

Gen. Jackson.—When General Washington delivered his last Presidential Address to Congress, in 1796, a resolution was introduced as usual, to respond by a respectful address to the sentiments of the Chief Magistrate. The resolution passed 76 to 12—but in the minority we find the name of Andrew Jackson, who took his seat in Congress, that year, for the first time. Yet is he called our second Washington!

Conventions for the purpose of nominating electoral tickets favourable to Mr. Adams, have been called in Louisiana for the 1st of this month, in Kentucky for the 17th of December, in New-Jersey for the 26th of December, in Virginia for the 8th of January. In Pennsylvania and Maryland days have also been appointed for the same purpose.

New Jersey.—The Legislature of the State convened at Trenton, on the 22d ult. The parties in reference to the Presidential question, stand as follows: in the Senate, for the administration, 10—for Jackson, 4; and in the House of Representatives, for Adams 28—for Jackson 15. In joint ballot, there are of course, two to one in favor of the Administration.

Prejudice is as strong as death—as narrow as the grave. This is sufficiently exemplified in the course pursued by the United States' Telegraph, Richmond Enquirer et id omne genus, in relation to the slander about Messrs. Adams, Webster and Bailey. The latter gentleman having indignantly denied the truth of the statement, the Telegraph endeavours to give the matter a new reading, as follows:

"We discover that the New-York American denies, upon the supposed authority of the President, that the statement in the National Palladium is true... That Mr. Adams corrected a letter which pledged him to support the federal party, we have long since heard from good authority. We, however, understood that the letter was written by Mr. Webster himself, and not by Mr. Bailey, as stated in the Palladium. We hope that Mr. McLane, of Delaware, will feel himself authorized to state what he knows of his own knowledge, upon this subject, and that Mr. Webster will be compelled to come out with the original letter itself. The people want light, and will not be put off with bare denials."

The New York papers in favor of the Administration, declare that the Jackson party, in case they have a majority in the next Legislature, intend to repeal the Electoral law, by which the electors of that State are required to be chosen by districts, and to exercise themselves the power of appointing electors. We cannot think, after the recent vote refusing to alter the law, that any change in the mode of election, will be made.

Mr. Forsyth has resigned his seat in Congress, in consequence of his election to the office of Governor of the State of Georgia; and a writ of election has been issued by Governor Troup, to fill the vacancy, to take place on the 17th instant. Richard H. Wilde, Esq. is announced as a candidate to supply the vacancy.

A fact is mentioned in the Richmond Enquirer, highly creditable to the wife of Snelson, the absconded Teller of the Bank of Virginia. Before he disappeared, he enclosed her \$5000, which she promptly and honourably delivered to the Bank, refusing to participate in his ill-gotten gains. It is reported, that the sum missing exceeds the original estimate—and that it will not probably fall short of \$50,000.

Montgomery's new Poem.—We have received from the author, by a late arrival at New-York, PELICAN ISLAND. This recent effusion of our friend's Muse, is a singular, but beautiful production of the imagination. It has no narrative, but the two parts of it which are founded on facts in natural history, are so exquisite in language and so sublime in sentiment, that although we do not think it will suit the general taste, to the few who can appreciate it, it will be delightful to read and affecting to contemplate.

The subject of the Pelican Island was suggested by a passage in Captain Flinders's voyage to Terra Australis on the Coast of New Holland. On an uninhabited island, situated on an unknown coast, which Capt. F. named Kangaroo, he found many young Pelicans unable to fly. Flocks of the old birds were, also sitting upon the beaches of the lagoon and it appeared that this was their breeding place; not only so, but from the number of skeletons and bones there scattered, it should seem that for ages, it had been selected for the closing scene of their existence. Capt. F. fancifully says, "nor can any thing be more consonant to their feelings, if Pelicans have any, than quietly to resign their breath, surrounded by their progeny and in the same spot, where first they drew it." We may add, in those times of change and

vicissitude, how many human beings would rejoice to live and so to die in peace & security, amidst their own progeny. The second part which genius and poetry have illustrated, is the nature of Coral Reef, their origin and growth, the particular account of which was gathered from Capt. Basil Hall's voyage to the Island of Loo Choo, in the Chinese Seas. It is impracticable within the limits of a paragraph to do justice to this production. To extract from it, so as fully to display its beauties and give a just conception of its plan, would almost be as vague an account of excellence, as the brick which Hercules carried about as a sample of a house he had to sell, yet we shall in future papers give specimens of it. The six first lines will show the visionary agent through the medium of which, the wonders of nature and philosophy, are displayed.

"Methought I lived through ages, and beheld The generations pass so swiftly by me, That years were moments in their flight, and hours The scenes of crowded centuries reveal'd, While Time, Life, Death, the world's great actors wrought New and amazing changes: These I sing."

Thus it is that Genius is continually making bold excursions into new regions, whilst dullness plods on in a beaten track and apologises for the feebleness of its expression by lamenting that every subject is exhausted.

The lost is found.—The body of the unfortunate Morgan, about whom public sympathy has been much excited, on account of his mysterious disappearance, appears at last to have been found. It was floating on Lake Ontario and has been recognized by persons particularly acquainted with him. His wife and many others described the particular marks, before they were permitted to inspect the corpse, which were found to correspond with it. For example, two teeth were missing, and his wife produced two which had been extracted by a Surgeon, and which she had preserved—they corresponded with the vacancies in the gums. A mark on one of the feet agreed with a scar left by a surgical operation on a similar part of Morgan's body. The height, hair, &c. all corresponded. No marks of violence were visible on the body. So decided were the coincidences, that the 25 persons on the Coroner's Jury gave an unanimous verdict, that the body was no other than Morgan's.

Since the body was found, a man by the name of Hill, who resides in Buffalo, has confessed that he was one of five persons that murdered Morgan and threw his body into the water. Hill is in jail, and has promised to give the names of his accomplices.

NATHANIEL MACON, is recommended in the Georgia Journal, as a candidate for Vice-President of the United States. The editors say—"Let the lot fall upon him—or indeed on any one in preference to CALHOUN."

Bank avowal.—The writer of the subjoined letter, is a gentleman of consideration, late a member of the General Assembly of Virginia, who, (with hundreds of others in that State, we doubt not) has changed his opinion in regard to the Presidential election, and has the manliness to avow it. The following is an extract from a letter to a friend in this city, which, though not written for the press, we are permitted to copy:—Nat. Int.

FAUCQUIER COUNTY, VIRGINIA, October 14, 1827. "I am happy to see a record of public opinion in favor of the Administration. For some time after the last Presidential election, many honest well meaning men were carried to the side of the Military Chieftain, by the popular cry of 'bargain, sale, bribery, corruption, intrigue,' &c. &c. and confess that I myself labored for a short time under the same delusion; and indeed strange it was to me, when, on mature reflection, I took a deliberate view of past events.

"The recent publication of the letters on that subject, and particularly Mr. Buchanan's, of Pennsylvania, has operated on the public mind in my neighbourhood, as the sun does when he rises to disperse the shades of night; and I have no doubt, that, by a little active exertion on the part of the Administration, a radical change may be effected in the public sentiment in this section of country at least.

"In the recent developments alluded to, Mr. Clay has gained a triumph over his enemies almost unparalleled, and at the same time has put his enemies, (or rather they have put themselves) completely to shame. In justice to his triumph and hope every man of correct principles may come out equally pure, and pass through the ordeal of public censure with equal credit. I have gone to greater length on this subject than I intended, but could say much more. It is a subject that I think all important at this time to the American people. Indeed, it appears to me that we are standing on a precipice that ought to be viewed with horror."

The Editor of the "Courier," published in Portage, Ohio, says: "We are well assured that at least two-thirds of both branches of the next Legislature of Ohio will be in favor of the re-election of Mr. Adams. There are seventeen members of the Senate, whose terms of service have not yet expired; twelve of whom, and probably thirteen, are Administration men. Of the nineteen districts from which the Senators are to be chosen at the approaching election, not less than twelve will give majorities in favor of the Administration. Of the Representatives to the next Congress from this State, eleven are in favor of the Administration, and two opposed to it." So much for Ohio.—U. S. Gazette.

The Richmond Enquirer, expresses the hope that, at the next meeting of Congress, the whole force of the Opposition will be directed to the defeat of J. W. Taylor, as a candidate for the Speaker's Chair in the House of Representatives.

Extract of a Letter from Porto Cabello dated Sept. 19, 1827.

"An extra Courier has just arrived from Bogota, via Valencia, the accounts received by which will, no doubt, form a new era in the happiness and prosperity of Columbia. Bolivar entered the capital alone, in August, amidst the shouts of the multitude welcoming his arrival. He and Gen. Santander met, and after an hour's tele-a-tele, embraced in mutual friendship. Bolivar proclaimed a strict observance of the Laws of the Republic, as ordered under the sanction of the Constitution, and abolished for ever the Bolivian Code. That at once places the generous views of the Liberator beyond the reach of calumny. He proves again to the world his love of liberty. I look on Columbia, to-day, as a newborn nation. God grant her prosperity under her Republican Laws! The Spanish General Cavaas, (he Abelinio and Floardo of this country is no more. He was defeated, ten days ago, in the vicinity of this city, in the mountains. His band of desperadoes (say 800) are all taken.—He was a deadly enemy to Columbia."

The Vermont Gazette mentions, that in twelve cases in which Dr. Chambers's medicine has been administered to intemperate persons in the village where that paper is printed, it has without exception proved effectual: and that a number of individuals have been restored to temperance, health, usefulness, and respectability. If as much could be done in every other village in the country, what a desirable improvement would be produced in society.

Large Potato.—A Sweet Potato was shewn us a few days ago, of larger dimensions than any we ever before saw. It measured 17 1/2 inches in circumference, and 13 1/2 in length. Fayette Obs.

Another Shipwreck.—The sloop James & David, one of the Packets between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. was run ashore in the night of the 12th inst. 12 miles below Cape Henlopen—cargo mostly saved in a damaged state; vessel bilged. She was bound for Wilmington.—Id.

Methodist Church in the United States.—Minutes taken at the several Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the year 1827. New York, published by N. Bangs and J. Emory; octavo, pp. 72.—Price 18 1/2 cents.

This work, which has just issued from the Conference office, contains a full and complete view of the present prosperous state of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It embraces the names of the Bishops, Elders, Deacons, and candidates for Orders, designating those who have been received on trial, during the year; those who remain on trial, who are the deacons; who have been elected and ordained elders; who have been located; who are the supernumerary preachers; who are the superannuated or worn out preachers; who have been expelled; who have withdrawn from the connexion; and who have died, with short obituary notices. It gives the names of the districts, circuits and stations, together with the numbers in each, and the appointments of the several preachers' names, showing what circuits, stations, and conferences they severally belong.—It shows that here are seventeen annual conferences, divided into eight y-five districts, embracing eight hundred and fifty-nine circuits and stations;—that there are fifteen hundred and seventy-six travelling preachers; one hundred and eleven of whom are superannuated; and that there are three hundred and eighty-one thousand, nine hundred and ninety-seven church members; being a net increase since the last year, of twenty one thousand one hundred and ninety seven.—Philadelphia.

The public knows that Red Jacket, a chief of the Seneca Tribe of Indians, has been deposed by his brethren. Among the charges against this celebrated Chieftain is that of having a bad heart, "because," says the specification, "in a time of great distress when our people were starving, you took and hid the body of a deer you had killed, when your starving brothers should have shared their proportion of it with you." Red Jacket, it is said, will appear to a full Council of the Six Nations. Geo. paper.

Manganese.—An extensive bed of this valuable mineral of the purest kind, has been discovered in Crittenden, Vt. on the farm of Mr. Wolcott H. Wheeler. About fifty tons have already been dug, and it is estimated as being worth fifty dollars per ton.

In a case recently published brought before the Supreme Court, sitting at New Haven, Judge Daggett directed the jury to set aside the evidence of a witness on the ground that he denied the existence of the Supreme Being, and the future existence of the soul.

The Messrs. Lamberts were released from their imprisonment on Saturday, agreeably to the recent decision of the Court of Errors, which reversed the judgment of the Supreme Court, and the sentence of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. N. Y. Da. Adv.

Cattle.—The editor of the Pennsylvania Gazette, in urging the necessity of improving the breed of cattle in that State, mentions a fact which is somewhat surprising.—He says, the importance of improving the breed of cattle and domestic animals, is made abundantly manifest from the fact, that lean stock cattle, to the value of 80,000 dollars are yearly brought from the interior of New York, and sold in this State, at an average advance of one-third more price than cattle of a similar description from the interior of our own State. The cattle from New York are of better breed than ours. They feed easier and grow larger; and, as before stated, are considered worth one-third more.

A comical fellow lately travelling in the stage through Connecticut and Massachusetts, had for his companions a very taciturn set of fellows, and to amuse himself he thrust his head out of the stage at every man he met and hallowed, hurra for Jackson! A strange sound in Yankee Town. Passing a brick yard, he sent forth his accustomed vociferation at Hodge, who let fly, in return, the handful of clay he was moulding, which completely masked the countenance of the unfortunate wag. He took in his bespattered face, when one of his fellow travellers, who had not spoken for fifty miles, observed, "that man must be a CLAYTON."—N. Y. Adv.

Death from Lamp-Smoke.—The Deftbam Mass Register gives an account of the death of Mr. Edward H. Adams, of that place, in consequence of going to sleep in an unventilated room with a lamp burning, the wick of which was not properly trimmed. Such accidents have occurred before, and the danger of sleeping in a small apartment with a smoking lamp cannot be too carefully avoided. The nostrils and throat become coated over with lamp black like the soot in a chimney, and suffocation is the necessary consequence.

Mode of stopping Eptastaxis, (bleeding at the nose).—A young man, 19 years of age, bled from the nose, so profusely, that he fainted several times. Mineral acids, ice to the top of the neck, &c. were tried but without stopping the flow of blood. Dr. Binner was called in on the third day, and he blew up powdered Gum Arabic through a quill—the hemorrhage ceased directly. Philadelphia Journal of the Medical and Physical Sciences.

Honorable conduct.—About 10 years ago, a gentleman engaged in mercantile pursuits, in the interior of this State, met with reverses, gave up all his property, compounded with his creditors, and was fully and unconditionally discharged by them. A few days since, he called upon them respectively, several of whom reside in this city, & paid every farthing of the original debts, with interest to this time, amounting to near 20,000 dollars. We are happy to add, that his creditors here, presented him with a service of silver plate, as a testimony of their high regard for him personally, and as their admiration of the exalted principles by which he had been governed. Albany Argus.

Peach Wine, dried Peaches, &c. Refuse peaches, or those unfit for the market, are valuable for drying, or for making wine. The following processes are recommended by the New-England Farmer. Those which are to be dried, are to be first split, stoned and placed in the sun. The next day they may be turned, by pressing the fruit side outward, as they will then dry faster. Expose them on pans, boards, or the roofs of houses, during the day. Removing them out of the dew at night. If the weather is too wet, complete the process in a moderately heated oven. Peaches thus dried, and placed in paper bags in a dry room, will be good the third year. To make wine, wash and boil the peaches, then strain out the liquor, washing the sieve frequently with cold water; and when it has rested twelve hours draw it off; add two or three quarts of brandy to a barrel, and bung it up.

The eccentric Mr. R., a Minister of Jedburgh, had a habit of asking so many questions in a breath, that he could get a reply to none of them. Once however, he had met with a person who was able to accommodate him. Riding home from a sacrament, by a mud-laden road, and coming towards a ford, he met a woman who had crossed the river with a sack of meal upon her back, whom he thus accosted. "Weel Janey, how's a' we? How far is it to Joldard? How deep is the water? What's the price of your meal?" To which she replied, "Vera weel, I thank you sir—two miles—middle deep—and a sixpence."

A Portrait.—"It is very common for those heroes who shine in the field, and make a great figure in the time of action, to make but a very poor one upon other occasions, and in matters of a different nature. We are astonished, when we see them alone and without their armies, to find what a difference there is between a general and a great man; to see what low sentiments and mean things they are capable of in private life; how they are influenced by jealousy and governed by interest; how disagreeable and odious they render themselves by their haughty deportment and arrogance, which they think necessary to preserve their authority, and which only serves to make them hated and despised." Rollin's History.

Fayetteville Market.—Bacon 8 to 10 cents. Bagging 22 to 26 cents per yard. Coffee 16 to 18 cents. Candles 15 to 17 1/2 cents. Cotton 9 to 10 cents. Flax seed, Rough 80 to 85 cents per bushel. Flour \$4 75 iron \$5 50 to 6 50 per cwt. Molasses 35 to 40 cents. Oats 25 to 30 cents per bushel and sugar 10 to 11 cents. Salt. Liverpool 85 to 90 cents. Turkeys Island do. 80 cents. Tobacco, Leaf \$3 25 to 3 50. Wheat 75 to 80 cents.

MARRIED, In Wilmington, Mr. Alexander Miller to Miss Elizabeth Stanly, daughter of Jonathan Stanly.

DIED, At City Point, Va. about three weeks ago, Mr. Thomas Charles, aged twenty years, eldest son of the late John Charles of this vicinity. Mr. Charles was attacked with a pulmonary disease in March last, and had been to Philadelphia for the purpose of obtaining medical assistance, but being advised by his Physician that no permanent relief could be rendered, he sat out with the hope of reaching home on leaving the steam boat however, he was too weak to pursue his journey further, and expired in a few hours. He has left a fond mother, brothers, sisters and acquaintances to mourn their loss. Mr. C. was a young man of much promise, and bid fair, in riper years, to have been a valuable member of society.

At Cantonment Clinch, near Pensacola, on the 4th inst. Capt. Joseph J. Clinch, a native of North-Carolina.

CASH or CREDIT.

TWO or THREE likely young NEGRO MEN for sale. The sooner you apply, perhaps the better. Apply to the Editors of this paper. Nov. 1. 13

To Members of the General Assembly.

MRS. PARSLEY will be prepared to accommodate 12 or 15 Members. Having procured several comfortable rooms in the neighborhood, those who would prefer them, are requested to make early application. Raleigh, Oct. 29.

Oxford Academies.

THE examination of the Make Academy begins on Monday the 12th of Nov. and the Report will be read Wednesday morning; immediately after which that of the Female Academy will take place, and the exercises will close on Friday evening with a musical exhibition. The attendance of all interested is respectfully solicited.

The winter session of these Institutions opens on Monday 7th Jan'y. 1828. The Male under the care of J. D. Johnson as heretofore. The Female under that of the Rev. Jos. Labaree.

A. BURTON, Sec'y. The Edenton Gazette, Norfolk Herald, and Petersburg Intelligencer, will publish the above three weeks and forward their accounts, to the Post Master of this place. Oxford, Oct. 20th, 1827. 11 3w

North-Carolina, Cabarrus County, TAKEN up by James McLain, a black mare, both hind feet white and a black in her face, has a long switch tail, no brand to be seen, supposed to be two years old. Entered on the stray book, September 5th, 1827, and appraised to \$25. Said McLain lives 8 or 9 miles, in the west of Concord. ALEX. SCOTT, Esq. Sept. 28. 8-1w

Raleigh Academy.

THE semi-annual Examination of the Students attached to this Institution, will commence on Monday the 5th November and end on the Friday following. Parents, Guardians and others are respectfully invited to attend. By order, WM. HILL, Secy.

Raleigh 22d Oct.

SIGN OF THE CROSS-KEYS.

100 yards West of the State-House. MRS. ANN DILLARD solicits a continuance of that patronage and liberal support which the friends of her late Husband have so long given to this old Establishment—assuring them that she will exert her utmost efforts to render the House with a good boarding house ought to be—Twenty-five or thirty Members of the approaching General Assembly can be accommodated with Board. Raleigh, Oct. 17. 9 3w

EXAMINATION.

THE semi-annual examination of the Young Ladies at the Warrenton Female Academy, will commence on Tuesday the 6th of November, and continue until each Class shall have been examined. Parents, Guardians & others are respectfully invited to attend. E. BRAINERD, Principal. Sept. 20, 1827.

Examination Postponed.

THE Examination of the Pupils of the Warrenton Female Academy, is postponed until Tuesday the 20th November, instead of the 6th as heretofore advertised. Sept. 27.

Reports having been circulated extensively, that the Female Academy in Warrenton, would change owners, or cease to be conducted by the present Instructors, the public are informed, that the Exercises heretofore will be resumed on Monday the 7th January next, with the aid of four additional Assistants from the North, eminently qualified for the Duties of Instruction—and who will take an active part in all the interests of the Institution. Board will be at the moderate price of \$50 per Session—English Tuition \$15—Music \$25. The ornamental branches, which are taught to a greater extent in this, than in any Seminary in the Union, are all proportionally reasonable. ELIJAH BRAINERD, Principal. Warrenton Oct. 4, 1827. 4w3w

Planing Machine.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that having received Letter Patent, for the Improved Power Planing Machine, and having disposed of a great number of the sectional privileges in the North, now offers for sale the right of using this Machine for the Eastern part of Virginia, with some of the Counties in the lower part of this State, upon very moderate terms. Persons wishing to purchase, may apply to the subscriber at the Post Office at Allen's Store, in Randolph county, where personal application or written communications will be promptly attended to. HERMAN ALLEN, Patentee. October 4. 7 3w

Ranaway

From the subscriber on the 6th inst. a Negro Man by the name of MARTING, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, yellow complexion, about 26 years of age. He carried away with him, a large bundle of home made clothes; he has a noted scar on his forehead. I expect he will attempt to pass by the name of JAMES DAY, with a pass for that purpose. I will give a reasonable reward to any person apprehending said negro, so that get him. JOSHUA BANNER. 8.3w

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishing to move to the West, offers for sale the following Tracts of Land in the County of Nash:

One tract containing about 1800 acres, lying on the south side of the River, twelve miles south of Nash Courthouse. This land is of excellent quality for corn and cotton, and in one of the best ranges for stock in the State.

One other act, on Peach Tree Creek, ten miles west of Nash Courthouse, containing 1500 acres. This tract is high and healthy, & of good quality for corn and cotton, and very well timbered.

One other tract of 90 acres, on Tar River eight or ten miles below the first named tract, and is first rate land (low grounds principally). Also, my Dower right to the tract of land I now live on, in the County of Halifax, containing 380 acres. This tract is in prime order for cropping, and well improved; a good dwelling and out-houses, one of the pleasantest, airy situations in the upper end of the county, and remarkably healthy.

Negroes will be taken for part, and terms made easy to the purchaser. Application made to myself, or my Agent, Willis W. Alston. A fee simple could be made to the dower, as most of heirs are of age.

TEMPERANCE ALSTON Halifax county, July 3, 1827. 8w

State of North-Carolina.

Granville County. August Court, A. D. 1827.

Governor to the use of Wm. Bullock; Thomas N. Pulliam & others. Judicial attachment—Levied on 100 acres of land and other property, the property of Thomas N. Pulliam.

Governor to the use of Wm. & Richard Bullock, Thomas N. Pulliam & others. Judicial attachment—Levied on 100 acres of land and other property, the property of Thomas N. Pulliam.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thomas N. Pulliam one of the defendants in the two foregoing cases, is not an inhabitant of this State and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him; therefore it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Register, that the said Thomas N. Pulliam appear before the Justices of said Court, to be held for said County on the first Monday in November next, in the town of Oxford, reply and plead to issue, or judgment will be rendered against him, and the property levied on condemned subject to the plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Step K. Sneed, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, A. D. 1827. 94

STEP. K. SNEED, Clk.