

RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful peace,
Unwarp'd by party rage, to live like brothers."

Published every Friday, by JOSEPH GALES & SON, at Three Dollars per annum—half in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding sixteen lines neatly inserted 3 times for a Dollar, & twenty-five cents for every succeeding publication.

VOL. XXIX

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1829.

NO. 1,556.

Raleigh Register.

TUESDAY, FEB. 17, 1829.

Arrival of the President.—General Jackson reached Washington City on Wednesday last. His arrival was unexpectedly early, though it was looked for in the course of the day; so that his particular friends, who intended to escort him in were taken unawares. He was attended by such of them, however, as upon so short notice could be collected together.

About two o'clock, salutes of artillery were fired from several points in honor of his arrival, and they were repeated at sunset.

The ceremony of counting the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States, took place on Wednesday last, by the Senate, in the Hall of the House of Representatives: when it was solemnly proclaimed that ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee, is elected President of the United States, for four years, from the 4th of March next; and JOHN C. CALHOUN, of South-Carolina, Vice-President for the same period. So soon as the result was announced, some persons in the gallery commenced clapping, but they were promptly removed by order of the Speaker.

The National Intelligencer is decidedly of opinion, that in the event of the death of General Jackson, before the declaration of his election, after counting the votes, by the House of Representatives, the Vice President would succeed to the vacant office of President on the 4th of March.

What will not party resentment aided by party organization effect? Duff Green has been elected by a vote of 107 to 95, Printer to the House of Representatives, over those faithful public servants Gales and Seaton!

Mr. Russ has so far recovered from his late severe illness, as to be able to resume his duties as Secretary of the Treasury.

The Convention Bill has finally passed the Virginia Legislature, by a vote of 114 to 93, though in a different shape from that which was adopted by the House of Delegates.—The Convention as organized, is to consist of 96 members—four of them from each of the twenty-four Senatorial Districts, into which the State is now divided. Freeholders alone are to vote for the Delegates. The election is to take place in May—and the Convention is to meet in October. At the Spring elections in 1850, the new Constitution is to be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection. If a majority be in favor of ratification, the Governor and Council are to announce the fact by Proclamation—and call together the Legislature, for the purpose of putting the new Constitution into operation.

A Gallant Veteran.—The petition of Peter Francisco, recently presented to Congress, praying for relief, alleges that he entered the United States service in 1777—that he was in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, and was the first man who mounted the parapet when Stony Point was taken by assault, killed the soldier at the flag staff, and was badly wounded with a bayonet; assisted in the defence of Mud Island Fort, commanded by Gen. Smith, now of the Senate; was severely wounded in the thigh at Monmouth; was in several skirmishes under Col. Morgan; saved the life of Col. Wm. Mayo in the first battle of Camden, and escaped through the British ranks by personating a tory; fought under the command of Col. Washington at the battle of Guilford, was severely wounded, but avenged himself by killing four of the enemy with his sabre; and afterwards, accidentally fell in with six of the enemy belonging to Tarleton's party, killed three of them and frightened away the rest by inducing a belief that American troops were near.

The Bust of Gen. Lafayette, lately presented to Congress, was the gift of the artist, Monsieur David, Member of the Institute of France, Professor of the School of Paintings at Paris, and member of the Legion of Honor. He requests that it be

elevated on a pedestal in the audience chamber of Congress, near the monument erected to Washington himself; not imagining it possible that no monument to Washington had been erected in the Capitol by Congress.

Thomas B. Reed has been elected a Senator in Congress from the State of Mississippi, for six years from the third of March next, in the place of Thomas H. Williams, whose term of service will then expire, and who declined a re-election.

We made a remark a week or two since, in relation to the gross ignorance displayed by British writers, concerning our country and its affairs. The following extract from an article in the last number of the Gentleman's Magazine, published in London, purporting to be a Biographical Sketch of the late Governor Clinton, is another illustration of the fact:

"Died at New-York, aged 88, George De Witt Clinton, Governor of that State. He was born at New-York in 1740, the youngest son of Samuel Clinton, who was British Governor there; and, having been educated for the bar, continued in that profession until the commencement of the Revolution in 1775, when he entered into the military service of America, in which he soon attained the rank of Col. and Major-General. He acquired much reputation in the two first campaigns. When the independence of America had been declared, he took an active part in forming a constitution for the State of New-York; and, in 1817, after the completion of his code of laws, he was elected Governor. The estimation in which he was held by his countrymen could not be better attested than by the fact that, with only two exceptions, he has been always re-elected to that high and honorable office. In 1795 having expressed his wish to retire on account of ill-health, Mr. Gay was elected as his successor; but, in 1801, that gentleman's health, having also declined, and Mr. Clinton's being restored, he was again elected. Since that period he has been elected Vice-President of the Union.

New-York, Feb. 9. The Minerva, Capt. Hutton, arrived last evening, brought London papers to the evening of Dec. 25th, and a Bristol paper of the 27th, from which we copy the following account of a disastrous occurrence at Liberia:—

"By the brig Tom Cod, just arrived at this port from Africa, we have the following intelligence from Cape Mesurado:—On the 18th Nov. an expedition was preparing, by the American settlers at that place, to destroy a French ship and factory at Dighy, a place about thirty miles distant, when, during the night, the magazine in which they were making cartridges blew up, and horrible to relate, Mr. Lot Carey, the Governor, and nine of his people were destroyed."

Native Wine.—A correspondent at Washington writes to Dr. Mitchell, that he has recently returned from the south, bringing with him fifty-two varieties of the grape vine, indigenous to the United States. Among the collection is the celebrated Scuppernon, a native of Washington County, North-Carolina, and deriving its name from that of the swamp in which it grows. A planter in that State has four acres of it under cultivation. It is so prolific, that a single vine has, in one instance produced 2,000 pounds of grapes, yielding eight barrels of wine, which is well known to be of delicious flavor. Like Madeira it improves by age. The planter alluded to has kept some of it fourteen years. Dr. Mitchell is to receive a cask by way of compliment, and for the purpose of making experiments on its qualities. We can bear witness to its excellence, having often found it on the festive boards at Washington.

The extended territory of the U. States embracing every variety of climate and soil, affords all possible advantages for the cultivation of the grape; and it is hoped the day is not distant, when the produce of our vine-yards will in a great degree supersede distilleries and breweries. Upon this subject, we have never entertained but one opinion. It will be found to be universally true, that the inhabitants of wine-growing countries, such as France, Italy, Spain, and Portugal are habitually temperate. The salutary effect of substituting light wines, in place of ardent spirits, cannot for a moment be doubted; and the numerous societies in our country for the suppression of intemperance could in no way be more useful to the country, than by recommending the planting of vineyards.

N. Y. Statesman. It is stated in the London papers, that the number of persons carrying on business in that city, of the name of Smith, is actually five hundred and forty-nine! In the city of New York, the Post says, there are four hundred and fifty-four of the name of Smith, and sixty-three of the name of John Smith.

The New-York Commercial Advertiser remarks, with satisfaction, that "not only have our differences been honorably adjusted with Brazil, but that the judicious

Diplomatist now at that court has succeeded in the negotiation of a commercial treaty with that Power. The prudence, wisdom, and foresight of the present Administration are thus exercised and felt to the last. May the next not only be as pure and fruitful, but as successful and glorious as this." To which we say, Amen.

Nat. Intel.

Married.

On the 15th inst. John M'Leod, Esq. of Burke county, to Miss Jane M'Leod, of Iredell. In Perquimans county, on the 22d ultimo, the Rev. Simeon Norman, of the Methodist Church, to Miss Elizabeth Old; also at the Friends meeting House, Newbiggin creek, on the 21st ult. Joseph Elliot to Margaret White.

In Perquimans county, on the 22d ult. Mr. Thomas Weeks to Miss Lydia Griffin; also, on the same day, Mr. William Bandy to Miss Phoebe Murden; on the 21st, Mr. Henry Scott to Mrs. Mary Haskett; on the 15th, Mr. William Scott to Miss Maria White.

In Sumner county, Tenn. on the 22d ult. Hon. Samuel Houston, Governor of the State, to Miss Eliza Allen, daughter of John Allen, Esq.

DIED.

In Rowan county, on the 29th ult. Mrs. Mary Walton, wife of Mr. William Walton, in the 37th year of her age. She was taken sick on Saturday with an inflammatory fever, and was a corpse on Thursday.

Recently at Covington, Tipton county, Tenn. Baker Woodward, Esq. Attorney at Law. He emigrated five or six years ago from Morganton, in this State, where he has left many relatives. At Knoxville, Tenn. Miss Cynthia W. White, daughter of the Hon. Hugh L. White, aged about 16 years.

TRUST SALE.

In pursuance of a Deed of Trust for that purpose executed, will be sold at the Court House in Raleigh, on Monday the 30th March next, being the first day of Wake Superior Court, the Country Residence of the late Chief Justice Taylor, lying westwardly of and immediately adjoining the City, and containing 63 acres of land, with a handsome dwelling house and all convenient out-buildings.

Also, at the same time, a tract of 100 acres of unimproved land, lying on the south side of Rocky Branch, and about 2 1/2 miles from Raleigh, and several valuable Slaves, among whom are two young and good Mechanics, of excellent character. In the sale of the Country Seat, an exception will be made of an eighth of an acre, to include the burying ground. The purchaser will be required to give a note or notes for the amount of the purchase-money, with approved securities, negotiable at the Banks in Raleigh, and payable on the 1st of January next, up to which day it is to remain in the occupation of Th. Haffin, Esq. who has a lease from the Trustees for the residue of this year. On the sales of the other property, not a wish approved securities, negotiable as above, payable at 90 d. y., and with interest from the day of sale, will be required.—As the object of the sale, solely, is to meet certain Bank engagements, assurances have been received that such notes as may be approved by the Banks will be renewed, as is usual at these institutions.

THO P. DEVEREUX, Trustee.
WESTON R. GALES, Trustee.
Raleigh, 16 h. F. b. 1829.

Ranaway

FROM the Subscriber, on the 2d instant, a dark mulatto boy about 18 years old, by the name of Calvin Dunsen. He is knock-kneed, has large feet, with a slit in his right ear. He had on when he went away, a black yarn coat, much worn, with white cotton pantaloons. I suppose he is gone to the neighborhood of Tarboro' where his uncle Ephraim Dunsen lives. He had a writing with him, certified by Ann Brown, wife of Jesse Brown, de'd. that he was about 22 years old, which certificate was signed also by Doctor Boldie. I forwarn any person from harboring and entertaining said boy; and I will give Ten Dollars to any one who will apprehend and confine him in Jail, so that I can get him again.

HARBAR ROBERTSON.
Wake City, Oct. 12, 1829. 47 2 p

Important to the Afflicted.

WILLIAMS and HAYWOOD have for sale Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, a medicine highly approved of for Coughs, consumptive affections of the Lungs. Raleigh, Sept. 30th. 1828. 3—

State of North-Carolina,

WASHINGTON COUNTY.
IN EQUITY.—Fall Term, A. D. 1828.
Frisley Jones

William Jones, Thomas Jones, Jane Jones, Thomas R. Smaw and Nancy his wife, Charlotte Jones, by Levi Fagan, her Guardian, and Frisley Jones, by Wm. Fagan, Sen. his Guardian, Tapping to the satisfaction of the court, that Thomas Jones resides without the limits of the State: It is ordered that publication be made three months in the Raleigh Register, that unless he appear and answer at the next Superior Court of Equity to be held for the County of Washington on the second Monday in March next, Judgment pro confesso will be taken against him.

Test.
J. GOULET, C. M. E. W. C.

Sale for Taxes.

I Shall offer for sale at the Court House in Wadesborough, Anson County, on the 31st day of March next the following tracts of Land or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon for the years 1826 & 1827 with costs.

150 acres listed by Treasy Turner on the waters of Brown creek.
63 1/2 do do Levi Pearce do Rocky River.
50 do do Wm. McIntyre, jr. do do
50 do do Wm. McIntyre, sr. do do
50 do do Lewis McIntyre do do
300 do do Abner Beach do Lanes' creek
100 do do Matthew Hummage do do do
150 do do Robert Hildrith do Savannah creek.
60 do do George W. Self do Rich'dsons' creek.
75 do do Arthur Sykes do do do
268 do do Jesse Barnett do do do
150 do do Benj. Brasswell do Gourdine creek.
150 do do Wade Braswell do do do
348 do do Jephtha Gullledge do Lick Branch.
268 do do Willie Ingram do Thompson's creek.
50 do do Riley Moss do Holey ferry Road.
300 do do Isaac Stewart do Beaverdam creek.
800 do do Daniel May do Jones creek.
600 do do Wm. & Hardy May do Jones creek.
400 do do not listed owned by Hartley do Crooked creek.
150 do do Willis Worley do Thompson's creek.
37 1/2 do do John Aubry do do do do
28 do do Gatsely Barber do Finch gn. creek.
4 do do Alex'r. & Dan'l. M' Rae Gold Mine.
A. MYERS late Sh'ff.
45 3 p
Jan. 26th 1829.

BLANKS

For sale at this office.

(Continued from 4th page.)
The army was disregarded: the soldiers in the last campaign naked and without pay: its fate and the hopes of all the Republic placed a thousand times in danger, in order to keep at its head a General who did not possess the least knowledge of the art of war; and whilst the soldiers were suffering with resignation all sorts of miseries, the public money was prodigally wasted in the capital, for the purpose of enriching a few individuals.

The House of Representatives of the Province, instead of occupying themselves in remedying the public ills, were solely engaged in endeavoring to aggrandise the individual to whom they owed their existence. Scarcely one measure of public utility had taken place in the Province during the period of their session; it had not a single point of contact with the people; was deaf to their complaints, and the conduct of the Government was seconded in every part by this degraded body.

The National Bank suffered distinct attacks from the Government and its Legislature: its charter violated: its privileges invaded: the circulating medium thereby brought into discredit, and a mortal blow was given to an establishment which has sustained for so long a period the honour and the existence of the country.

This is an imperfect sketch of the terrible evils which have happened under the administration which has fallen, and the motives which justify their (the officers) interference in the Province; that they were not the authors of the change which had been witnessed, they being only the instruments of the public will.

Having fulfilled the sacred and patriotic duties imposed upon them, their future conduct should be in submission to the laws, and obedience to the elected authorities, and never again to take up arms for the purpose of interfering in political affairs, hoping that under an administration more beneficent and popular, scandalous excesses would not be repeated, and the good of the country only consulted; that the guarantee for their sincerity is the patriotic enthusiasm which has made them so many times despise death on the field of battle; their swords will not sustain any other cause but that of principles, to re-establish which, they have yielded to public opinion; and now that they have left in the hands of the people all the resources of power, order will be maintained by the laws without the necessity of their intervention.

A decree of General Lavalie, Provincial Governor of the Province, dated 6th Dec. appointed Admiral Brown to the command of the civil and military Government of the Province during his (Lavalie's) absence in the country.

From the New-York Enquirer.

State of the Russian and Turkish War.

The state of the campaign between the Russians and the Turks, according to the latest accounts, is more than usually interesting. This arises from the probability that negotiations for peace can scarcely be attempted with success; and in such a case that the winter will be spent in decorations for a most bloody and destructive campaign in the ensuing spring. That the Emperor Nicholas has miscalculated the strength and energy of Turkey, when roused from inaction, cannot now be doubted. So far the combatants have made it a drawn game. This is to speak in the gentlest language towards Russia, who has filled Europe with the great actions and masterly manoeuvres she intended to perform on the south side of the Danube.

According to the latest German accounts, the Russian army was retreating from Bulgaria in all directions.—Count Langeron arrived at Bucharest on the 22d Nov. & Count Wittgenstein reached Jassy on the 20th Nov. The Russian army is still 80,000 strong; but it is said that only half this number will remain in Wallachia during the winter; the rest will be cantoned in Moravia and Bessarabia. All the resources of Wallachia are exhausted, and much suffering is expected. It is intended to complete, by recruits and levies the Russian army by the 1st of January.

On the other hand, the Russian accounts state, that a force of 40,000 Russians is situated between Bazardjic and Varna, & that Gen. Roth had gone from Silistria with a portion of his troops, towards the same point. It is believed that only the 2d and 3d Russian corps have retreated into the principalities, and that the 6th and 7th are cantoned on strong heights around Varna. Eastern Wallachia is also guarded by 80,000 Russians. If these accounts are correct, the only difficulty to be apprehended, is the regular supply of provisions for the army in the neighbourhood of Varna. It appears also, that reinforcements and other supplies are coming down from the interior of Russia, in all directions. Indeed the Russian armies must be supplied from the interior, for Bulgaria and the principalities have been so ravaged by the last campaign, that nothing can be expected from them.

On the other hand, the Turkish accounts state, that a camp is to be formed of 60,000 men, between Aidos and Lunda, for the purpose of preparing to retake Varna.—This will be under the command of the late governor of Bosnia. The coast of the Black sea is also going to be furnished with troops, and already 20,000 Turks have moved in the direction of Varna.

It is said, however, that the Russians are erecting strong redoubts in the neighbourhood of the Turkish fortresses.—This will be absolutely necessary even to preserve their present success. If the Turks should, under the present reverse of the Russian army, determine to carry on a winter campaign, and lay siege to Varna, the tide may be completely turned, and come against Nicholas. In the event of retaking Varna, Russia would have to prepare to defend her own frontiers. It is not very probable, however, that the Turkish army will bestir itself during the win-

ter. They will continue the defensive system, keeping within their fortresses, and never risking an engagement without a certainty of advantage. On the other hand, the Russians will not molest the Turks during the winter, if they are not compelled to do so in self defence.—They will maintain themselves in Wallachia, and the northern corner of Bulgaria, during the winter. Buchares, Cutenj, Hirshova, and Varna, will remain untouched by the Turks. During the winter, both parties will make vigorous preparations to take the field in March, or early in April, with a determination to bring the contest to a close. Negotiations may be attempted during the same period, but neither Nicholas nor the Sultan can be in a temper of mind to listen to equitable terms, or reasonable overtures. The Czar is defeated, chagrined, irritated, by his "unwarped events"; the Sultan is elated with partial success, and swells with all the haughtiness of the Mussulman.

It is not likely that any of the neutral powers will succeed in smoothing down their tempers and facilitating a peace. The probabilities, therefore, are in favour of a most bloody and destructive war between Russia and Turkey, during the whole of the next summer. They will enter the field much more equally matched than at the last campaign. In three months, it is said, that Mahmoud will have in the field 400,000 men, not including the garrisons and fortresses. Nicholas is also making vast preparations to increase his army. In point of discipline, and all the materiel of an army, the Czar has the advantage of the Sultan; but in spirit, in enthusiasm, in religious fervor, the Turks are equal, if not superior to the Russians.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Monday, Feb. 9.

Mr. Tazewell, from the select committee appointed to ascertain and report a proper mode for examining the votes given for President and Vice-President of the United States, &c. reported a resolution in reference to that subject, which was adopted. Mr. Tazewell was elected, by ballot, teller of the votes, on the part of the Senate. Mr. Dickerson's resignation of the office of Senator, and his credentials as Senator for the remainder of the term for which Mr. Bateman was elected, were communicated to the Senate by the Vice-President. Two hours were spent in the consideration of Executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, Feb. 7.

Various bills were reported, after which the House resumed the consideration of the resolution of Mr. A. Smyth, amendatory of the Constitution. Mr. Sergeant made some observations in opposition to the resolution, when the further debate was arrested by the expiration of the hour. The House took up private bills, several of which were acted on in committee of the whole, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-day. Mr. P. P. Barbour made a report in part from the select committee, appointed to examine the votes for President and Vice-President. The report consists of a resolution, appointing Wednesday next for the opening of the votes by tellers in the presence of the two Houses.

Mr. Hamilton, from the committee on retrenchment, reported a bill to abolish the office of Second Comptroller, and that of one of the Auditors of the War Department.

Monday, Feb. 9.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Smyth, amendatory of the Constitution, were taken up after the presentation of petitions, when Mr. Sergeant briefly continued his observations, but before he had spoken many minutes, the hour having expired, the discussion was arrested. Various bills which were acted on in committee of the whole on Saturday were read a third time and passed. The House then resolved itself into committee of the whole on the State of the Union, on the bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road, when Mr. Barnard addressed the committee in favor of the bill, and was followed by Mr. Daniel in opposition and in favor of the amendment. Mr. Vance then moved to amend the bill by adding a fourth section on the subject of the two per cent. fund, which was subsequently ordered to be printed. On motion of Mr. Bell, the Committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

A Clerk Wanted,

To attend to the Store of the Subscribers.
S. BIRDSALL, & CO.
Raleigh, 16th Feb. 47—

J. Gales & Son,
Have just received a supply of
ADLUM'S

MEMOIR on the Cultivation of the Vine, and on the best mode of making Wine, second Edition. Washington City, 1828. Price half-bound. One Dollar.
Raleigh, Jan. 22.