed of the counties of Richmond, Anson, Moore, Robeson and Cumberland, by a convention of delegates which assembled at Rockingham, Richmond county, on the 18th ultimo, of which Maj. John A. Cameron was chairman, and Clement Marshall secretary.

Ten electoral candidates have now been nominated by the people, to be placed on the Jackson and Calhoun ticket; only five more remain to be nominated, to complete the list.

Guilford.—It having been lately stated in the Greensboro' Patriot, that two thirds of the voters of Guilford county were in favor of the Administration, a citizen of that county writes to the Raleigh Star, and contradicts the statement: he says: "If we are a minority in this county, it is a fact yet to be learned."

Whiskey from Cotton Seed.—A Mr. John Gray, of Georgia, has discovered that whiskey can be made from cotton seed. For some time, he mixed half cotton seed with his corn, in distilling whiskey; and those who drank of this liquor, detected no difference between it and that made entirely from grain.

New-Hampshire.—The late election in this state, has resulted in the choice of the Administration candidate, John Bell, for Governor; and about two-thirds of the members of the legislature are friends of the Administration. About 36,000 votes were given: four or five thousand majority for the Administration. The friends of Mr. Adams rejoice over this election as a triumph! We think they ought rather to mourn, that so alarming a disaffection has shown itself in the midst of their own camp.

Judge Nicholson, of Mississippi, being lately sorely puzzled how satisfactorily to fill the vacant clerkship of Madison county, in that state, from the number and respectability of the applicants, and the weight of their recommendations, hit upon the plan of referring the choice to the people, who were to elect a sheriff on the first day of the court—promising to appoint the person who should be their choice. A convenient way of avoiding the responsibility of making an unpopular appointment.

A Jackson meeting was held in Currituck county on the 26th Feb.—Spirited resolutions were passed, committees of vigilance appointed, &c.

Intolerance!—At the late celebration of the 8th of January, in Troy, New-York, some of the partisans of the administration were guilty of acts of intolerance and proscription, that find a parallel at no time in the history of our government, except during the dark period of the reign of terror in '98. The several volunteer companies of the city were invited by the committee of arrangement to perform escort duty, and join in the festivities of the day. All those journeymen mechanics, however, whose employers were administration men, were forbidden to turn out, under penalty of losing their situations: numbers of apprentices were also prevented from mustering with their companies; and in one instance, where an apprentice had joined his company, and marched with the procession into the church, to witness the ceremonies, a constable was sent by the master of the apprentice into the church, and actually arrested the poor young man, and carried him off, during the service! The heart of that man who could be guilty of so ignoble a deed as this, must indeed be as black as EBONY!

Great Hog.—There was lately exhibited in Albany, New-York, a Hog which measured 8 feet in length, 6 1/2 in girth, and weighed upwards of 1300 pounds!

Surry County.—We learn that a numerous and respectable meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson in Surry county, was held at Rockford, during the week of the Superior Court; at which William Dobson, Esq. presided, and Gen. Solomon Graves acted as Secretary. Resolutions in favor of the election of Andrew Jackson as President, and John C. Calhoun as Vice President, were passed. Great unanimity prevailed at the meeting; and a common feeling seemed to pervade the people, suspicious of the success of that cause which aims at the elevation of him to the chief magistracy of this Republic, who has deserved well of the whole nation, and "filled the measure of his country's glory."

Every art that partizan leaders could devise, had been made use of to create an impression abroad, that Surry was an administration county; and the result of the last summer's congressional election, was rung through the state, and even the great and various "Intelligencer" at head quarters, took especial care to disseminate this intelligence over the whole Union, as "a sign" that North-Carolina was fast turning over to the Administration! But now that the period is approaching when the real question at issue is to be decided, we find that public sentiment is developing itself in opposition not only to the Administration, but to those busy partizans who would fain drill the people into an acquiescence in its measures. We are advised that, from present indications, it may safely be calculated upon that Surry county will give a large majority for the Jackson ticket—say two thirds, or three-fourths, of the whole number of votes.

As one among the many evidences on which we found this opinion, we will state, that at a muster of Capt. Phenix's company of militia, at Hamptonville, on the 29th ult. a vote among those under arms, was taken, when

Table with 2 columns: Name, Votes. Jackson received 53, Adams 23, On the fence 1.

Of the by-standers, a large majority were for Jackson. Hamptonville is the strong hold of a certain very popular great man, whose efforts have been unremitting to drum up recruits for the ranks of the Administration; from which we had expected a greater show of Adams strength there than the above exhibits.

Potatoes.—Immense quantities of potatoes, (of the kind called, in the Southern States, Irish potatoes) are raised in the township of Hinsdale, Massachusetts; which are sold at from 12 1/2 to 14 cents per bushel. Even at this price, the planting of potatoes is made a profitable business: An acre is made to produce from 200 to 300 bushels; which at the above prices, are worth from 25 to 30 dollars. This result, however, is not attained by the loose, ruinous system of husbandry practised upon in this part of the country. The fields instead of being carefully chopp'd over, are as carefully attended to and nursed, as a garden. Therein lies the secret of making large crops.

In March past, a gentleman of Salisbury dug from his last year's potato-patch, three or four bushels of as good Irish-potatoes for culinary uses, as he ever raised:—in the fall, they were not deemed worth digging up; but at the time they were taken up this spring, they had grown to the ordinary size.

New Potatoes were sold in the Philadelphia market the second week in March: they were raised in Jersey, three miles from the city, in open ground, and in the ordinary way, without artificial heat or forcing: they were about the size of a walnut.