

John S. Gills

# THE PATRIOT.

VOL 1] GREENSBOROUGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1826. [NO. 35

## THE PATRIOT,

is printed and published weekly by T. EARLY STRANGE.

A Two Dollars per annum payable within three months from the receipt of the first number, or Three Dollars after the expiration of that time.

No paper to be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the Editor; and a failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered a new engagement.

### ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding 16 lines, neatly inserted three times for one dollar, and 25 cents for every succeeding publication; those of greater length in the same proportion—Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

### Re-Interment of Com. Perry.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) Dec. 5.

The interesting ceremonies, in honor of this brave and meritorious officer, took place at Newport, on the 4th inst. in conformity to the arrangements which had been previously announced. In consequence of necessary engagements in town, we were unable to be present on this memorable occasion, and can only furnish our readers with a few detached particulars of the proceedings, which in the hurry of the moment, we have been able to collect.

The Steamboat Washington, which left here between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning, with the military companies of this place and Pawtucket, and a very numerous collection of officers and citizens, arrived at Newport, 11 A. M. at the moment the remains of our lamented hero were in the act of being conveyed from the Lexington to the shore. Minute guns were fired as the barge proceeded from the ship to the wharf, and on landing the corpse, it was placed in a large car, hung with mourning, and drawn to the grave by four white horses, appropriately ornamented with waving plumes. The procession, it is believed, was the largest and most imposing ever collected in this State on any similar occasion, and comprised not only our principal officers, civil and military, but the finest collection of citizens soldiers which the Union could exhibit. After the procession had been arranged by the Marshals of the day, in the order prescribed by the Committee, it proceeded with solemn music, the tolling of Bells, and a regular discharge of artillery, through Thames street, to the common Burial place, where the funeral service of the Episcopal Church was read by the Rev. Mr. Wheaton and a volley discharged over the grave of the deceased. The ceremony of interment being completed, the procession returned, and was immediately dismissed. The officers who attended as bearers on the occasion, were Comm. Chauncey, Capt. Creighton, Capt. Crane, Capt. Shabrick, Capt. Turner, and Capt. Kearney.

Of the survivors of the glorious battle of Lake Erie, there were present Dr. Usher Parsons, of this place, Surgeon of the fleet; Capt. D. Turner, Lieut. W. V. Taylor, and Thomas Breeze, Purser, all of Newport and now of the Navy.

The Washington returned here at

pas six. At a Town Meeting in this Town on Saturday last it was voted to appropriate 350 dollars from the Treasury, to defray the expenses of the Independent military companies in attending the funeral solemnities at Newport, and for other demonstrations of respect to the memory of PERRY. Minute guns were accordingly fired in this place, from 11 to 12 of yesterday, the bells in the churches were tolled, and colors displayed by the ship ping at half mast.—R I Amer.

### INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE

We are indebted to the politeness of G. W. P. Custis, Esq. for the perusal of the following letters from two of the greatest living men.—We have availed ourselves of Mr. C.'s permission to place them before our readers:

[National Intelligencer. LA GRANGE, 7th 1826.

Your letter of the 25th May has afforded me the highest pleasure, my dear Custis; the more so when you make me anticipate the happiness to welcome you at La Grange. My whole family share with your brother George and myself in the gratifying expectation; and entreat you to redeem your pledge as soon as you can in the next Spring, sooner if possible. I hope you'll make it a family party.

While I have lately had to mourn for the loss of venerated friends and associates in our American Revolutionary struggle, and have, in common with all thinking and feeling minds in both hemispheres, admired coincidences the most striking on the records of history, I have, with melancholy satisfaction, blessed my own private fate, that my visit to them has preceded this half century Anniversary day. As to your plan of memoirs of our adopted Fathers, dear Custis, my recollection or documents are much at your service.

I thank you for the pleasant information you give me respecting our Liberia Settlement. It is founded on the most philanthropic and disinterested principles, ably conducted, and congenial. I know it is, to the feelings of the universality of the people throughout the United States. The greatest difficulty is to find sufficient means of transportation over the Atlantic. It is also very desirable that the Africans might be instructed with to become useful to themselves and to the community by the time they arrive there. What have you done with your plan of one day redeeming self-labor, in the week of which you spoke to me before we parted? Present my affectionate regards to our good friend Mr. Gurley. I will be happy to hear from him. He ought to accompany you.

Here is a letter I have just received from the illustrious Liberator Bolivar. It was brought over by a Peruvian Colonel. You will see that your present and our communications had not been yet delivered. But so much of them was known as to produce the kind and liberal letter, of which feelings of modesty ought, perhaps, to prevent my sending a copy, was I not encouraged by the thought that this letter belongs to you and the family as much as to myself, and that its principal object is to express the Liberator's respect for the memory of our great, good, and paternal Chief. Your ideas respecting the cultivation of Florida lands make a due im-

pression upon me.—It is probable the next packet will bring me some information from my excellent friend Mr. Graham. He has, I am told, entrusted a french gentleman with despatches for me, which, for the sake of delivering them himself, are not yet come to hand. Be pleased, in case I cannot write, by the first packet to let him know this circumstance. Le Vasseur has returned from Germany with a very amiable young wife. Adieu, my dear Custis; believe me, most sincerely and with paternal attachment, your friend, LAFAYET E.

### Gen. Bolivar to Gen. Lafayette.

General: I have had the honor of seeing, for the first time, the noble character traced by the hand which acted so well for the world of Columbus. This I obtained by Col. Merce who delivered to me your most esteemed letter of the 13th Oct. of the last year.

By the public papers I understood with inexpressible pleasure, that you had had the goodness to honor me with a treasure taken from Mount Vernon—the likeness of Washington some, of his relics, and one of the monuments of his glory, which you were to offer me in the name of the manes of the great and first born citizen of the New World. So inexpressibly glorious a combination of things and circumstances renders them valuable to my heart. The family of Washington honors me in a way which I could never, even remotely expect.—Yes, Washington, by the hand of Lafayette, is the crown of all human rewards. He was the illustrious promoter of social reform, and you are Citizen Hero, the asserter of liberty, which, with one hand, you have defended for America, and with the other for the Old World. What mortal can be worthy of the honors with which you and Mount Vernon wish to load me? My confusion is equal to the immensity of my gratitude, which I offer to you, sir, with the respect and veneration which are due to the Master of Liberty.

I am, sir, with the highest consideration, your respectful admirer, BOLIVAR.

Washington, Dec. 6, 1826.

According to anticipation, the Message of the President was yesterday transmitted to Congress, and read in both Houses. In the Senate three thousand copies of the Message were ordered to be printed, and in the House of Representatives six thousand of the Message and Documents.

THE MESSAGE is before our readers, and will speak for itself.

THE DOCUMENTS which accompany the message are voluminous, and highly interesting. They consist of several distinct series of papers, as follows:

1. From the Department of State. The documents included in this division, appear to comprise such part of the Correspondence between this Government and that of Great-Britain, concerning Commercial Intercourse, which it has been thought proper to make public. The papers composing it consists of Letters between the late British Minister to this country, (Mr. S. Canning) and Mr. Secretary Adams; between Mr. Secretary Adams and Mr. Rush, then Minister to Great Britain; between Mr Secretary Adams, and Mr. Ad-dington, Charge des Affaires of Great Britain; Mr. King, our late Minister to that country, and Mr. Secretary Clay; Mr. Secretary Clay and Mr. Vaughan, present Minister from Great Britain to this country; and Mr. Secretary Clay, and Mr. Galla-

tin, our present Minister to Great-Britain.

In addition to these documents, there is, from the Department of State, Copies of the ratified Treaties with Denmark, and with the Federation of Central America

2 From the Department of War.—These documents consist of a General Report from the Secretary of War, on the Administration of the War Department for the current year a comprehensive and detailed Report of Major General Brown on the state of the army, Reports from the Quarter-Master-General, Commissary-General of Subsistence, Paymaster General, Surgeon General, Commissary General of Purchases, and Ordnance Department, Report of the Visitors of Military Academy at West Point; Report of the Engineer Department; Report of the Board of Officers and communications connected with the subject of a improved organization and discipline of the Militia; Report of the Officer particularly charged with Indian Affairs, Report of the Pension Office, Report of the Bounty and Office.

3. From the Navy Department. At the head of these Documents we find a full Report of the Secretary of the Navy on the Department under his charge; a very full and detailed report of the Board of Navy Commissioners on the condition, &c. of the vessels composing the Navy, the Navy Yard, &c.; a List of the Vessels of the Navy in commission and their stations; Papers respecting the removal of the Remains of Comm. O. H. Perry; Copies of and extracts from the correspondence of Comm. John Rodgers; Copies of and extracts from the correspondence of Comm. Isaac Hull; Copies of and extracts from the correspondence of Captain Jesse D. Elliott; Extracts from the Correspondence of Comm. James Biddle; extract from Comm. Warrington, Copies of Letters in relation to the cruise of the Sloop of War Lexington for the protection of the Fisheries, Copies and Extracts respecting the African Agency, List of Deaths in the Navy since 2d December, 1825, List of Resignations during the same period. Estimates for the Marine Corps for the year 1827. Estimates for the Naval Service for 1827.

4 Report of the Postmaster General.—A concise summary of which is given in the Message of the President.

5. Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.—A very satisfactory document, with an exhibit of the state of the accounts of the Receivers of Public Moneys, and the arrangements present and proposed of the General Office at the Seat of Government.

The only department, it will be observed, from which there is no report, is the Treasury. This omission it will occur to every reader, is owing to the fact that the Head of this Department is required by law to make an annual report to Congress of the state of his department—a requisition which does not apply to either of the other Secretaries. The sum of his report, it will be observed, is stated in anticipation the Message of the President Nat Int.

Congress.—A though this body has been in session but a short time, two of the most important subjects which will probably be discussed, have already been introduced to their notice. We refer to the Bankrupt bill and the bill for the abolition of imprisonment for Debt. Messrs. Hayne and Johnson, the persevering and eloquent advocates of these bills, deserve much credit for their indefatigable exertions to carry them through. The various Committees