

Mr. HAYNE & Mr. WEBSTER.

The Philadelphia Gazette, a neutral paper, contains an animated and graphic account of the debate in the United States Senate, on Mr. Foot's resolution relative to the distribution of the Public Lands.

A most interesting debate has been going on in the Senate for the last fortnight, which has been marked by some very extraordinary and interesting circumstances. On the resolution offered by Mr. Foot of Connecticut, to suspend the surveys of Public Lands, Mr. Benton of Missouri, delivered a long and powerful speech, protesting against any measures which might prejudice the interests of the Western States, and contending that it was the duty of the general government to legislate on the public lands not for revenue, but for their speedy settlement and formation into new states.

Mr. Webster, in reply, should have passed over Mr. Benton, by whom the provocation had been given, and made a direct and personal, at the same time that it was a vehement and even eloquent attack upon Mr. Hayne's southern principles, and especially the "disunion" principles, of South Carolina. The attack occasioned great excitement, particularly as coming from Mr. Webster, whose political coolness and sagacity are proverbial, and who is considered to be the chief of the opposition party in the Senate.

But no report can possibly give you an idea of the deep interest of the scene, and the peculiar manner of the two eloquent and eminent men who were contending for the mastery. There was much of personality, which it is impossible to transmit to paper, or even to arrest upon the memory, a great deal of the dumb show of eloquence, the expression of the eye, and the significant gesture, which, to be appreciated in their proper force, must be seen.

Mr. Webster replied to Mr. Hayne's second speech in an argument which occupied two days in the delivery—I mean two Congressional days, which consists of about three hours each—to which Mr. Hayne rejoined in another argument in support of his own constitutional doctrine, and the debate was closed between them by Mr. Webster in a brief speech of about half an hour, on Wednesday last. The opinions as to the victory in this strife, are of course as much divided as are the parties, whose different views of the constitution have been severally maintained, and by worthy champions.

subject, and ready with coolness and circumspection to seize rapidly upon the weak points of his adversary. As a speaker, he is calm, collected and dignified, sometimes energetic, but never impassioned or vehement. His voice is clear and firm, and he manages it with much ability; his gestures are few and not always graceful, but generally forcible and impressive. A material contrast between these two men is in the expression and mobility of their features. Mr. Webster's countenance is generally cold, severe and impressive, which makes the occasional sarcasm, when accompanied by a sneer or a smile, exceedingly effective. The face of Mr. Hayne, on the contrary, is constantly in play; every varying emotion rushes to his countenance, and by these distinctly legible. He is, however, ten or fifteen years the junior of Mr. Webster, and may acquire that hardness of countenance, if I may so express it, which is necessary for a public debater.

I do not however think that Mr. Hayne, completely overthrew Mr. Webster; yet I am decidedly of opinion that Mr. Webster did not overthrow Mr. Hayne. He sustained the constitutional views which I firmly believe to be correct, and which are confessed to be correct by many who deny the South Carolina application of them; and he sustained them with a power of eloquence and a force of argument which to me are perfectly conclusive. I cannot admit the justice of Mr. Webster's reply, yet I can admire the force and ingenuity with which he urged them, and the powerful appeal with which he enforced them, upon the Senate and the country. He sustained his reputation well; but he has found a southern rival who certainly goes beyond him in all the external requisites of an orator, and whose intellectual powers are of an order to make him in every sense a formidable rival in the public estimation.

Bolivar—Recent accounts from Colombia, indicate the intention of Bolivar to aim at a Crown. The government of Venezuela have issued a declaration, proclaiming its separation from the government of Bogota, its disavowal of the authority of Bolivar, and until a Convention shall be installed, placing the administration of affairs under the care of Gen. Paez. Time will soon show, whether Bolivar is the disinterested Patriot, he has wished, heretofore, to seem to be; or whether, under the cloak of patriotism, he has not long been cherishing schemes of personal ambition and aggrandizement.

Extract of a letter from Caracas, dated 4th Jan. 1830. "The Governments of Venezuela, Guayana and Cumana, have declared against Monarchy, and ordered 5000 men under General Marino to march against Bolivar; consequently a great deal of bloodshed is to be expected."

John Randolph, on the floor of the Senate, two or three years ago, ventured to question the character and motives of Bolivar. What was prophecy then is fact now. Bolivar's schemes begin to be seen into—and in the estimation of a large portion of the liberal part of mankind they are ambitious and designing. People are too apt to award the meed of praise before it is due—Let no man's name hereafter be inscribed with our Washington's, until, like him, he shall have consummated his fame; first, by wisely and temperately using power, and secondly, and chiefly, by resigning that power when it becomes no longer necessary to exercise it. Phenix Gaz.

FROM MEXICO. A slip from the New Orleans Bee, dated evening of Jan. 15th, contains the following extract of a letter, dated City of Mexico, Dec. 16. President Guerrero left the city to-day, to march against the army of reserve which has pronounced itself, in Jalapa, in favor of a central government. Bocanegra will act as president during his absence. The American Minister, Mr. Poinsett, begged an audience in order to leave the republic. The comisario Valdes has resigned, and the army of reserve is now at Pueblo de los Angeles.

The Indians.—The U. S. Telegraph publishes a letter from Prairie du Chien, of 13th January last, which says: There is little doubt that there will be a general and sanguinary war among the Indians, in the spring. The outrages of the Saukees and Foxes, can be endured no longer. Within a short time, they have cut off the head of a young Muncionese, at the mouth of the Wisconsin river—killed a Winnebago woman and boy, of the family of Dekanree, and a Sioux called Dixon. The whole Sioux nation have made arrangements for a general and simultaneous attack on the Foxes. The Winnebagoes, and probably the Muncionese will join them.

Arrival of Mr. Poinsett.—We learn with pleasure, that the Hon. JOSE R. POINSETT, late Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico, arrived at New Orleans on the 2d inst. Mr. Poinsett, with J. Mason, jr. Secretary of Legation, arrived at the Balize on the 1st inst. in the United States ship Falmouth, Commodore Elliott, from Tampico.

GOLD REGION IN N. CAROLINA.

The following letter was addressed to the Hon. Mr. Cassin, Representative in Congress from the Morganton district, in this State, and is published in the American Farmer: Morganton, N. C. Feb. 28, 1830.

Dear Sir: I have recently observed in looking over the proceedings of Congress, that a resolution has been introduced by you, to establish a branch of the U. S. Mint in the gold region of North Carolina; and although I have not the honour of being personally acquainted with you, yet the interest I feel on the subject has induced me to address this letter to you.

In the county of Cabarrus in which I reside, considerable interest is manifested on the subject of your resolution, and a strong memorial could be sent up to Congress, if it would be necessary; in fact no proposition could have more unanimity in its favour; and when the number of persons engaged in gold-mining is considered, as well as the quantity of gold produced, there certainly can be no doubt that we are entitled to the care of the government. In the single county of Cabarrus there will shortly be in operation engines or machinery of six different kinds on extensive pits. One (M. Gelston's) has lately started, and though his ore is considered poorer than most in the county, has produced, it is said, 125 dwts per day, which would be annually 39,000 dwts, or \$35,100, taking this as the basis of an estimate for the county, the amount produced by machinery, (to say nothing of what is found by hand,) would be \$210,600 annually, to which twenty thousand dollars may be added for what is found by hand; this may serve to give some idea of the extent of the gold operations. Mr. Bissell, an experienced miner of Mecklenburg, I am informed, extends his estimate for next year, to one million dollars in this State.

The inconvenience of transporting gold to the mint at Philadelphia is considerable, and attended with some risk. There is great difference in the fineness of gold from different mines, besides which it is difficult to guard against fraud, in mixing it with baser metals and otherwise. If the government would only establish an assayer's office, and receive gold, giving certificates as is done at the mint in Philadelphia, it would be of very considerable benefit."

State Bank.—The Directors of this Institution, in conformity with the provisions of the Act of the late session of our General Assembly, have discontinued their Branch Bank at Fayetteville, and appointed Edward L. Winslow, Esquire, their Agent for closing its concerns. We learn that the Branch of the United States Bank at that place will give every facility to the State Bank in winding up its business; and that the notes of the discontinued Branch will be received by that Bank equally with its own.

The Directors of the State Bank have also reduced the number of Directors at their several Branches to seven, agreeably to the directions of said act.

We deem it proper also to inform our readers, that the Banks of the city do not now receive in payment either the notes of the South-Carolina or Virginia Banks.

Raleigh Register. On the above, the Fayetteville Observer remarks: "There has seldom been a more general and unequivocal expression of indignation in any community, than has been elicited here by the manner in which the Parent Board at Raleigh has thought proper to carry its object into effect; but especially by their shameful treatment of that old and faithful officer, the late Cashier of this Branch, Duncan McRae. Without an hour's notice, and without a reason, he has been a second time exposed to the imputations always attending a removal from office. But not here, where he is known—where he has passed fifty years of a life unsullied by the shadow of a suspicion of his integrity—and where his devotion to the interests of the Bank, which he has always identified with his own, has been witnessed, can this most undeserved treatment affect the character which his whole life has been devoted to acquire and maintain. Thus much we have felt it our duty to say. It is the sentiments, feebly expressed, of an insulted community. But it is without any reference to the gentleman who has been appointed Agent. As a change has been made, a gentleman better calculated for the office, as well on account of his irreproachable character, as of his peculiar fitness for its duties, could not be found. But it is this siding with the feelings and character of an honorable man and faithful officer, that has received the merited and unmingled condemnation of the people of this town."

Lieut. Thomas W. Friction, of the U. S. Navy, who was tried by a Court Martial on the Coast of Brazil, on charges preferred against him by Com. Creighton, in July last, and suspended, has been restored to duty; the proceedings of the Court Martial in his case, having been disapproved by the President.

A Temperance Society in Hartford, Conn., has upwards of a thousand members.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 12.

Latest from France.—By the barque Grecian, Captain Blanchard, arrived yesterday afternoon, we have our files of Paris papers to the 6th and Havre to the 8th of January. They contain no important political intelligence. Mercury.

The Moniteur contains a Royal Ordinance, by which a reduction is effected in the salaries of the clerks and officers of the Customs.

It is said that the friends of M. Boyer Collard had overcome his repugnance to become a candidate for the Presidency of the Chamber of Deputies for the next Session.

An edict is said to have lately been issued in Prussia, prohibiting foreigners from holding office under the Government.

The Augsburg Gazette announces, under date of Vienna, Dec. 22, that Baron Rothschild had suddenly quitted that capital for Warsaw. It was rumoured that he was about to negotiate a loan for Russia, and this report had created a fresh bustle among speculators.

The Augsburg Gazette announces, as intelligence from Odessa, of the 15th Dec. that the presents which Heli Pacha, the Turkish Ambassador, was charged to deliver to the Emperor of Russia are truly magnificent. They were said to consist of several dozens of shawls worth 30,000 paper rubles each, besides diamonds, pearls, sables, and other costly arms. The total value is computed at seven millions of paper rubles.

At Geneva on the night of the 24th December, the thermometer fell to 19° 2' below zero; and at Clermont Ferrand on the 28th the snow was 18 inches deep.

The great quantity of snow that had fallen in Spain necessarily rendered the arrival of journals and correspondence very irregular.

On the 24th December, a vessel of the Royal Navy sailed from Toulon with a sum of 500,000 l. for Greece. On the preceding day a vessel sailed with 14,000 shirts for the Greeks.

The wife of a labourer at Haarlem, in Holland, was delivered on the 27th December, of a living male child with three heads!

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

The Columbia Telescope contains the appointments of the South Carolina Methodist Conference; from which we make the following selection:

- LINCOLN DISTRICT. Hartwell Spain, Presiding Elder. Deep River—John M. Kelly. Montgomery—Angus McPherson, James Richardson. Yalkin—Wm. Martin. Rocky River—Wm. F. Smith. Sugar Creek—Abraham Brown. Lincoln—Jacob Hill, Samuel Bozeman. Lutherford—Kenneth Murchison, Edw. McNeil. Morganton—Thomas C. Smith, A. McCordell.

APPOINTMENTS.

Of the nominations lately made by the President, we understand that the following were confirmed by the Senate on Wednesday 11th ult. namely:

- Louis McLane, of Delaware, Minister to Great Britain. Washington Irving, Secretary of Legation. William C. Rives, of Virginia, Minister to France. Chs. C. Harper, of Maryland, Secretary of Legation. William P. Preble, of Maine, Minister to the Netherlands. Auguste Davezac, of Louisiana, Secretary of Legation. Cornelius P. Van Ness, of Vermont, Minister to Spain. J. C. Pickett, of Kentucky, Secretary of Legation to the Republic of Colombia. James Duncan, to be receiver of Public Moneys at Washington, Mississippi. William J. Duane, of Philadelphia, and Jas. Campbell, of New York, to be Directors of the Bank of the United States.

Grape Vines.—We have pleasure in stating, that the Grape Vine Cuttings ordered by the direction of our Agricultural Board at their late annual meeting, from the Vineyard of Dr. N. Herbenmont of Columbia, in South Carolina, have been received. Such as were desired to be sent to other places than Raleigh, were so addressed, and we trust will duly reach their destination. Such of the Agricultural Societies as gave no special directions, can obtain their portion of the Cuttings, by applying to the Secretary of the Board here. Raleigh Register.

Fire.—On Thursday last, between 11 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon, the range of wooden buildings, consisting of five houses, on the south side of Market street and East of the Episcopal Church, was burnt to the ground. Some of the proprietors in the range lost their whole dependence for a subsistence; and all the occupants suffered some loss during the confusion. A contribution was raised on the ground for the female sufferers. We understand that Mr. Langdon, was the only person in the range whose house was insured; and that in part value only. Wilmington Recorder, 17th ult.

The Mayor of Philadelphia has appointed a patrol of 50 men to guard the city at night.

Salisbury:

MARCH 2, 1830.

REMOVAL.—The Office of the WESTERN CAROLINIAN has been removed, and is now kept in the Editor's own building—on the street as formerly, and some side of the street a few floors higher to the Court House. Where the friends and patrons of the Editor will, at all times, meet with a cordial welcome—whether they come to "pay a visit," or pay for the paper.

The proceedings of the Truett BIBLE SOCIETY are in type, and shall appear in our next.

New Paper.—We have received the No. of the North Carolina Spectator and Advertiser, published at Rutherfordton, in this State, by Mr. Rowell Elmer, Jr. Its typography and execution is extremely neat and careful, the style of its Editorial is easy and perspicuous, and its selections are judicious, evincing a good taste and much discrimination. The paper merits a liberal patronage; and, we hope, will receive it.

We have heretofore stated, that Robert U. Adams has been elected Senator in Congress from Mississippi. He was opposed by Gen. Poindexter, former Gov. of that State. The vote stood, Adams 23, Poindexter 19.

Shocking casualty.—We learn from the Rutherford Spectator, that the house of Mr. Wm. Thompson, of that county, was burnt on the night of the 26th Nov. and Mrs. Thompson, and two of her children, perished by the disaster. It is stated in the same paper, that a little daughter of Mrs. Stott, aged about 12, was burnt to death on 31st Jan.—her clothes being caught from a fire kindled with shavings of wood, around which a number of children were playing. It is to be hoped this latter casualty will serve as a warning to parents, and others who have the care of children, to exercise a due vigilance in guarding against the occurrence of such afflictive accidents.

Miss Fanny Wright has purchased thirty slaves at New Orleans; and has set them free, and chartered a vessel to take them to St. Domingo, for a settlement. This is a much better business than making public harangues about the country, and spreading her infidel creed and blasphemous doctrines.

Strange, very Strange!—There is such an office in the city of New York as Public Administrator. Mr. Sylvanus Miller, the present incumbent, has committed the most rare act of disinterested patriotism we ever heard of. He has sent a communication to the city authority, complaining that his salary is TOO LARGE!! We will lay a wager he is not, and never was, an Adams man.

The Mammoth Road.—We learn from Washington, that a strenuous effort will be made to amend Mr. Hemphill's bill for the construction of a great National Road from Buffalo to New Orleans, so as to locate it on the most practicable route—which will bring it through North Carolina, instead of the Valley of Virginia and Tennessee, as provided in Mr. Hemphill's bill.) Mr. Carson from this State, has offered an amendment, to that effect. If the project can be accomplished, North Carolina might well participate of its benefits as other States. We should much prefer that the General Government would leave internal improvements to the several States, to the state authorities, to whom, we think, the constitutional right to carry on such works alone resides. The practical operation of the "general welfare" doctrine, will be, if it has not already been, to impose burdens on the Southern States, which must break down their industry and enterprise, by swallowing up the entire profits of their labor.

Turnips.—The editor of the Hillsborough Recorder has been complimented with a big TURNIP!—raised by Mr. Wm. Metcane, of Orange county; it weighed about 100 pounds, and measured two feet two and a half inches in circumference. The production of such turnips, the Editor thinks, ought to operate as a preventive to emigration Westward!

Bussing a Bug.—In Edgefield, S. C. Mr. Charles Busby has been married to Mrs. Busby, widow of Wm. A. Busby. Now Mr. Busby may have a very good wife; but he certainly has an unpleasant name for a constant companion, particularly if the Widow brought many young Buggs along with her. Whoever before heard of a man's marrying a Bug! We would much rather be divorced from a bedstead full of them.

We regret to learn by a private letter, says the Savannah Georgian, the decease of the Hon. THOS. W. COBB, Judge of the Ockmulgee Circuit, and late Senator from this State in the Congress of the United States.