

We are so frequently appealed to, publicly and privately, for authentic facts as to the votes of Gen. Jackson, which a member of Congress, in reference to General Washington, that we cannot refuse to publish the extracts from the National Annals, which will be found in the succeeding columns, & which are accurately copied from the records of Congress. We are induced to do so readily to publish them, seeing that the officers of Congress, from a laudable desire not to connect any of their public functions with the operations of party, appear to have declined furnishing certified extracts from the official Journals of the two Houses, such as are supposed to be intended to bear, in any manner, on the pending election.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1796.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the Address to the President of the U. States, in answer to his speech to both Houses of Congress; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said Address under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House.

The House proceeded to consider the said Address at the Clerk's table, and the following clause, in the fourth paragraph, being under consideration, to wit: "And, while we participate in the full reliance you have expressed on the patriotism, self-respect, and fortitude, of our countrymen, we cherish the pleasing hope that a mutual spirit of justice and moderation will ensure the success of your perseverance."

A motion was made and seconded to amend the said clause, by striking out the words "while we participate in the full reliance you have expressed on the patriotism, self-respect, and fortitude of our countrymen;" and to insert, in lieu thereof, after the word "perseverance," at the end of the clause, the words, "at the same time, we assure ourselves that your just confidence in the patriotism, self-respect, and fortitude, of our citizens, will not, in any event, be disappointed; and they will, on no occasion, forget what is due to the character and dignity of our Government and country."

[The Intelligencer publishes the names of all the members voting on each question, but we shall omit them; our design being to exhibit only, the course pursued by Gen. JACKSON. On the above question he voted for striking out and amending.]

Another motion was then made and seconded, to amend the said Address, by striking out, in the last paragraph thereof, the following clause, to wit:

"For our country's sake, for the sake of Republican liberty, it is our earnest wish that your example may be the guide of your successors; and thus, after being the ornament and safeguard of the present age, become the patrimony of our descendants."

And on the question thereupon, it passed in the negative.

[Here, again Gen. JACKSON voted for striking out this tribute to Gen. WASHINGTON.]

And then the main question being taken, that the House do agree to the said Address, amended to read as followeth:

SEN: The House of Representatives have attended to your communication respecting the state of our country, with all the sensibility that the contemplation of the subject and a sense of duty can inspire.

We are gratified by the information that measures calculated to ensure a continuance of the friendship of the Indians, and to maintain the tranquility of the Western frontier, have been adopted; and we indulge the hope, that these, by impressing the Indian tribes with more correct conceptions of the justice, as well as power, of the United States, will be attended with success.

While we notice with satisfaction, the steps that you have taken, in pursuance of the late treaties with several foreign nations, the liberation of our citizens who were prisoners at Algiers, is a subject of peculiar felicitation. We shall cheerfully co-operate in any further measures that shall appear, on consideration, to be requisite.

We have ever concurred with you in the most sincere and uniform disposition to preserve our neutral relations inviolate, and it is, of course, with anxiety and deep regret we hear that any interruption of our harmony with the French Republic has occurred. For we feel, with you and with our constituents, the cordial and unabated wish to maintain a perfectly friendly understanding with that nation. Your endeavors to fulfil that wish, and by all honorable means to preserve peace, and to restore that harmony & affection which have heretofore so happily subsisted between the French Republic and the United States, cannot fail, therefore, to interest our attention. And while we participate in the full reliance you have expressed on the patriotism, self-respect, and fortitude of our countrymen, we cherish the pleasing hope that a mutual spirit of justice and moderation will ensure the success of your perseverance.

The various subjects of your communication will respectively meet with the attention that is due to their importance.

When we advert to the internal situation of the United States, we deem it equally natural and becoming to compare the present period with that immediately antecedent to the operation of the Government, and to contrast it with the calamities in which the state of war still in-

volves several of the European nations, as the reflections deduced from both, tend to justify as well as to excite a warmer admiration of our free Constitution, and to exalt our minds to a more fervent and grateful sense of piety towards Almighty God, for the beneficence of his providence, by which its administration has been hitherto so remarkably distinguished.

And while we entertain a grateful conviction, that your wise, firm, and patriotic administration, has been signally conducive to the success of the present form of Government, we cannot forbear to express the deep sensations of regret, with which we contemplate your intended retirement from office.

As no other suitable occasion may occur, we cannot suffer the present to pass without attempting to disclose some of the emotions which it cannot fail to awaken.

The gratitude and admiration of your countrymen are still drawn to the recollection of those resplendent virtues and talents which were so eminently instrumental to the achievement of the Revolution, and of which that glorious event will ever be the memorial. Your obedience to the voice of duty and your country, when you quitted, reluctantly, a second time, the retreat you had chosen, and first accepted the Presidency, afforded a new proof of the devotedness of your zeal in its service, and an earnest of the patriotism and success which have characterized your administration. As the grateful confidence of the citizens in the virtues of their Chief Magistrate, has essentially contributed to that success, we persuade ourselves that the millions whom we represent, participate with us in the anxious solicitude of the present occasion.

Yet, we cannot be unmindful, that your moderation and magnanimity, twice displayed, by retiring from your exalted stations, afford examples no less rare and instructive to mankind, than valuable to a Republic.

Although we are sensible that this event, of itself, completes the lustre of a character already conspicuously unrivalled by the coincidence of virtue, talents, success, and public estimation; yet we conceive we owe it to you, Sir, and still more emphatically to ourselves and to our Nation, (of the language of whose hearts we presume to think ourselves, at this moment, the faithful interpreters,) to express the sentiments with which it is contemplated.

The spectacle of a free and enlightened Nation offering, by its Representatives, the tribute of unfeigned approbation to its First Citizen, however novel and interesting it may be, derives all its lustre (a lustre which accident or enthusiasm could not bestow, and which adulation would tarnish,) from the transcendent merit of which it is the voluntary testimony.

May you long enjoy that liberty which is so dear to you, and to which your name will ever be so dear: May your own virtues and a Nation's prayers obtain the happiest sunshine for the decline of your days, and the choicest of future blessings. For our country's sake; for the sake of Republican liberty; it is our earnest wish that your example may be the guide of your successors; and thus, after being the ornament and safeguard of the present age, become the patrimony of our descendants.

It was resolved in the affirmative, Yeas 67, Nays 12.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the negative, are: Thomas Blount, Isaac Coles, William H. Giles, Christopher Greenup, James Holland, ANDREW JACKSON, Edward Livingston, Matthew Locke, William Lyman, Samuel Maclay, Nathaniel Macon, and Abraham Venable.

Resolved, That Mr. Speaker, attended by the House, do present the said address; and that Mr. Ames, Mr. Madison, and Mr. St. Georges, be a committee to wait on the President, to know when, and where, it will be convenient for him to receive the same.

From the Wilmington Recorder.

ADMINISTRATION MEETING.

At an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Shallotte District, in Brunswick county, at the house of Wm. Basford, Aug. 30, 1828, Samuel Frink, Esq. was called to the Chair and Samuel S. Gause, appointed Secretary. An Address was delivered to the meeting by Joseph P. Verdrice, Esq. after which the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in consideration of the exalted character of John Quincy Adams; his wisdom, integrity and long experience in the political concerns of the nation; the ability & fidelity with which he acquitted himself in the important offices, in which he has been placed by WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MADISON and MONROE; and the wisdom, firmness and dignity, he has manifested, in discharging the great and responsible duties of Chief Magistrate of the nation, is the highest testimony of his abilities and integrity, to preside over these United States; and to preserve and perpetuate the blessings of our republican institutions.

Resolved, That while we feel deeply grateful; and are willing to give all honor due to General Andrew Jackson, for the services rendered to his country at the battle of New-Orleans, yet considering him destitute of those moral and political qualifications, which are necessary to enable him to perform the duties of Chief Magistrate of the United States; and being admonished by the history of past republics, of the danger of placing the reins of government in the hands of a military chieftain, we therefore believe the happiness, prosperity and honor of our Republic, would be greatly jeopardised by elect-

ing General Andrew Jackson, President of the United States.

Resolved, That the malignant persecution of the honorable Henry Clay, and the base calumnies with which he has been assailed, are destitute of truth and the offspring of malice and disappointed ambition, and have not lessened our confidence, in that eloquent orator, able statesman and incorruptible patriot, whose life has been devoted to the service of his country.

Resolved, That we will use all honorable and lawful means in our power to promote the election of John Q. Adams, President of the United States.

Resolved, That Messrs. John J. Gause, Samuel Frink, Benjamin Sellers, Thomas Blackwell, Joseph P. Verdrice and Samuel S. Gause, be a committee, whose duty it shall be, to open a correspondence with such persons and committees, as they may think proper; and to adopt such other measures, as they deem expedient to carry into effect the above resolutions.

Resolved, That this meeting exceedingly regret the indisposition of John Julius Gause, Esq. which has prevented his attendance, to deliver an address agreeably to previous appointment.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to Joseph P. Verdrice, Esq. for his eloquent and appropriate Address.

From the same.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The Address and Resolutions of the meeting held a few weeks since, in Chatham county, merited attentive consideration from all men interested in the welfare of this State; and most particularly from the members of the General Assembly. The attention which we ask to the subject from our readers, will inform them concerning an invention of the age which, at the present time, forms a theme of much discussion; and will afford intelligent men an opportunity of judging how far the great undertaking proposed to the Legislature, will subserve the interests of the State. Be the undertaking, at this time, judicious or injudicious, truth will not suffer by a candid examination of the arguments in favor of it. The inhabitants of Chatham and of parts of Orange have examined them; and have come to the conclusion, that this Railroad will introduce much wealth and prosperity into the State. The inhabitants of Newbern have, at a late meeting in that town, given their sanction to this conclusion, and have by their resolutions, pledged the services of their able and eloquent representative; also the services of the representation of the county of Craven, in support of measures for accomplishing the great undertaking. Few men in the District of Wilmington, would hold that the influx of wealth into the interior, by means of a Central Railroad, would not be beneficial to us. Our readers will observe, that an experiment is to be adopted, according to the Chatham recommendation, between Campbellton and Fayetteville, where many of our citizens, may have an opportunity of deciding on its utility. In considering this subject, we are unhesitatingly of opinion, that at least an experiment should be made; and we hope that the good citizens of New-Hanover and the adjacent counties may be of the same opinion; and following the example of Chatham and Newbern, exert their influence with the Legislature to promote the cause of Internal Improvement. By the interest evinced at their meetings, in the improvement of our river and other works of utility, the men of Chatham prove themselves neither selfish nor illiberal.

Upon the Legislature devolves imperiously, the duty of deliberating upon a scheme presented to their consideration by a portion of their fellow-citizens, and supported with distinguished ability by the arguments of the projector. Every motive of honor and patriotism should stimulate the members of that body to devote assiduously their time, to the development of means for relieving our citizens from the embarrassment now so general; and we trust that the master spirits of the State, sustained by the public voice, may in some degree accomplish this desirable end; and thereby redeem our character from that imputation of sluggishness, to which we have so long and so tamely submitted. We regret that the present limits of our paper will not allow us to republish the proceedings in Chatham and in Newbern; and the continuation of the luminous essays of CARLTON.

THE LATE MR. ASHMUN.

In a notice of the decease of Mr. Ashmun, published in the New-Haven Chronicle, we find some particulars of the last hours of that interesting individual, evincing so strongly his superior moral character, that we transcribe them for the gratification of our readers:

Mr. Ashmun left the Colony on the 26th of March last, in ill health, with the hope that a voyage to the United States might prove favorable to his recovery. He embarked on board the Doris, escorted by the military, and accompanied by nearly the whole population, who testified their respect for his worth, and their grief at his departure. On arriving at St. Bartholomew's, such had been his sufferings during the voyage, and his complaints had become so aggravated, that he was compelled to remain on the island to resort to medical assistance, and see the Doris depart without him for the United States. His feelings at this period are exhibited in the following expressions, taken from his letter to the Secretary, Mr. Gurley: "After a severe struggle with myself, I am obliged to yield to necessity and see the Doris sail hence for the United States without me, uncertain when I am to follow, if at all. During the passage of 47 days, my sufferings were nearly indescribable. I spent two weeks in the anticipation of an almost certain death before I could see land again, and was at length wholly confined to my cot. Subsequently he took passage for this port, where he arrived on the 10th inst. Soon after his arrival it was ascertained by his attending

physician that his disease was of a kind, and had proceeded to so extent, which rendered recovery almost hopeless. He had expected to leave this place to visit the Springs at Saratoga; but, such was the rapid progress of his disease, it soon became evident that this distinguished philanthropist and Christian was to close his life with us, that our hearts should be the first to participate in that wide spreading sorrow which was to flow from his death. His last days were days of great suffering; but they were cheered with that placid serenity of trust in God, & that joy of hope, which showed how high the immortal spirit was soon to rise above its decaying tenement. The Secretary of the Colonization Society arrived the day before his death, and enjoyed the melancholy satisfaction of seeing his face once more in flesh; conversing with him respecting the Colony; attending to a few transactions respecting his temporal concerns, and witnessing the moral sublimity of his death. In entering upon his last conflict with death, Mr. A. was elevated to a holy superiority & triumph. In the presence of Mr. Gurley & an African lad who had been rescued by him from pirates on the African coast, and had accompanied him from the Colony, he uttered his last prayer, which evinced the solemnity of one taking hold of the strength of God the source of safety and victory.

In this triumphant manner died this worthy man. Mr. A. was born in Champlain, (New-York) A. D. 1794, graduated at the University of Vermont in 1816, and entered upon the service of the American Colonization Society in 1822. His enterprise and talent, and his efficient services in the cause, which he had espoused, and for which he sacrificed his life, will long be had in grateful remembrance by the Colonization Society, the Colonists at Liberia, and the friends of African Improvement. The death of this distinguished stranger has excited a deep feeling of grief in our city. On Wednesday the funeral solemnities were attended by his Excellency the Governor, then present in the city, by several of the Clergy of this vicinity, the Faculty and Students of Yale College and many of our citizens. The corpse was borne to the Centre Church, where portions of Scripture were read by the Rev. Eleazar T. Fitch, a prayer was offered by the Rev. Samuel Merwin, and a sermon preached by the Rev. Leonard Bacon. It was an affecting incident, during these solemnities, that Mrs. Ashmun, the mother of the deceased, who arrived at that hour in the steambath, ignorant of his death until her landing, drove up to the Church and entered, just as the prayer was closed, to mingle the first impulses of her grief with the sorrowing assembly. The sermon of the Rev. Mr. Bacon was founded on Mat. 26, 8. and was intended to show the desponding friends and the objecting opposers of the Colonization Society, that the expense of treasure and life necessarily involved in so exalted an undertaking, was not to be deemed extravagant and useless, but generous and noble; a subject naturally suggested by the death of the Agent of a Colony which had already cost the lives of Mills and Bacon and Andrus and Sessions, and many of the settlers. From the Church the corpse was borne to the grave, where the burial service of the Episcopal Church was read by the Rev. Mr. Crosswell, & an address delivered by the Rev. Mr. Gurley. Mr. Gurley, after speaking commendably of the services of Mr. Ashmun in behalf of the Colonization Society and Liberia, of his personal excellencies of talent and piety, brought us to sympathize deeply with the infant Colony in their undertaking to spread the light of civilization and Christianity in Africa at this hour of trial, and made us feel that the grave around which we stood contained the sacred deposit of the Colony, embalmed with their tears and affections, to remain a monument on our soil of our obligations to rise to the help of that suffering portion of our race.

New Advertisements.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

No. 11.

To be drawn 4th Oct. 1828.

14,190 Tickets only.

1 of \$25,000 is \$25,000

1 do 6,000 6,000

1 do 3,000 3,000

1 do 2,000 2,000

1 do 1,600 1,600

5 do 1,000 5,000

5 do 600 3,000

5 do 400 2,000

Besides \$100's, 80's, 60's, 50's, &c.

Whole Tickets \$10, Halves 5, Qrs. 2 50.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED,

15th Class.

To be drawn 10th Nov. 1828.

14,190 Tickets only.

1 Prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000,

1 do 20,000 20,000,

1 do 10,000 10,000,

1 do 4,520 4,520,

1 do 3,000 3,000,

2 Prizes of 2,000 are 4,000,

6 do 1,000 6,000,

6 do 500 3,000,

39 do 120 39 1,00,

39 do 90 39 80,

39 do 70 39 60,

78 do 50 273 40,

4,446 of \$20.

Whole Tickets \$20, Halves 10, Quarters 5, Eighths 2 50.

All orders (post paid,) promptly attended to. Address your orders to

YATES & MCINTYRE,

Richmond, Va.

Where in the last Class New-York Lottery, 15, 30, 40, Capital of \$10,000, whole ticket, was presented and paid to a gentleman of Petersburg.

YATES & MCINTYRE.

To Overseers.

WANTED an Overseer for 1829, who is well acquainted with the culture of Corn, Cotton, Wheat, and Rye, and the m-king of Hay; and who understands, and approves of horizontal ploughing and has practised it for the last 2 or 3 years. Applications must be accompanied with ample testimonials. The wages will be 200 or 250 dollars per annum (according to qualifications) and finding. Letters post paid addressed to "R. S. F." Raleigh will be answered—the successful applicant personally, and the others through the Register.

Sept. 19 1828. 5 2wpd

Information is Wanted.

RESPECTING the family of Mr. FRANCIS L. LEE, formerly a resident of this city. It is understood that he kept a store about the years 1793 or 4, and died here, but the time of his death is not ascertained. One of his sons is said to have removed to North Carolina, where he kept a School. The family may bear something to their advantage by addressing a letter post paid, to the editor of the Charleston Courier, Charleston, (S. C.) August 27.

BLANKS

For sale by J. Gales & Son.

House of Entertainment. A subscriber begs leave to inform his friends that he still continues to keep a house of Entertainment in the city of Raleigh, with board 25 or 30 members of the Legislature. He returns his sincere thanks to those who have heretofore patronized him, and promises all who may favor him with their company his best exertions to please them. The subscriber is also prepared to feed 10 or 15 of the members' Horses.

Raleigh, Sept. 18.

WILLIE JONES.

Dentistry.

LILLYBRIDGE, Dentist, will be in this place a short time, and will be happy to attend to any services in his profession. He may be found at Mrs. E. Griddy's boarding house. Reference to Dr. BECKWITH, or to RUFUS HAYWOOD.

Raleigh, Sept. 17th, 1828.

Periodicals.

PHILADELPHIA Medical Journal, by Carey and Lea, published quarterly, at \$5 per annum. American Quarterly Review, \$5 per annum. North-American Review, \$5 do do Southern Review, \$5 do do Plant's Western Review, published once a month, \$3 per annum. Franklin Journal, devoted to Science and Internal Improvements, \$5 per annum. National Intelligencer, Daily \$10, and Tri-weekly \$6 per annum. Subscriptions for the above received by J. GALE & SON.

Sept. 16, 1828.

Commission Business.

THE Subscriber continues to transact the Auction and Commission Business. He is prepared to receive Cotton and other property, on storage on very moderate terms. And his undivided attention will be given to the sale of property entrusted to his Management. He has made such arrangements, as will enable him to make liberal advances on Property sent to him for sale; and from long experience in the business, he has no doubt of being able to give general satisfaction.

Orders for Goods will be strictly attended to. WM. FANNILL, Petersburg, Sept. 6, 1828. 4 lawly.

LOOK HERE.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell on very moderate terms, or to exchange for Western Lands, several valuable improved and unimproved Lots in the City of Raleigh. The improved Lots are amongst the most eligible in the place one of them combining the conveniences of an excellent stand for a Store and a capacious Dwelling House. He is willing in case, an exchange in land should be offered, to pay any difference which may exist in the value of the property, in Cash. During his absence, Mr. W. R. Gales is duly authorized by him to dispose of any or all of his lots, and is vested with full power to enter into any contract in his stead.

Raleigh, 23d Aug. 97.

P. S. Should the above property not be sold before the expiration of the present year, the same will be for rent.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that I shall apply to the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States at Philadelphia for the payment of the entire amount of an Hundred Dollar Note, payable at the Branch Bank at Boston, Letter H, No. 574, dated at Philadelphia, 10th Sept. 1824, Thos. Wilson, Cashr.—N. Biddle, Presr. The right hand half of said bill was mailed by Thos. E. Tartt, at the Post Office in Lagrange, Ala. Sept. 15th, 1827, enclosed in a letter directed to Jas. B. Tartt, Stantonburg, N. C. which letter, with the half enclosed, was not received. Lagrange, Ala. JAS. B. TARTT, May 29th, 1828. 79-law3 m

Important Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of North-Carolina, I shall on Monday the third day of November next, at Snow Hill in the county of Greene, expose at public Vendue to the highest bidder, all that VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND in Greene county in the District of N. Carolina, on the Past side of Great Contentine creek, heretofore conveyed by Robert Whyte and wife to Willie J. Stanton, and by said Willie J. Stanton mortgaged to secure the purchase money to the said Robert Whyte, containing THREE THOUSAND ACRES, more or less, being the same land conveyed by the said Willie J. Stanton in parcels, to John Pope, William Williams, Henry Edwards, John Harper, Jesse Speight, Thomas Speight, Elisha Woolward, Arthur Speight and Theophilus Edwards.

The land will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers, (particularly those who heretofore purchased from Willie J. Stanton,) on a credit of one and two years. Bonds with unquestionable security will be required on the day of sale.

B. A. BARRHAM, Commissioner. Raleigh, June 20, 1828. 98 19

A Negro Boy named COLIN

absconded yesterday.

COLIN is about twenty years of age, five feet six inches high, well set, and of a very black complexion. He was fogged on Wednesday last, by a gentleman of this place, whose house he had broken into; and is supposed to be severely marked with the whip. He carried with him two pair of pantaloons and a round collar, made of blue and white mixed Northern cotton; some cotton shirts, and a linen ruffled shirt marked with my name; a pair of white linen pantaloons, and a pair made of drab cotton cloth; he wore a narrow brimmed black beaver hat.

Colin was brought from Raleigh, N. C. about three months ago, and was sold in this place by a Mr. Tipper. He formerly belonged to Dr. Haywood of Raleigh.

A reasonable reward will be paid for the apprehension of Colin, and Fidelity to me. THO'S SALMOND. Camden, July 4. 96. 5w



THE SUBSCRIBER'S STAGE.

LEADING from Raleigh to Salisbury through Pittsboro and Ashborough is now in full operation, with good horses and careful Drivers. The Postmaster General has made an alteration in the time of its arrival at Raleigh and departure from Salisbury, which is arranged now as follows: Leave Raleigh every Saturday at 10 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Salisbury on Monday afternoon. Returning, leave Salisbury at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, and reach Raleigh on Thursday, in ample time for Passengers to dine and be in readiness to take seats in the Stage for the North.

Price of passage through, only \$5. The accommodations on the road are good, and every attention will be paid to the comfort of those who take this route. GEORGE WILLIAMS. Raleigh, Aug. 30, 1828. 99