# Wiashinaton Athus.

WASHINGTON, (GA.) THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1827. VOL. 1.

New Series-No. 26.

EUBLISHED WEEKLY THOMAS A. PASTEUR.

JOHN E. M. CHARLTON, Ectron.

TERMS-The Washington News is pub-If TERMS—The Weshington Sees is published smooth, on Termstart, at four Dollars a Power of a line Dollars, it positions that in advance, & the other atthespreadinfors most of the Sees of

To Advertisements will be inserted conspicu of insections is not specified, they will be ded until farbid, and charged accordingly.

We are authorized to announce Lemuel, Wootten. 1. q. as a candidate for the office of Collector, at the ensuing elec-

tion in Wilkes county. Decet aber 6, 1827.

#### NOTICE.

consent; all those baying claims u-William Deans for payment; and \$1.20 cents. William Davidson' these indelsted thereto, are required to make payment to Wm. Dearing, William Castleberry, T. C. who is authorized to settle the con-

T. A. PASTEUR. Dec. 10, 1827. 25-16.

#### NOTICE.

THE NEGROES belonging to be hired in the town of Washington, on Monday the 31st instant.

L. C. TOOMBS, guirdian. Dec 12, 1827.

#### MOTICE.

LL persons having the mands against the the mands against the themselves Ellington, deceases a quested to present them, perpetly attested for payment within the time prescribed by law-and those indebted to said estate, will please make as Douglass, John Heard and others

payment to the subscriber,

Henry F. Ellington, advir.

Dec. 13, 1827. 25-6t

TARE NOTICE
LL persons having demands against the estate of James A gainst the estate of James Baird, deceased, will render them in according to law, and these indebted to the said deceased, pre required to make immediate payment to WYCHE JACKSON, adm'r. Dec. 10, 1827.

# Notice.

Office of Discount and Deposite, Washington, Oct. 20th, 1827 REDUCTION of 15 per cent upon all paper runningin Bank ill be required, at the first renewal her the 1st February next.
SAMUEL BARNETT, Cashier

Oct. 20, 1827.

Notice. LL those who are indebted to WANTED TO HIRE.

GIRL accustomed to house hold services, who can come cleanly in her habits. Enquire of, THE PRINTER.

Dec. 11, 1527. 25-tf

# Now in Wilkes Jail.

EUBEN, a negro boy, who Langles, of Edgefield District, S. Carolina-The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

S. Kirkland, jailer. October 2, 1827.

# Collector's Sale.

TILL be sold, at the Court house of Warren county, on the first Tuesday in January next.

The interest of two of the legatees of Edward Kinsey, deceased The Constituership of William in eighty-five acres of land, it being the dower taken by the widow of been this day dissolved by metual said deceased. (viz.) John Kinsey. consent: all those having claims at and William Davidson, for execu-

Nov. 3, 1827; 20-tda

T the house of Mrs. Mary Hughes, will be sold on Friday the 11th a ay of January next, corn. fodder, stock of horses, cattle and hogs, household and kitchen furniture the estate of Dr. DuBose will as the perishable property of William Hoghes, dec. on a credit of twelve months: notes with good security will be required by

Barnard H. Hughes. Acting Executor: Nov. 26, 1827. 23-tds.

11.1. be sold on the 1st Tues day in February next, at the

Court house in Wilkes county, 336 acres of land, more or less, adjoining Thom-

on the waters of Fishing creek, also acres more or less, adjoin-ing John N. Simpson, Vin-cent B. Low and others, on Fishing creek, being the real estate of Sal ly Low, dee, and sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said dec.

John Dyson, acting ex'r. Nov. 26, 1827. 23-tds.

GREEBLY to an order of the Honorable the Inferior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for dinary purposes, will be sold on the first Tuesday in January next, at the Court house in Jasper county, one tract of land containing one hundred five and three fourth acres more or less, being part of lot No. 148, in the 14 district of Jasper county, be ing the real estate of Rene Cole dec. for the benefit of the heirs of said dec. Wm. Cole, guar'd.

October 22, 1827. FOR SALE.

18-tds.

President's Message.

# The President of the United States 17827. MESSAGE:

To the Schafe and House of Representatives of the U. States:

A revolution of the seasons has

nearly been completed since the Re-

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives:

presentatives of the People and States of this Union were last assembled at this place, to deliberate and to act upon the common interests of their constituents. In that interval, the never slumbering eye of a wise and beneficent Brovidence has continued its guardian care over the welfareof our beloved country. This blessing of health has continued generally to prevailthroughout the land. The blessinglof peace with our brothren of the human race has been enjoyed without interruption; internal quiet has left our fellow-citizens, in the full enjoyment of all their rights, and in the Tree exercise of all their faculties, to pursue the impulse of their nature, and the obligation of New duty, in the improvement of their own condition. The productions of the soil, the exchange of commerce, the vivifying labors of human industry, have combined to mingle in our cup a porigg of enjoyment as large and libernt sthe indulgence of Heaven bas perhaps ever granted to the imperfect state of man noon earth; and as the purity of human felicity consists no small addition to the sum of our national Imppiness, at this time, that peace and prosperity prevail to a deeral Legislature; and they call with accumulated interest, at the first meeting of the two Houses, after their periodical renovation. To present to their consideration, from time

purpose to discharge. Our relations of friendship with the other nations of the earth, political and commercial, have been preserve parts of one and the same nation. ed unimpaired; and the opportunities Treaties between such States, reto improve them have been cultivat- gulating the intercor, rse of peace be-

to time, subjects in which the inter-

ests of the nation are most deeply in-

terested, and for the regulation of

which the legislative will is alone

competent, is a duty prescribed by

the Constitution, to the performance

Congress is a period eminently appropriate, and which it is now my

final disposal of one of the most paint four of these questions pressed themful topics of collision between the 1. States and Great Britain, not only affords an occasion of gratulation to of blood can ever bestow

have been continued for an indefinite of the abovementioned Conventions; leaving each party the liberty offerminating them, by giving twelve months potice to the other. The radical principle of all commercial intercour-e between independent na tions, is the mutual interest of both parties. It is the vital spirit of trade itself: nor can it be reconciled to the nature of inan, or to the primary laws of human society, that any traithe should long be willingly pursued, in its participation with others, it is of which all the advantages are on one side, and all the burdens on the other .- Treaties of Commerce have been found, by experience, to be asgree seldom experienced, over the whole habitable globe; presenting, thoughns yet with painful exceptions, between nations whose interests, exsuch a compact would prove an in- inquiries, when received, centive to war rather than a bond of transmitted to Congress. peaces Our Conventions with Great Britain are founded upon the principles of reciprocity. The commercial intercourse between the two countries is greater in magnitude & amount than between any two other of which the first meeting of the new nations on the globe. It is, for till ourposes of benefit or advantage to both, as precious, and, in all pro-bability, far more extensive, than if the parties were still constituent

elves upon the consideration of the negotiators of the Treaty of Ghent, but without the means of concluding Ourselves, but has had the happiest a definitive arrangement concerning effect in promoting a friendly dispo-sition, and in softening asperities separate Commissions, consisting of upon other objects of discussion. Nor two Commissioners, one appointed ought it to pass without the tribute by each party, to examine and deof a frank and cordial acknowledg- cule upon their respective claims. ment, of the magnatimity with which In the event of disagreement bean honorable nation, by the repara- tween the Commissioners, it was tion of their own wrongs, achieves a provided that they should make retriumph more glorious than any field ports to their several Governments : and that the reports should finally The Convention of 3d July, 1815, be referred to the decision of a Soveand of 20th October, 1815, will ex- reign, the common friend of both pare by their own limitation on the Of those Commissions, two have al-20th October, 1828. These have coads terminated their sessions and regulated the direct commercial in- investigations, one by entire and the tercourse between the U. States and other by partial agreement. The Great Britain, upon terms of the Compissioners of the fifth article most perfect reciprocity-sand they of the Treaty of Chent have finally effected a temporary compromise of disagreed, and made their conflicthe respective rights and claims to ing reports to their own Governterritory Westward of the Rocky ments .- But from these reports a Mountains. -These arrangements great difficulty has occurred in making up a question to be decided by period of time, after the expiration the Arojtrator. This purpose has, however, been effected by a south Convention, concluded 'at Landon. by the Plempotentiaries of the two Government, on the 29th of Sept. last. It will be submitted, together wall the others, to the consideration of the Senate.

While these questions have been perfores, incidents have occurred of onflicting pretentions, and of dangerous character, upon the territory uself, in dispute between the two vations: By a common understanding between the Governments, it was ngreed, that no exercise of exclusive jurisdiction, by either party, while the negotiation was pending, should change the state of the queswhole habitable globe; presenting, thoughrs yet with paniful excepting, a foretaste of that blessed ported of promise, when the lion shall be down and the first promise, when the lion shall be down the hard with the lamb, and wars be no more with the lamb, and wars be no more. The preserve, to improve and to perpearate, the sources, and to direct, pearate, the sources, and to direct, in their most effective channels, the streams which contribute to the pablic weal, is the purpose for which the streams which contribute to Diggs of deep importance to the welfare the Union are constantly recurring, to demand the attention of the Federal Legislature; and they call with accumulated interest, at the first meeting of the two Houses, after their periodical renovation. To present to their consideration, from the constant would prove an institute of the state of the constant of the search of the constant of the two Houses, after their periodical renovation. To present to their consideration, from the constant would prove an institute, when it is considered on either side, test, the distinct the constant of the determination of the Federal Legislature; and they call with meeting of the two Houses, after their periodical renovation. To present to their consideration, from the colarious would prove an institute of the state of the constant of the state of the constant of the constant of the state of the constant tion of right, to be definitively set-

> While so many of the subjects of hig's interest to the friendly relations be tween the two countries have been o far adjusted, it is matter of regret that their views respecting the commercial intercourse between the U. States and the British Colonial Possessions, have not equally approximated to a friendly agreement.

At the commencement of the late ession of Congress, they were informed of the sudden and unexpected exclusion, by the British Government, of access, in vessels of the U. anise the firm, will present them to those indebted for payment, and william Davidson's for executions for taxes; J. Kinsey taxes due william Davidson's taxes due see the control of the who is authorized to settle the con-cern. W. DEARING.

T. A. PASTEUR. Dec. 10, 1827. 25-16.

#### NOTICE.

THE NEGROES belonging to the estate of Dr. DuBose will be kired in the town of Washington, Monday the 31st instant. L. C. TOOMBS, guardian.

Dec 12, 1827.

#### NOTICE.

A LL persons havin, 10 mind the mands against the little and Ellington, deceases 12 quested to present them, porperly attested for payment within the time attested for payment within the time prescribed by law—and those indebted to said estate, will please make as Douglass, John Heard and others

payment to the subscriber, Henry F. Ellington, advir. Dec. 13, 1827. 25-6t

# TARE NOTICE

LI persons having demands a-gainst the estate of James aird, deceased, will render them according to law, and these indebted to the said deceased, see re-quired to make immediate payment to WYCHE JACKSON, adm'r. Dec. 10, 1827.

#### Notice.

Office of Discount and Deposite, Washington, Oct. 20th, 1827. REDUCTION of 15 per cent upon all paper running in Bank till be required, at the first renewal ter the 1st February next

SAMUEL BARNETT, Cashier. Oct. 20, 1827. 18-tf

#### Notice.

LL those who are indebted to the estate of Jesse Billingslea, deceased, are requested to make im-mediate payment to the subscriber— these to whom the said estate is in-debted, will present their accounts for payment, to the subscriber, ac-

Garland Wingfield, adm'r November 10, 1827.

#### Notice.

LL persons having demands a A gainst the estate of Mrs. Ann Pray, late of Bryan county, are rested to present them duly attest-and those indebted are requested

make payment to
GEO. M. WATERS,
J.J. MAXWELL, &
LEWIS HINES,

avannah, Sept. 13, 1827. 1

#### Notice.

LL persons having demands Vheeler, dec. are required to hand them in within the time prescribed by law, and persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate

Lewis R. Beaman, ex'r. November 7, 1827,

been this day dissolved by mutual said deceased. (viz.) John Kinsey. ment of all their rights, and in the consent, all those having claims n- and William Davidson for execu- free exercise of all their faculties, to period of time, after the expiration

> Nov. 3, 1827: 20-1/14

T the house of Mrs. Mary Dughes, will be sold on Friday the Hith any of January next, "corn. forder, stock of horses, cattle and hogs, househol, and kitchen furniture as the perishable property of William Hughes, dec. on a credit of twelve months: notes with good security will be required by

Barnard H. Hughes. Nov. 26, 1827. 23—tds.

ILL be sold on the 1st Tues day in February next, at the Court house in Wilkes county.

73 acres more or less, adjoin-ing John N. Simpson, Vincent B. Low and others, on Fishing creek, being the real estate of Sal ly Low, dec. and sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said dec.

John Dyson, acting ex'r. 23-tds. Nov. 26, 1827.

GREEBLY to an order of the Honorable the Interior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, will be sold on the first Tuesday in January next, at one tract of land containing one hundred five and three fourth acres more or less, being part of lot No. 148, in the 14 district of Jasper county, be ing the real estate of Rene Cole, dec. for the benefit of the heirs of said dec.

Wm. Cole, guar'd. October 22, 1827.

# FOR SALE.



AN elegant saddle or the

Printing Office.

December 12, 1827. 25-4t.

#### STRAYED

From the subscriber. on the 30th November, a of the late Emperor Alexander, hare, large BAY HORSE with been carried into effect by a sub-sea nicked tail, about fifteen and a half hands high, well built in proportion-he is from seven to eight years old, weak in the left eye with a blemish on the same. It is supposed that he may have gone towards Lexington, as he was raised in that HENRY HYAMS. Dec. 4, 1827.

Southern Agriculturalist.

HOSE persons who have kindly taken charge of Subscription Lists, for this Journal, are respectfully requested to forward them to the subscriber as soon as possible, as the 1st Number will be issued on

the 1st January next.

JOHN D. LEGARE. Charleston, Nov. 27, 1827.

pursue the impulse of their nature, and the obligation of their duty, in the improvement of their own condi-tion. The productions of the soil, the exchange of commerce, the vivifying labors of human industry, have combined to mingle in our cup a por-tion of enjoyment as large and liberal as the indulgence of Heaven has perhaps ever granted to the imperfect state of man upon earth; and as the purity of human felicity consists in its participation with others, it is no small addition to the sum of our national happiness, at this time, that pence and prosperity prevail to a degree seldon experienced, over the whole habitable globe; presenting, though as yet with painful exceptions, a foretaste of that blessed period of promise, when the lion shufflie down with the lamb, and wars be no more. Te preserve, to improve, and to perperuate, the sources, and to direct, in their most effective channels, the streams which contribute to the pablie weal, is the purpose for which Government was instituted. Objects of deep importance to the welfare of the Union are constantly recurring, to demand the attention of the Fedcommand the attention of the red-ceral Legislature; and they call with accumulated interest, at the first meeting of the two Houses, after their periodical renovation. To pre-sent to their consideration, from the to time, subjects in which the interests of the nation are most deeply interested, and for the regulation of which the legislative will is alone competent, is a duty prescribed by of which the first meeting of the new Congress is a period eminently ap-propriate, and which it is new my purpose to discharge. Our relations of friendship with the and commercial, have been preserved unimpaired; and the opportunities to improve them have been cultivated with anxious and unremitting at-Gelding, well tention. A negotiation, upon sub-

broken to the jects of high and delicate interest. with the Government of Great Briharness.—Also, a second handed tain, has terminated in the adjust-Sulkey, with harness.—Apply at the ment of some of the questions at issue, upon satifactory terms, and the postponement of others for future disussion and agreement. The purposes of the Convention, concluded at St. Petersburg, on the 12th day at Columbia Court-house, of July, 1822, under the mediation quent Convention, concluded at London on the 13th Nov. 1826, the tifications of which were excinate at that place on the 6th day of February last. A copy of the proclama-tion issued on the 19th day of March last, publishing this Convention, is last, publishing this Conferntion, is herewith communicated to Congress. The sum of twelve hundred and four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, there'm stipulated by be paid to the claime ats of indemnity thater the Treaty of Gheat, has been fally received, and the Commission is stituted conformably to the act of Congress of the 2d of March last, for the distribution of the indemnity to the persons entitled to receive it, are

of the abovementioned Conventions; leaving each party the liberty of terminuting their, by giving twelve months notice to the other. The radical principle of all commercial intercourse between independent na tions, is the mutual interest of both parties. It is the vitaksount of trade itself: nor can't be reconciled to the nature of man, or to the primary laws of human society, that any trastic should long be willingly pursued. of which all the advantages are or one side, and all the bordens on the other .- Treaties of Commerce lay been found, by experience, to be a mong the most effective instruments for promoting peace and harmony between nations whose interests, exclusisely considered on either side, are brought into frequent collisions by competition. In framing such treaties, it is the duty of each party, not simply to urge with unyielding pertinacity that which suits its own interest, but to concede liberally that which is adapted to the interest of the other. To accomplish this, little inore is generally required than a simple observance of the rule of reducedity; and, were it possible for the tatesmen of one nation, by stratagem and management, to obtain from the teakness or ignorance of spot where the alledged our another, an over-reaching freaty, have occurred, the result of such a compact would prove an incentive to war rather than a bond of transmitted to Congress. peace. Our Conventions with Great Britain are founded upon the principles of reciprocity. The commercial intercourse between the two countries here been countries is greater in magnitude & amount than between any two other purposes of benefit or advantage to bablilty, far more extensive, than if hability, far more extensive, than if A the commencement of the late the parties were still constituent seem of Congress, they were inparts of one and the same nation; Treaties between such States, re-ed exclusion, by the British Governgulating the intercor ree of peace bemen, of access, invosces of the U-tween them, and directing interests. States, to all their colonial ports,

have been continued for an indebine

authority concerning them.

cancelled or discontinued.

p a unestion to be gended by the Acoitrator. This purpose has, nowever, been effected by a fourth Convention, concluded at London. by the Plempotentiaries of the two Governments, on the 29th of Sept. last. It will be subuntted, together with the others, to the consideration of the Senate.

While these questions have been sending, incidents have occurred of inflicting pretentions, and of dayicrous character, upon the territory self, in dispute between the two vations. By a common understanding between the Governments, it as ngreed; that no exercise of exclusive jurisdiction, by either party, while the negotiation was pending, should change the state of the question of right, to be definitively settled. Such collision has, nevertheless, recently taken place, by occurrences, the precise character of which has not yet been as certained. A conjugation from the Governor of the State of Main'r, with accome of the State of Manner, with accoun-panying documents, and o corres-pondence between the Secharacy of State and the Manister of G. Brit-ain, on this subject, are now com-municated. Monures have been also an account.

While so many of the subjects of

formed of the sudden and unexpectof such transcentient importance to except those immediately berdering both, which have even found, in a upon our territories. In the amilong experier ce of years, mutually cable discussions which have sucadvantageor,s, should not be lightly ceeded the adoption of this measure, Two which, as it affected harshly the in-Conventions, for continuing in force terests of the U. States, became a those shovementioned, have been subject of expostulation on our part, concluded between the Plenipoten- the principles upon which its justifitiat is of the two Governments, on cation has been placed, have been the 6th of August last, and will be of a diversified characters. It has fort'awith laid before the Senate for been at once ascribed to a mere rethe exercise of their constitutional currence to the old long, established principle of colonial monopoly, and In the execution of the Treaties of at the same time to a feeling of re-Peace, November 1782, and Sept. sentment, because the effers of an 1783, between the U. States & G. Act of Parliament, opening the co-Britain, and which terminated the louisl ports upon certain conditions, war of our Independence, a line of had not been grasped at with suffiboundary was drawn as the demar-cient eagerness by an instantacation of territory between the two acoustries, extending over near 20 subsequent period, it has intimated degrees of latitude, and ranging over seas, lakes, and moontains, then ver seas, aga moontains, then ment, because a prior Act of Parlivery imperfectly applored A searcely, opened to the geografine al knowledge of the age. In the paragraph of 1822, opening certain collections of discovery and settlement by both parties, since that time, several contests of the parties of braids of British contest by an admission of British questions of boundary, between their vessels from the colonies, and their respective Territories, have arisen. eargoes, without any restriction of which have been found of exceed- discrimination whatever. But, be now in session, and approaching the imply difficult adjustment. At the the motive for the interdiction what consummation of their labors. This close of the last war with G. Britain, it muy, the British Government have

as i mound in

manifested no disposition, either by negotiation, or by corresponding le ctments, to recode from can know what would be satisfacto- them. ry to the other, and that, after en- A new Treaty of Amity, Naviga-

bly to the provisions, of the 6th sec-822, between the United States & ports, had been, by the subsequent their consideration. ets of Parliament, of 5th of July 1825, and the order of Council, of ror Nicholas to the Imperial throne 27th July, 1825, prohibited. The of all the Russias, the triandle discovery pher and of the Virgin Islands, inviting for three months from the 28th nited States, which constitute their export portion of this trade, in the respect of the United States, either warmly indulged with their can to solicit gratuitous favors, or to accept as the grant of a favor that for which an ample equivalent is exacted. It remains to be determinexacted. It remains to determinents, ed by the respective Governments, whether the trade shall be opened by the respective of the same of the mean time, satisfactory to hat, apart from the inconven

With the other maritime and com-

all of them entitled, upon every prin- parties, and the meeting of the Con- returns of them yet received can ciple of justice, to a candid examin-ation. The proposal last made to the French Government has been to and we have been given distinct- refer the subject, which has formed Congress, while a manifestation was to understand, that neither of the an obstacle to this consideration, to intended on the part of the United bills which were under the consider the determination of a Sovereign, States, of the most friendly disposibills which were under the consider the determination of a Sovereign, attorn of Congress, at their last sestion of Congress, at their last sestion, would have been deemed sufficient in their concessions, to have been received; but the gallant and been revealed by any relaxation honorable spirit which has at all opportunity of beinging all the nafferm the British interdict. It is one that the sufficient of the complex of the sufficient of the complex of the sufficient of the s from the British interact. At some times occur in the property of the inconveniences buseparably and property of the inconveniences buseparably frames, will not ultimately permit mon acknowledge to the connected with the attempt to adjust, the demands of innocent sufferers to be an extinguished in the mere conof their internal relations, which by reciprocal legislation, interests be extinguished in the mere conthis nature, that neither party sciousness of the power to reject would have secured a lasting peace

ncting a statute for the avowed and tion and Commerce, has been consincere purpose of conciliation, it cluded with the Kingdom of Swewill generally be found utterly inad-den, which will be submitted to the equate to the expectations of the o- Senate for their advice with regard ther party, and will terminate in mu- to their ratification. At a more retual disat pointment.

The sastion of Congress having ry from the Hanseatic Republics of terminated without any act upon the Hamburg, Lubeck and Bremen, has subject, a Proclamation was issued been received, charged with a speon the 17th of March last, conforma- cial mission for the negotiation of a Treaty of Amity and Commerce betion of the Act of 1st March, 1823, tween that ancient and renowned declaring the fact that the trade and League and the United States. This intercourse, authorised by the British negotiation has accordingly been Act of Parliament, of 24th of June. commenced, and is now in progress, the result of which will, if successful, British enumerated colonial be also submitted to the Schate for

Since the accession of the Empeeffect of this Proclamation, by the siftons towards the United States, so amony of the relations between the terms of the Act under which it was constantly manifested by his prede- United States and the Brazilian smed, has been, that each and eve- cossor, have continued unabated; and ty provision of the Act concerning have been recently testified by the Congress were informed that some Navigation, of 18th April, 1818, and appointment of a Minister Plenipo of the Act supplementary thereto, of tentiary to reside at this place. From 16th May, 1820, revived, and is in the interest taken by this Sovereign full force. Such, then, is the present in behalf of the suffering Greeks, condition of the trade, that, useful as and from the spire with which others It is to both parties, it can, with a of the Great European Powers are single momentary exception, be car- co-operating with him, the friends ried on directly by the vessels of of freedom and humanity may inheither. That exception itself is dulge the hope, that they will obtain of Brazil itselfi. Some of the vesfound in Proclamation of the Gov- relief from that most unequal of con-ternor of the Island of St. Christo- flicts, which they have so lone and will enjoy the blessing of self-governof August last, the importation of ment, which, by their sufferings in be realized, that adequate indemnithe articles of the produce of the U- the cause of liberty, they have richly earned; and that their independence ressels of all nations. The period tutions, of which their country fur-having already expired, the state of insted the earliest examples in the mutual interdiction has again taken history of mankind, and which have place.—The British Government consecrated to immortal rememhave not only declined negotiation u- brance the very soil for which tained, by the citizens of the United pon this subject, but, by the princi-ple they assumed in reference to it, ing forth their blood. The sympahave precluded even the means of thies which the people and Governhave been acknowled by their Cov-crament, in a letter of than by which I have received from their illustri-ous President, a translation of which duty, without waiting for instructions ous rresudent, a transatton of which is now communicated to Congress, to terminate his official functions, to the Representatives of that nation to whom that tribute of gratitude was tintended to be paid, and to whom it dictated by an honest zeal for the was justly due.

know, that, apart from the inconven-iences resulting from a disturbance of the usual mannels of trade, no loss has been sustained by the commerce, the navigation, or the revenue of the United States, and none of magni-umphs which had crowned with glo-tude is to be apprehended from this existing state of mutual interdict.

gress at Tacubaya has been indefinitely postponed. In accepting the invitations to be represented at this States, of the most friendly disposi and harmony between them, & promoted the cause of mutual benevolence throughout the globe. But as obstacles appear to have arisen to the re-assembling of the Congress, one of the two Ministers commission ed on the part of the United States has returned to the bosom of his country, while the Minister charged with the ordinary mission to Mexico remains authorised to attend at the conferences of the Congress when ever they may be resumed.

A hope was for a short time enter tained that a Treaty of Peace, actually signed between the Governments of Buenos Ayres and Brazil, would supersede all further occasion for those collisions between belligerent pretentions and neutral rights, which are so commonly the result of maritime war, and which of all the Russias, the friendly dispo-thave unfortunately disturbed the har-Governments. At their last session of the naval officers of that Empire bad advanced and practised upon principles in relation to blockades and to neutral navigation, which we could not sanction, and which our commanders found it necessary to resist: It appears that they have not been sustained by the Government sels, captured under the assumed authority of these erroneous princiso gallantly sustained. That they ples, have been restored; and we trust that our just expectations will ty will be made to all the citizens of the United States who have sufferwill be secured by those liberal insti- ed by the unwarranted captures which the Brazilian tribunals themselves have pronounced unlawful.

In the diplomatic discussions at Rie de Janeiro, of these wrongs sus-States, and of others which se as if eman ing immediately from that government itself, the Charge d'Affairs of the United States, under an impression that his representation in behalf of the rights and interest regarded and useless, deemed it his duty, without waiting for instructions dictated by an honest zeal for the honor and interest of his country: motives which operated exclusively upon the mind of the officer who resorted to it, have not been disapproved by me. The Brazilian Government, however, complained of it as a measure for which no adequate inhas only been from the baushment of all external force against which the them; and upon an explicit assurance, al Nations of Europe, our inter-struggle had been maintained. The through their Charge d'Affaires, re-

show, amount to sixteen millions eight hundred and eighty six thousand five hundred and eighty one dollars and thirty two cents. The receipts of the present quarter, estiand fifteen thousand, added to the above, form an aggregrate of twenty one millions four hundred thousand one millions four numerical trousing delivers of the year may perhaps amount thousand dollars, presenting a small excess over the receipts. But, of these twenty two millions, upwards, of six have been applied to the discharge of the principal of the ablic clebt; the whole amount of which, approaching seventy four millions on the first of January, last, will, on the first of January, last, will, on the first doy of next year, fall short of sixty seven millions and a half. The balance in the Trensary, on the first of January next, it is expected with the seven of January next, it is expected with the seven of January next, it is expected with the seven of the se dollars of receipts. The expendiexceed five millions four hundredand fifty thousand dollars; a sum exhibited on the first of January last.

zed which was entertained, that

object by the rect of 3d March 1817. The amount of duies adeque on mercianism imported from the counteracements of the year and it in 20th of September last, is twenty-end in the state of the probable amount of that which will be seen to the probable amount of that which will be seen to the counter of the probable amount of the which will be seen and doilars; forwing a sam total of the entry seven unit into the counter of the probable amount of the counter of the probable amount of the desired of the counter of the probable amount of the probabl resent year.
The deep solicitude felt by our citizens of all

classes throughout the Union for the total dis-charge of the public debt, will apologize for the earnestness with which I deem it my duty to urge earnestness with which I deem it my duty fo urget this topic upon the consideration of Congress-of recommending to them again the observance of the strictest economy in the application of the public funds. The depression upon the receipts of the revenue which had commenced with the year 1826, continued with increased swerrity duyear 1826, confined with increased swerily during their wo fixed quarters of the precient year. The returning tide began to flow with the third quarter, and, so far as we can judge from experience, may be expected to continue through the course of the ensuing year. In the meannine, an alleviation from the burden of the public diebt with the contract of the public diebt with the contract of the c of annual interest will have been reduced upwards of one million.—But among the maxims of political economy which the Stewards of the public me nies should never suffer without urgent necessit to be thanscended, is that of keeping the exper-diture of the year within the limits of its receipt The appropriations of the wood lat years, including the yearly ten millions of the swinking fund, have each equalled the promised revenue of the ensuing year. While we feet ensuing year. While we foresee with confidence that the public coffers will be repleashed from the excepts as fast as they will be drained by the expenditures, equal in amount to those of the current year, it should not be forgetter that they could ill suffer the exhaustion of larger disburse-

ments.

The condition of the Army, and of all the branches of the public service under the superintendence of the Secretary of War, will be seen by the

ence of the Secretary of War, will be seen by the report from that officer, and the documents with which it is accompanied.

During the course of the last Summer, a de-tachment of the Army has been usefully and suc-cessfully called to perform their appropriate du-ties. At the moment when the Commissioners a popinted for carrying into execution extain pro-visions of the North-vestern Indians, were about to arrive at the appointed place of meeting, the theory of the Winnebugo tribe, one of their control of the North-vestern Indians, were about to arrive at the appointed place of meeting, the property of the Winnebugo tribe, one of their aparty of the Winnebugo tribe, one of those as-sociated in the Treaty, followed by Midications of a menacing character, among other tribes of the same region, rendered necessary an immedition. Since the cessation by the by the expulsion of the enemy over late Representative of the United States was that Government, the of the United States was that Government, the Convention of 24th June, 1822, of all whom it could have been achieved. Our friendly wishes and saving a solution of the united States was that Government, the

advantages to accrue to the country fro labors then the fund of topographical kn teeding that of the first of January 1825, though falling short of that exhibited on the first of January 1825.

It was foreseen that the revenue of the present year would not equal that of the last, swhich had itself been less than that of the next preceding year:

But the hope has been realistic for the subsequence of the present year of the present year of the present year would not equal that of the last, swhich had itself been less than that of the next preceding year. But the hope has been realistic for the restriction of the present year of the present year of the present year. cather at treasures load up from the contribute these deficiences would in no wise interrupt the stendy operation of the discharge of the public debt by the annual ten inilions devoted to that object by the are of 32 deres district the weath as well as object by the aret of 3d March 1817. The amount of duies secured on merchanic imported from the commencement of the year us in the 20th of September last, is treaty-sen in the 20th of September last, is treaty-sen away to the constitution of the centre of the second rather as tree

British enumerated colonial ports, had been, by the subsequent their consideration. Acts of Parliament, of 5th of July 27th July, 1826, prohibited. The effect of this Proclamation, by the Jerms of the Act under which it was sened, has been, that each and evety provision of the Act concerning Navigation, of 18th April, 1818, and of the Act supplementary thereto, of 16th May, 1820, revived, and is in the interest taken by this Sovereign full force. Such, then, is the present condition of the trade, that, useful as It is to both parties, it can, with a single momentary exception, be carried on directly by the vessels of That exception itself is found in a Proclamation of the Governor of the Island of St. Christopher and of the Virgin Islands, inviting for three months from the 28th of August last, the importation of the articles of the produce of the United States, which constitute their export portion of this trade, in the vessels of all nations. The period baving already expired, the state of mutual interdiction has again taken place.—The British Government have not only declined negotiation upon this subject, but, by the princi-ple they assumed in reference to it, have precluded even the means of pegotiation. It becomes not the self respect of the United States, either to solicit gratuit on favors, or to ac-cept as the grant of a favor that for which an supple equivalent is exacted. It remains to be determined by the respective Governments, whether the trade shall be opened by acts of reciprocal legislation.—It is ne mean time, satisfactory to know, that, apart from the inconven-ieuces resulting from a disturbance ieuees resulting from a disturbance of the usual channels of trade, no loss has been sustained by the commerce, navigation, or the revenue of the United States, and none of magnitude is to be apprehended from this existing state of mutual interdict.

ith the other maritime and comial Nations of Europe, our intercourse continues, with little varia-France, in either country, our trade with that nation has increased and is increasing. A disposition on the part of France has been manifested to renew that negotiation; and, in acceding to the proposal, we have exother objects, upon which a good unrations between the United States and France, is coeval with the first five years of our Independence. The memory of it is interwoven with that of our ardous struggle for national existence. Weakened as it has occasionly been since that time, it can by us never he forgotten; and we should hail with exultation the moment which should indicate a recollection equally friendly in spirit, on the part of France. A fresh effort first of south, and appearances of the United States residing at Paris, to obtain a consideration of the just claims of the citizens of the United States residing at Paris, to obtain a consideration of the just claims of the citizens of the United States residing at Paris, to obtain a consideration of the just claims of the citizens of the United States residing at Paris, to obtain a consideration of the just claims of the citizens of the United States residing at Paris, to obtain a consideration of the just claims of the citizens of the United States residing at Paris, to obtain a consideration of the just claims of the citizens of the United States residing at Paris, to obtain a consideration of the just claims of the citizens of the United States residing at Paris, to obtain a consideration of the just claims of the citizens of the United States residing at Paris, to obtain a consideration of the just claims of the citizens of the United States to the repuration of the process of the proc ations between the United States

1822, between the United States & the result of which will, if successful, also submitted to the Senate for

Since the accession of the Empe-for Nicholas to the Imperial throne of all the Russias, the friendly dispositions towards the United States, so constantly manifested by his predeessor, have continued unabated; and have been recently testified by the appointment of a Minister Plenipotentiary to reside at this place. From in behalf of the suffering Greeks, and from the spirit with which others of the Great European Powers are co-operating with him, the friends of freedom and humanity may indulge the hope, that they will obtain relief from that most unequal of conflicts, which they have so long and so gallantly sustained. That they will enjoy the blessing of self-government, which, by their sufferings in the cause of liberty, they have richly earned; and that their independence will be secured by those liberal institutions, of which their country furnished the earliest examples in the history of mankind, and which have consecrated to immortal remembrance the very soil for which they are now again profusely pour-ing forth their blood. The sympa-thies which the people and Govern-their which the people and Govern-ment of the United States have so d'Affairs of the United States, und warmly indulged with their can have been acknowled by their Gov-ernment, in a letter of thank, which I have received from their illustri-ous President, a translation of which

was justly due.

In the American bemisphere, the cause of Freedom at I Independence has continued to be really a friginalized by none of those splendid triumphs which had crowaed with glory some of the precedury years, it has only been from the baustament of all external force against which the struggle had been maintained. The shout of victory has been superseded tion. Since the cessation by the by the argulsion of the enemy over Convention of 24th June, 1822, or all whom it could have been achieved discriminating duties upon the velocity friendly wishes and cordial good sels of the United States and of will, which have constantly followed prerogative of their Independence

would supersede all further occasion for those collisions between belligerent pretentions and neutral zed which was entertained, that rights, which are so commonly the these deficiences would in no wise result of maritime war, and which bave unfortunately disturbed the harmony of the relations between the United States and the Brazilian Governments. At their last session Congress were informed that some of the naval officers of that Empire had advanced and practised upon principles in relation to blockades and to neutral navigation, which we could not sanction, and which our commanders found it necessary to resist: It appears that they have not been sustained by the Government of Brazil itself. Some of the vessels, captured under the assumed authority of these erroneous principles, have been restored; and we trust that our just expectations will be realized, that adequate indemni-ty will be made to all the citizens of the United States who have suffered by the unwarranted captures which the Brazilian tribunals them selves have pronounced unlawful.

In the diplomatic discussions at

Rie de Janeiro, of these wrongs sustained, by the citizens of the United emanating immediately from that government itself, the Charge d'Affairs of the United States, under an impression that his representation in behalf of the rights and interest of his countrymen were totally dis-regarded and useless, deemed it his ous President, a translation of which is now communicated so Congress, to terminate his official functions, to the Representatives of that nation to twhom that tribute of gratitude was intended to be paid, and to whom it was justly due.

duty, without waiting for instructions, to terminate his official functions, to two demand his passport and return to the United States. This movement dictated by an honest zeal for the honor and interest of his country; duty, without waiting for instructions motives which operated exclusively upon the mind of the officer who resorted to it, have not been disapproved by me. The Brazilian Government, however, complained of it as a measure for which no adequate inment of tentional cause had been given by them; and upon an explicit assurance, through their Charge d'Affaires, residing here, that a successor, to the late Representative of the United States near that Government, the appointment of whom they desired, should be received and treated with the Southern nations of America in the respect due to his character, and all the vicissitudes of their war of that indemnity should be promptly Independence, are succeeded by a so- made for all injuries inflicted on licitude, equally ardent and cor- the citizens of the United States. dial, that by the wisdom & purity of or their property, contrary to the their institutions, they may secure to laws of nations, a temporary continuous themselves the choisest blessings of mission as Charge d'Affaires to that social order, and the best rewards of country has been issued, which it is derstanding between the parties virtuous liberty. Disclaiming alike hoped will ntirely restore the ordinate would be beneficial to the interest of lall right and all intention of interfernary diplomatic intercourse between both. The origin of the political reing in those concerns which it is the the two Governments, and the friend-

the just claims of the Catzens of the Treaties for the Tr

less than that of the next preceding year: But the hope has been realiinterrupt the steady operation of the

object by the net of 3d March 1817.— The amount of duice secured on necessation— inhoraci from the conntencement of the year un-it to 30th of Septembre last, is twenty-see mil-lions two buddled and frenty-six thousand, and the probable amount of that which will be secur-ed turing the remainder of the year, is five mill-lions seen bundred and twenty-four thousand dollars; forming a sum total of twenty-seven mil-tions. With the allowances for drawbacks, and contingent deficiencies which may occur, though not specifically forezeon, we may safely estimate the receipts of the mining year at twenty-way unificons three bundred thousand dollars; a reve-unge for the next, equal to the expenditure of the pretent year.

age for the next, equal to the expension or a precent year. The deep solicitude feit by our citizens of all cleases throughout the Union for the total discharge of the public debt, will applosize for the carnescense with which I deem it my day to organize out the companion of the strictes economy in the application of the public funds. The depression upon the receipts of the revenue, which had, commenced with the year 1826, confined with increased swerify during the two first quarters of the present yearing the two first quarters of the present yearing the two first quarters of the present year. of the revenue which had, commenced with the year 1826, confined win increased servity during the two first quarters of the precent year, The returning tide began to flow with the third quarter, and, so far as we can judge from expirate. May be expected to confine through the selection of the public distribution from, the burden of the public distribution from the burden of the public distribution from the work of the public distribution of annual interest will have been reduced quawards of annual interest will have been reduced quawards of annual interest will have been reduced quawards of an emission of the which the Stewards of the public monnies ghould never suffer without urgent necessity to be transcended, in that of keeping the expensive the proportion of the two last years, including the yearly ten faillions of the sinking find, have each equalled, the promised revenue of the ensuing year. While we force with confidence that the public coffers will be ephenished from the capinal time, quality is amount to those of the agreed turner, equal is amount to hose of the capinal time, and an all the brain. The condition of the Army and of all the brain.

The condition of the Army, and of all the bran-

meets.
The condition of the Arny, and of all the branches of the public service under the superintendience of the Secretary of War, will be seen by the report from that officer, and the documents with whole it is accompanied.

In the superintendies of the Arny ins been inscribly and successfully endled be reported by the superintendiction of the Arny ins been inscribly and successfully endled been proposed by the superintendiction of the Arny ins been inscribly and successfully endled been proposed by the superintendiction of the Arny ins been inscribly and successfully endled by the Arny instruction of the Arny instructio of a menacing character, among other tribes of the same region, rendered necessary an immediate display of the defensive and protegitive force of the Union in that quarter. It was according to the tribute of the trib

Although the present organization of the Army, and the administration of its various branches of service, are upon the whole satisfactory, they are yet susceptible of much improvement in a continuous consequence of the black here been best force. submitted to the consideration of Congress, and others are now first presented in the Report of the Secretary of War.

discharge of the public debt by the annual ten millions devoted to that object by the art of 3d March 1817. The amount of duties secured on merchandise influences to the continuous discourage of the secured on the continuous of the secured on the continuous of the secured on the continuous of the secured of the year is from the continuous of the secured of the year is from the secured during the remindler of the year; is from the secured during the remindler of the year; is from the secured during the remindler of the year; is from the secured during the remindler of the year; is from the year is fro nearly sixteen millions of doll

nich hametonice on un annuary accounty at reason point, and for the various objects under this superinreduction of the Department of the may of the Bepart of the Secretary of the Navy of a great system of uniford defence, whether of the Navy of a great system of uniford defence, whether of the Navy of the

for the whole, but heaves a man war in the whole with the war in the work of the war in the war in

enaccount of purchasers at me produced and a set as the set of the produced and a set of the JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

# 20TH CONGRESS FIRST SESSION.

LIST OF MEMBERS. Of the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States.

Maine.-John Chandler, Albio

New Hampshire.-Samuel Bell. Le vi Woodbury.

Massachusetts,-Nathaniel Silsbee

Daniel Webster. Connecticut. Samuel A. Foot

Calvin Willey.
Rhode Island. Rhode Island.—Nehemiah R Kight, Asher Robbins.

Vermont .- Dudley Chase, Hora tio Seymour. New York .- Martin Van Buren Nathan Sanford.

New Jersey .- Mahlon Dickerson

Ephriam Bateman.

Pennsylvania.—William Marks,

prague, Joseph F. Wingate, 7. New Hampshire.—David Barker New Hampshire. David Barker, jr. Ichabod Bartlett, Titus Brown

jr. Ichabod Bartlett, Titus Brown, Joseph Healy, Jonathan Harvey, Thomas Whipple is 6. Massachusetts.—Samuel C. Allen, John Bailey, Isanc C. Bates, Benja-min W Crowninshield, John Davis, Henry W. Dwight, Edward Everett, Benjamin Gorham, James L. Hod-ges, John Locke, John Reed, Joseph Richardson, John Vaccoun, 13 Rhode Island.—Tristam Burges,

Dutce J. Pearce, 2.

Connecticut.—John Baldwin, Noyes
Barber, Ralph J. Ingersoll, Orange
Merwin, Elisha Phelps, David Plant. 6.

Vermont .- Heman Allen, Danie A. A. Buck, Jonathan Hunt. Rollin C. Mallary, George E. Wales, 5.

New York .- Daniel D. Barnard. George O. Belden, Rudolph Bunner, Churchill C. Cambreleng, Samuel Chase, John C. Clark, John T. De Graft, John D Dickinson, Jonas Earll, jr. Daniel G. Garnsey, Nathaniel Garrow, John Hallock, jr. Selah R. Hobbie, Michal Hoffman, Jeromus Johnson, Richard Keese, John Magee, Henry Markell, Henry C. Martindale, Dudley Marvin, John Maynard, Thomas J. Oakley, Henrv R. Storrs, John G. Stower, James trong, John W. Taylor, Phineas L. Tracy, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Gulian C. Verplank, Aaron Ward. John J. Wood, Silas Wood, David

Woodcock, Silas Wright, 34. New Jersey.—Lewis Condict, George Holcombe, Isaac Pierson, Samuel Swann, Hedge Thompson,

Fbenezer Tucker, 6.

Pennsylvania.—William Addams, Samuel Anderson, Thomas Barlow James Buchannan, Richard Coulter, Chancey Forward, Joseph Frey, jr. Innes Green, Samuel D. Ingham, Adam King, George Kremer, Joseph Lawrence, Daniel H. Miller, Charles Miner, John Mitchell, Samuel M'Kean, Robert Orr, jr William Ramsey, John Sergeant, James S. Stevenson, Joel B. Sterigere, Andrew Stewart, Joel B. Sutherland; Espy Van Horn, James Wilson, George Wolf, 26.

Delaware.—Kensey Johns. Maryland.—John Barney, Clement Dorsey, Levin Gale, John Leeds Kerr, Peter Little, Michael C. Sprigg, George C. Washington, John C. Weems, Ephriam K. Wil-

Devanport, John Floyd, Isaac Letfler, Lewis Maxwell, Charles F. Mercer, William M'Coy, Thomas Newton, John Randolph, William C. Rives, John Roane, Alex. Smyth, Andrew Stevenson, John Taliaferro, ames Trezvant, 22.

North Carolina.-Willis Alston. Daniel L. Baringer, John H. Bryan. Samuel P. Carson, Henry W. Conner, John Culpeper, Thomas H. Hall, Gabriel Holmes, John Long, Lemuel Sawyer, Augustine H. Shep-herd, Daniel Turner, Lewis Will-

South Carolina .- John Carter, Warren Davis, William Drayton, detailed at the Capitol, where "thorn prints, and detailed at the Capitol, where "thorn prints are the capitol, where the capitol, where the capitol, where the capitol at the James Hamilton, jr. George Mc'- it is held up as a scarcerow to frighten political

Alabama .- Gabriel Moore, George! W. Owen, John McKee, 3. Missouri.- Edmund Bates. DELEGATES.

Michigan .- Austin E. Wing. Florida.—Joseph M. White.
Total number of Rep. 2



# The News.

WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 20, 1827.

LP Mr. A. STEPHESSON, of Virginia, ha en elected Speater of the House of Represen tatives, over Mr. TAYLOR, of New York, by a majority of TEN votes. On being conducted to he chair by Mr. RANDOLPH, he delivered a plain, appropriate, and highly patriotic address. egret that our limits will not permit us to lay this nteresting article before our readers.

#### THE MESSAGE

IF WE offer ho apology for the space which the President's Message occapies (to the exclusion of other articles) in our columns of to-day; & as unnecessary would it be, to comment upon the prominent features of that paper they are suffiiently apparent, to arrest the attention of the most superficial reader.

It is, however, somewhat surprising, that the President should be so silent and passive on those great National topics, which have drawn a line of demarcation between the Opposition and Admidistration parties. Must we impute it to another DEITICAL CONVERSION !- or to a jestattempt to conciliate the good graces of the disaffected ! From his assumed moderation, thro' which we can, occasionally, see the flashings of a Machiavelian policy, our minds are rather disposed to receive the latter impression. But what does his Excellency promise himself by pursuing this ambidextrous policy! Does he entertain the hope that he can once more belong us with a kiss! If he does, he will be wafully disappointed -On the contrary, it will tend to excite the fears of his party-at least the honest part of it-as to the sincerity of his devotion to the principles which he has espoused. This jealousy, once acoused. it will hasten his overthrow, and add one more pang to the agony of defeat.

#### GEN. JACKSON.

GEM. JACKSON.

J'HE triumphant rindication of General
Jackson's conduct in the various departments of
city, political, and military life, against the multitudinous charges which Davy and Gaffanny have
keeped upon him, cannot fail to receive the heakeeped upon him, cannot fail to receive the heato years and the second of the second Virginia.—Mark Alexandr, Robert Allen, William S. Archer, William S. Archer, William S. Barbour, Burwell Barsett, Berburt Allen, William S. Barbour, Burwell Bassett, Berburt Allen, William S. Barbour, Burwell Bassett, Mark Barbour, Burwell Bassett, Mathanial H. Claiborne, Thomas Devannort, John Flowl, Isanc Let. blows of TRUTH.

Our readers will recollect, that the Democratic Press, some time since, published a statement substantially as follows: - That on the last day of the Congressional session of 1819, Gen. Jackson, with his aids, repaired to the Scuate Chamber, for the purpose of chastising Mr. Eppes, in consequence of some offensive remarks which the gentleman made, in his place, relative to the General's conduct, during the Seminole warthat Gen. J. was met in the anti-commer of the Senate, by Commodore Decame, who, is seemed had been apprised of his intention-that the Commodore remonstrated with the General on the impropriety of the contemplated outrage, and finally prevailed upon him, partly by threats and peruntion, to relinquish his object. Several versions of this story, with minerous addenda, have

House, appropriating \$20,000 for the enlargement of the State House-and have refused to and have refused to gree to the preamble and resolution of Mr. Hen

diele, which promoted reference to the continuance of the Penitentary System

Mr. Clayton, of the Senate, from the committee on the state of the Republic, has made Are Continuouse of the Penitenitary System
Mr. Clayton, of the Senate, from the Section of the Committee on the state of the Republic, has nade two reports—one, on the subject of the General Government's interference in the late surveys of the recently acquired territory; and the other, in relation to the patronage extended by hert them to relation to the patronage extended by hert them to relation to the patronage of the first report, has, at length, thank Heaven, of the first report, has, at length, thank Heaven, of the first report, has, at length, thank Heaven, and there let irreit. The disposition of that after, willing greating a round record of the tail, and patrolism of Godox M Tour. The first point of the first report in the although hackneved, and, apparently, beaten until it has become no longer malleable, has, notwithstanding, acquired some additional internormalization, and original views, which he has City vesterday and presented a scene opened on the new fangled dectrice of implica-

fion and construction.
In the House of Representatives, Only two Bills of General interest seem to have er, to provide for the recording of deeds of mortage upon real and personal property. &c.

In this budy, Mr. Bevan, from the joint con mittee on Agriculture and Internal Improvement has made a long and interesting report, in which we are informed of the important fact-that, is the year 1758, in consequence of some encou gement given by the British Parliament, there as produced in Georgia, and Purysburg, or it neighborhood, no less than 7,040 lbs. weight o silk, and in the year succeeding, an amount considerably above 10,000 libs. The Report then goes on to state, that, in addition to other valnable products, our soil and climate are well a dapted to the culture of the Vine, Sugar Cane White Poppy, and Mudder-and concludes by recommending to the board of Commissioners for Internal Improvement, the propriety of award ing suitable premiums for the pr

# Commercial.

Haview of the Augusta Market for the last week WHOLESALE PRICES.

BAGGING-21 a 25 cts. EMGGN:—21 a 25 cts.
EMGN:—21 a 25 cts.
EMON—19 a 11 c.
DEER:—5arcel, §10 a 11
COSTON—2 -1 a 2 1-2 cts new 8 1-4 a 1
CASTINGS—English, lb. 6 1-2 cents.
COFFEE—ib. 16 a 19 c.
COSTEE—ib. 16 a 19 c.
COSTM—3arcel, 30 a 56

CORN—bushel, 50 a 56 CANDLES—Augusta, lb. 17 a 19 c. Northern, 16; Sperm 37 cents. FISH—Mackerel, No. 3, bbl; \$5 a 5 12

MOLASSES—gal. 49 a so can MILS—by a 8 B J d cus. RICE—by a 8 B J d cus. RICE—by B and y gal. \$1 30 a \$1 50 Borderat. 50, 110 a 125 cents. Borderat. 50, 110 a 125 cents.

Hospital Gin, gal. 112 a 125 ets.

Lineard Gin, gal. 112 a 125 ets.

Lineard Gin, gal. 113 a 125 ets.

Lineard Gin, gal. 114 a 125 eenst.

Northern Gin, 45 a 45 eenst.

Northern Gin, 45 a 50 eenst.

SPICES—Peper, lb. 21 a 25 censts

Lineard, 26 a 20

SALT—Statished, 30 cents.

SIEEL—Girman, lb. 15 a 16 cents.

SIEEL—Girman, lb. 15 a 16 cents.

SIOT—bag. 25 a 10

SIOT—bag. 25 a 11

Musbowado 9 12 a 11

Long IS a 21 "

Musiovado 9 1-2 a 11 Lost 18 a 21 " Lamp 10 a 17 cents. S SOA7—lb. 7 a 9 cents. EA—llyson. lb. 116 a 120 cents. Gunpowder: 31 30 a 1 40 Do. in cannisters, \$3 75 pr cannister - Teneriffe, cargo gal. 100 a 110 cts. Do. L. P. \$1 50 Malaga, sweet, "85



The Cotton Exhibition, advertised for some time past, took place in this of much interest and animation. The first premium, of 75 dollars, was awarded to Mr. FRANKLIN RUTHER. been passed—the one, to amend an act amend- FORD, of Washington County; the atory of the 12th section of an act to protect the second, of 50 dollars, to Maj. ELLAM estates of orphans, passed in 1811 sand the other BYSE of Burke Country and the third. By NE of Burke County; and the third, of 20 dollars, to Mr. George M'DUF-FIE of South Carolinia. Fifteen londs were effered, and besides those for which the premiums were awarded, four other loads belonging to Colonel Paul Fitzsimons of Augusta; Mr. George Byne of Burke, Mr. John Thornton of Wilkes and Mrs. Cunninghan of Jefferson, were so fine & quality that they obtained the warm approbation of the judges. The two loads which obtained the first and second premiums were sold at Auction upon the spot, the first at 122 cents, and the second at 114, and several other loads that were offered for the Prize, were sold at the same time, at from 10 to 111 cents .- Ib.

WASHINGTON

# Academn.

HEexercises of this institution will be continued next year upon a plan of enlarged utility.

The Rev. E. S. Hopping will conduct the male department. To a highly finished education, this gen-tleman has added the benefit of several years experience as an instructor in an Academy, and in Franklin College.

The Female department will be under the joint superintendence of Mrs. Webster and Miss Margaret J. McKenzie. The commiss themselves will vouch for the qualifications of Mrs. Webster; and Miss McKenzie has brought with her the most satisfactory testimonals from the Cherokee Criner, where she has been engaged in the business of instruction for three years. Miss Mc-Konzie will give lessons on the Pinno, and we are assured of her compet-ency by one of the most scientific performers in the Southern States.
The Instructors and Commission-

ers give their pledge, to parents and guardians, that the youth entrusted to their care, will be ably and indus-triously furth red in their education, and properly guarded in their mor-

Board and Tultion are at the usual rates, and many of the best regulated families in the neigbourhood, will take boarders.

state the shole Union, which have beretofore been recommended to the consideration of Congress as well by any gredecessors, as under the impression of the duties devolving upon myself. A servicine, the state of the recommendation of the state of the Recommendation of the state of the Recommendation of the Federal Government to those receivable in the proposal of the Federal Government to those receivable in the proposal of the Federal Government to those receivable in the proposal of the Federal Government to the receivable in the proposal of the Federal Government of the Federal Government of the Federal Government of the Federal Government of the Militia and the amelioration in some form or the Militia and the amelioration in some form or modification, of the discretified and often opportunity of the development of the Militia and particula deliberations and particula deliberations in the proposal of the Proposal of the Proposal of the Government of the Militia and particula deliberations and particular deliberations and d

#### 20TH CONGRESS. TRST SESSION.

LIST OF MEMBERS. Of the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives of the U. States. SENATE.

Maine.-John Chandler, Albion New Hampshire .- Samuel Bell, Le

Vi Woodbury.

Massachusetts.-Nathaniel Silsbee.

Daniel Webster. Connecticut. Samuel A. Foot

Calvin Willey.

Rhode Island.—Nehemiah R.
Kight, Asher Robbins.

Vermont .- Dudley Chase, Hora tio Seymour.

New York .- Martin Van Buren, Nathan Sanford.

New Jersey.—Mahlon Dickerson Ephriam Bateman. Pennsylvania.—William Marks

Pennsylvana.

Bane D. Buruard.

Delevare.—Louis M'Lane Henry
M. Ridgeley.

Manufact.—Samuel Smith, Eze-

W. Tazewell North Carolina.—John Branch, Nathaniel Macon.

South Carolina .- William Smith

South Carotina.—William Smith, Robert V. Hayne. Georgia.—John M. Berlien, Tho-mas W. Cobb. Kentucky.—Richard M. Johnson, John Rowan.

Tennessee .- John H. Eaton, Hugh Tennessee.—John H. Eaton, Hugi I. White. Ohio.—William H. Harrison, Ben-jamin Ruggles. Louisiana.—Dominique Bouligny. Josiah S. Johnston.

a.-William Hendricks

Mississippi.—Thomas H. Willia owhatan Elis.

inois,-Elias K. Kane, Jess

Alobama.—John M'Kinley, Wil-tam R. King.

Missari.—David Barton, Thom-as H. Benton.

jr. Innes Green, Samuel D. Ingham, Adam King, George Kremer, Joseph Lawrence, Daniel H. Miller, Charles Miner, John Mitchell, Samuel M'Kean, Robert Orr, jr William Ramsey, John Sergeant, James S. Stevenson, Joel B. Sterigere, Andrew Stewart, Joel B. Sutherland, Espy Van Horn, James Wilson, George Wolf, 26.

Delaware.—Kensey Johns. Maryland.—John Barney, Clement Dorsey, Levin Gale, John Leeds Kerr, Peter Little, Michael C. Sprigg, George C. Washington, John C. Weems, Ephriam K. Wil-

Virginia .- Mark Alexandr, Robert Allen, William S. Archer, William Armstrong, jr. John S. Barbour, Philip P. Barbour, Burwell Bassett, Nathanial H. Claiborne, Thomas Devanport, John Floyd, Isaac Letfler, Lewis Maxwell, Charles F. Mercer, William M'Coy, Thomas Newton, John Randolph, William C. Rives, John Roane, Alex. Smyth, Andrew Stevenson, John Taliaferro, James Trezvant, 22.

North Carolina.-Willis Alston Daniel L. Baringer, John H. Bryan. Samuel P. Carson, Henry W. Con ner, John Culpeper, Thomas (H. Hall, Gabriel Holmes, John Long, Lemuel Sawyer, Augustine H. Shep, propriety of the contemplately outrage, and fund-herd, Daniel Turner, Lewis Will- by prevailed upon him, partly by threats and per-

iams, 13. South Carolina. John Carter, Warren Davis, William Drayton, James Hamilton, jr. George Mc'-Duffie, William D. Martin, Thomas R. Mithell, William T. Nuckolls, Sterling Tucker, 9.

Georgia.—John Floyd, Tomlinson Fort, Charles E. Haynes, George R. Gilmore, Wison Lumpkin, Wiley Thompson, Richard H. Wilde, 7.

Kentucky.-Richard A. Buckner,

John Calboon, James Clarke, Henry Daniel, Joseph Lecompte, Robert P. Letcher, Chittenden Lyon, Thomas Metcalfe, Robert McHatton, Thomas P. Moore, Charles A. Wickliffe, Joel Yancey, 12.

Tennessee.—John Bell, John Blair, David Crockett, Robert Desha, Jacob C. Isacks, Pryor Lea, John H. Marable, James C. Mitchell, James K. Polk, 9.

Ohio.—Mordica Bartley, Phile-mon Beacher, William Creighton, jr. John Devanport, James Findlay, mon Beacher, William Creighton, jr.
John Devanport, James Findlay,
William M'Lean, William Russell,
John Sloane, William Stanbury, Joseph Vance, Samuel T. Vinton, Elisha Whittlesey, John Woods, John
C. Wright, 14.
Louisiana.—William L. Brent,
Hanne H. Gurler, Filester, J.

Henry H. Gurley, Edward Living-ston, 3.

Indiana.—Thomas H. Blake.

-Thomas H. Blake athan Jennings, Oliver H. Jonathan Jennings, Onver Smith, 3. Mississippi.—William Hale. Illinois.—Joseph Duncan.

Samuel Anderson, Thomas Barlow, iteal areasy to conciliate the good graces of the James Buchannan, Riehard Coul-with the Parameter of the Change Coul-with t ter, Chancey Forward, Joseph Frey, a Machiavelian policy, our minds are raiser disposed to receive the latter impression. And what does his Excellency promise himself by pursuing this ambidextrous policy! Does he entertain the hope that he can once more belgay us with a kiss! he does, he will be wofully disappointed .-On the contrary, it will tend to excite the fears of his party-at least the hones part of it-as to esincerity of his devotion to the principles which he has espoused. This jealousy, once aroused, it will hasten his overthrow, and add one more pang to the agony of defeat.

# GEN. JACKSON.

THE triumphant vindication of General ackson's conduct in the various departments of Jackens's conduct in the various departments of centers of civil, political, and affilingly life, against the multifuldingly catagory high Eavy and Calibrary have beaped upon bind, cannot fall to receive the heart yet grantlations of every, parties and phinathrophysis. Statements, the most various and 'libellons' life, and the state crade and malicious, but the property of followed each other in such quite more among that fall the fall that the falled Hydra, scarcely have not been deservered, than the received been deservered, than the received here the fall that the content is about expiring under the Herculean blows of RUFFH. blows of TRUTH

Our readers will recollect, that the Democratic Press, some time since, published a statement substantially as follows :- That on the last day of the Congressional session of 1819, Gen. Jackson, with his aids, repaired to the Scuate Chamber, for the purpose of chastising Mr. Ecoes, in co. equence of some offensive remarks which that gentleman made, in his place, relative to the General's conduct, during the Seminole warthat Gen. J. was met in the anti-chamber of the Senate by Commodore Decame, who, is seemed, had been apprized of his intention—that the Commodore ren instrated with the General on the imntion, to relinquish his object. Several versions of this story, with numerous addenda, have been published in the Administration prints, and detailed at the Capitol, where "barabile dieta!" it is held up as a scarecrow to frighten political

These statements, the most odious features which we have passed unnoticed, have been suf-fered to remain for some time, oncontradicted fered to remain for some time, encontradacted, until, at length, the Hon. Felix Grundy, has ad-dressed-General Jackson, on the subject. His answe is such amore, as every American, who is can also a such amore, as every American, who is can also a such a such as a such a such as a such I was not in the Senate Chamber, or Anti-Cham-ter in the year 1819. My Aids-de-Camp were Gen. Call and Capt. Easter. The former is sti living, and will satisfy any person who will in quire of him, that the statement is entrue." He rther states, that he never had any such conver tion, as was stated to have taken place between odore Decatur and himself, either in the Anti-Chamber of the Sevate, or elsewhere.

It is a fact, worthy of observation, that among the number of charges preferred against General J. there has not been even a solitary one, but which, upon investigation, has turned out to be destitute of truth—so far, at least, as it went to inculpate either his civil, political, or military character. Wen it not for the malignancy they have displayed, we could almost thank our ad-versaries for the lery ordeal through which they re compelled him to pass. It has purified non ut, it will commune rutu.

# TEGISLATIVE. IF SINCE ourlast, the Legislatu e has pass ed very five acts of general importance. In the Sevare,

Bills have been passed to extend the time to for-nance drawers in the land lotteries of 1818, 19, and 21, to take out their grants—and to make the estate of Allerineza taw, links for the payment of all sames of money by them collected, and not paid over, before the payment of other choice due by said Astergids.

valuable objects.

# Commercial.

Heview of the Augusta Market for the last week

WHOLESALE PRICES.

COFFEE-ib. 16 a 19 c.

CORN—inside, 50 a 19 c. CORN—inside, 50 a 56 CANDLES—Augusta, lb. 17 a 19 c. Northern, 16: Sperm 37 cents. FISH—Mackerd, No. 3, bbl. 85 a 5 1 d FROUR—Superfine, 78 a 8 Fin. 86

Fine. 86 GUN POWDER-87 50 a 8 50

Christe - various bagada, doz. 83 75 a 7 GLASS—Window, 8 x 10, 50 feet, 84 Ame-to x 12, 50 4 50 Frican GLASS—Window, 8 x 10, 50 feet, 34
10 x 12, 50. 4
1RON—Sweder, 1b. 5 1-2 a 6 cts.
LIME—unstacked, cask, 33 a 3 59
LEAD—Ear, 1b. 9 cents.
MOLASSES—gal. 40 a 45 cts.
NAILS—1b. 8 a 8 1-2 cts.
GC E—1b. 3 a 2 1-2 cents.

STREETS—Cog. Brandy, gal. \$1 30 a \$1 50 Bordenus; do. 110 a 125 cents. Hofand Gin, gal. 112 a 125 cents. Janaica Rum, "110 a 125 cents. Ho'rand Gird. 10 a 120 cents.

Jacana Birm., 12 a 120 cets.

Jacana Birm., 12 a 120 cets.

Jacana Birm., 12 a 120 cets.

Whiskey, 2d. 33 a 43e

Northern Gird. 35 a 36 c.

Northern Gird. 35 a 36 c.

SPICCB—Peoper, 10. 21 a 25 cents

Emesto, 26 a 20

SALT—Unger. 8 a 10

SHOT—Bird. 24 a 16 cents.

SIEEL—Gyrmin, lib. 44 16 cents.

SIEEL—Gyrmin, lib. 44 16 cents.

SUCARS—St. Evol., 10. 10 a 11 t-2 cents

New Orleans, 10 a 17 cents.

SUCARS—St. 10 a 16 a 17 cents.

SUCARS—St. 10 a 16 a 17 cents.

SUCARS—B. 7 a 2 cents.

STEA—Hyron. 10 a 17 cents.

b. 7 a 9 cents. 1950n, 1b. 115 a 120 cents. Gunpowder 31 30 a 1 40 Do. in cannisters, 83 75 pr ca TEA-Hyson, reanisters, 55 75 pr cannister riffe, cargo gal. 100 a 110 cts.
L. P. \$1 50 ga, sweet, 85 ga, sweet, 85 3 00 a 4 25 Do. L. P. Malaga, sweet,

Port, \$1 75 a 2 Madeira 3 00 a 4 Claret, dos \$5 a \$10.

THERE willbe Preaching, in the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place, on the 25th inst. at half past fen o'clock, by the Rev. Mr. NICHOLAS TALLEY. December 19, 1827.

Guardian's Hiring. WILL be hired at the Court House square, on the 28th instant, all the Negroes belonging to the estate of Thomas Porter. Terms made known on the day of hiring.

RICHARD RANDOLPH. Gurdian Dec. 20, 1827. 26-2t.

NOTICE.

ILL be sold, on the 28th inst. mes R. Baird, in the town of Washington, a second hand road waggon, two cows and calvet, and the remaining part of said Baird's house hold and kitchen ferniture. Terms, CASH.

RICHARD RANDOLPH. Dec. 20, 1827:

JOB PRINTING Nontly executed at this Office. and the second at 111, and several other loads that were offered for the Prize, were sold at the same time, at from 10 to 111 cents .- Ib.

WASHINGTON

Academy.

HEexercises of this institution will be continued next year upon a plan of enlarged utility.

The Rev. E. S. Hopping will conduct the male department. To s highly finished education, this gentleman has added the benefit of seve eral years experience as an instructor in an Academy, and in Franklin College.

The Female department will be under the joint superintendence of Mrs. Webster and Miss Margaret J. McKenzie. The commissioners themselves will vouch for the qualifications of Mrs. Webster; and Miss McKenzie has brought with her the most satisfactory testimonals from the Cherokec Orner, where she has been engaged in the business of in-struction for three years. Miss Mc-Kenzie will give lessons on the Piano, and we are assured of her competency by one of the most scientific performers in the Southern States.

The Instructors and Commissioners give their pledge, to parents and guardians, that the youth entrusted to their care, will be ably and indus-triously furthered in their education, and properly guarded in their mor-

Board and Tuition are at the usnal rates, and many of the best regulated families in the neigbourhood, will take boarders.

Dec. 20,1827.

Administrator's Sale. III. be sold on Tuesday she 23d day January next, at the lite residence of Gibson C. Walton, deceased, late of Wilkes County, all the Household and Kitcounty, an one rootsenoid and Art-chen Furniture, Corn and Fodder and a quantity of Potatoes. Also, Horses, Hogs, Cows &c. Also, a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, on a credit of twelve months, the purchasers giving bond and approved security.

BENTON WALTON.

Temporary Administrators
Dec. 20, 1827. 26-5t.

Notice.

LL persons indebted to the es A tate of Gibson C. Walton, deceased, are notified to make payment immediately-and those to at the late residence of Capt whom the said estates is indebted will present them properly attested for settlement.

BENTON WALTON, Dec. 20, 1827. 26-6t. 26-6t.

HAND-BILLS. And Blanks Neatly printed at this Office.

Sheriff's Sales. VILL he sold, on the 1st Tues-day in January next, at the court house in Wilkes county, be-tween the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit: One tract of land, containing

one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, on the waters of Newford creek, adjoining lands of Moses Sutton, A. Riddle, and others; levied on as the property of Christopher, Archibald, and Boling Bryant, to satify a fifa in favor of Augustin

ALSO,

One old negro woman nammed Siller; one mahogany bureau, one large walnut table, one small do, one high post bedstead, and one easy chair; levied on as the property of William Evans, in favour of Elenor Corbett, property pointed but by defendant. ALSO,

One tract of land, containing seventy five acres more or less, in the county of Wilkes, adjoining lands of David Danner and others—levied on by a constable and returned to me, satisfy an execution obtained in a justices court against James Crim, in favour of James M. C. Luker; and one other execution for taxes against said Crim.

Winny, a girl 14 or 15 years old, Annaky a girl 12 or 13 years old, Harry a boy 10 or 11 years old, Adam a boy 8 or 9 years old, all levied on as the property of James Woodruff, to satisfy sundry executions issued from a justices court, in favor of William Watkins and others, vs. said Woodruff, levy made and returned to me by a constable. ALSO.

One negro boy named Ben 14 years old, levied on as the property of Margaritt Byrd to satisfy two executions issued from a justices court in the name of John Williams vs. ould Margaritt Byrd, levy made and seturned to me by a constable.

Nov. 28, 1827.

Tunder to Tuesday in January next, at the court house in Elbert county, within the usual sale hours, the following property to wit:

One crib of corn supposed to be 25 or 30 Barrels more or less levied on as the property of John Al-good to satisfy a fifa from the superior court, in favour of Catharine L. Alston, vs. John Algeon and Archi-bald Burden.

ALSO.

Three negroes, Ginny a wo-Man 25 years on the her two chindres Adaline and Marin, levied on as the property of John Childers to satisfy sundry fifas vs. said Childers. ALSO,

250 acres of land more or less, whereon Jacob Coker now lives on the waters of fork creek adjoining Jonathan Nelmes, William Cheek and others levied on as the property of Jacob Coker, to satisfy a fifa in favor of Thomas Oliver vs. Newel Coker and Jacob Coker.

ALSO, All of Wiley Childers' inter- to wit:

llowing property, to wit:
410 acres of land more or less lying in said county on the waters of Kettle creek adjoining Samuel Jones and others, now in the occupancy of William C. Lyman, and the following negroes, Cuff a man, Malinda a voman, Nancy, Polly and Nelly rils, Jim, Archy and Bob boys, and 300 lbs. fodder more or less, 2 cows and calves, 1 yoke of oxen and cart, and 1 stock of hogs, all levied on the property of William C. Lyman to satisfy a fifa from Richmond superior court in favour of the Bank of Augusta for Hays Bowdre, vs William C. Lyman, Matthew Talbot, Thomas Wootten, Felix G. Hay, Richardson Booker and Edward Byrd, and sundry other fifas, against said Lyman and others; property pointed out by and left in possession of said Ly-ALSO,

One eighth part of a tract of land containing 200 acres more or less now in the occupancy of John Garrard lying on the waters of Little river adjoining lands belonging to the estate of Pearce, levied on as the tisfy a distress warrant in favor of William Morriss, it being the interest of said Hillyard in the real estate of Anthony Garrard, dec. property pointed out by the plaintiff.

Stephen A. Juhnson, D. 8.

November 26, 1827.

WILL be sold at the Court House of Elbert county, on the first Tuesday in January hext, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Nine negroes, to wit : Garrit, imon, Pleasant, John, and Will, fellows, Ben. a boy, Haney a woman, Lotty and her child Eliza; levied on as the property of Edmund Shackeleford to satisfy sundry fifas vs. said Shackeleford, property his possession.

ALSO.

Two negroes, Sam a fellow and Harriet a girl; levied on as the property of Reuben Haley, to satisfy sundry fifas vs. said Haley. ALSO.

Postponed Sale.

One hundred and twelve a cres of land, more or less, on Van's Creek, adjoining Joseph Rucker and others; levied on as the property of Edmund Shackeleford to satisfy a fifa in favor of William White, ya. said Shackeleford.

ALSO.

Two hundred and ninety acres of land, more or less, on Fall-ing creek, adjoining James Bell & others, levied on as the property of Isaac Mobley, to satisfy sundry fi fas from a Justice's Court, vs. said Mobley; levied on and returned to e by a constable.

LEROY UPSHAW, Shff. Nov. 23, 1827.

ILL be sold on the 1st Tues day in January next, at Elbert court house, between the usual sale hours, the following property,

and fifty acres, more or less; levied on to satisfy an execution on the Ransom H. Walker, in favour of Greenberry Pinkston-porperty pointed out in said mortgage.

JOHN BURKS, D. S.

Nov. 28, 1827. .

TILL be sold on the 1st Tuesday in January next, at the Court house in Wilkes county. the following property, to wit:

One negro boy named July bout fifteen or sixteen years old levied on as the property of Philip A. Faber, to satisfy an execution obtained on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of Pope & Brewer against said Faber.

JOHN BURKS, D. S. October 31, 1827.

Administrator's Sales. N Thursday the third of January next, will be sold at the late residence of Barnard Moore, dec. on the dry fork of Long creek,

all the PERISHABLE PRO-PERTY of said dec. consisting of the crop of corn, fodder and oats, stock of cattle, horses, and hogs, plantation tools, household and kithen furniture, pork, one first rate cotton gin, &c. The Plantation will also be rented for the ensuing year, unless previously sold.

A. H. GIBSON, adm'r.

N. B. Sale will be continued from day to day, until all is disposed of. Nov. 27, 1827. 23-tds

WILL be sold on THURS-DAY the 20th day of December next, at the late residence of William F. Hay, deceased, all his Perishable Property, consisting of a valuable stock of

HORSES, MULES, Cattle, Hogs Sheep, one yoke of Oxen, a quantity of Corn, Folder, Oats, house-hold and kitchen furn re, and oth-er articles too tedious to mention.— Terms made known on the day of sale. FELIX G. HAY, adm'r. N. B. The plantation will be rented and the Negroes hired, at the same time.

1

Nov. 7, 1827.

VILL be sold on Tuesday the 8th day January next, at the late well known residence of Dickerson Holliday, deceased, on the Washington road, one and a half miles above Raysville, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a large stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, a quanty of Pork, a large crop of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, &c. all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation, Blacksmith and Joiner's Tools, a cotton Gin, Threshing Machine, Wheat Fan, two road and one small Waggon and pleasure Carriage, and many other

house of Wilkes county, on the first Tuesday in January next, four bouse in Wilkes county, the first Tuesday in January next, four bouse in Wilkes county, the heat day of January next, in the Town of Washington, for one party the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit. Court house in Wilkes county, the long property, to wit.

One tract of land, situated in the county of Wilkes, on the waters of Rocky creek, adjoining James the heirs of Carter, and Greenberry Pinkston, containing one hundred to the day of hiring, cloathed agreeated the feature of the present year, will return them to me previous part of the present year, will return them to me previous the feature present year, will return them to me previous the feature present year, will return them to me previous the feature present year, will return them to me previous the feature present year, will return them to me previous the feature present year, will return them to me previous the feature present year, will return them to me previous the feature present year. bly to contract.

> At the same time, will be rented for the same time the plantation belonging to said dec., about three miles from Washington, adjoining Stph'n G.Pettus, on which is a good dwelling house, and all necessary out The plantation is sufficient to work about eight hands to ndvan-tage. JOHN W. BUTLER, Temporary Administrator. Dec. 4, 1827. 24—tds.

ILL be sold on Thursday the 20th of December next, at the house of John Rone, late of Elhert county, deceased, the following property, to wit:

Horses, Cattle, Hogs and a crop of corn and fodder, household and kitchen furniture, 1 good loom, plantation tools, with many other articles too tedious to mention.-Terms of sale made known on the WILLIAM RICH, adm'r. November 6, 1827.

VII.L be sold on the 1st Tuesday in March next, at the court house in Wilkes county, belowing property, to wit: Two tracts of land, one containing 108 acres the other, 200 more or less, lying on the waters of Beverdam creek adjoining lands of Elbert Smith and others; the above lands constitute the real property Samuel Rice. dec. and sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said dec .- Terms made known on the day of sale.

John G. Ogletree, Shaderick Pinkston,

Personal Property belonging to the estate of the said deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, household and kitchen furniture and other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to continue until all is disposed of Terms made known on the day of sale.

B. W. STARK, adm'r.

MARY H. BELL, adm's.

Nov. 23, 1827.

VILL be sold on Tuesday the

Nov. 23, 1827.

23—ds

VII.L be sold on Tuesday the Court house in Washington, wilkes county, FIVE NEGROES belonging to the estate of Dayle Ellington dec. for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

Daniel Dupree, adm'rs.
Robert Chivers, 22—ds.

Nov. 19, 1827.

23—ds.

Nov. 19, 1827.

24—ds.

Nov. 19, 1827.

25—ds.

Nov. 19, 1827.

26—dis.

Nov. 19, 1827.

27—dis.

Nov. 19, 1827.

28—dis.

Nov. 19, 1827.

28—dis.

Nov. 19, 1827.

28—dis.

Nov. 19, 1827.

29—dis.

Nov. 19, 1827.

20—dis.

20—di benefit of the heirs and creditors .-

The sold on the in Tuesday in February ext, as greeably to an order of the Infector court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, to No. 224, in the 13th District of Irwin county, being part of the red estate of Augustin Cooper, des. The sale to be at the court bouse in Irwin county—for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

Joseph J. Cooper, admr.

Dec. 4, 1827, 24—tds.

January next, at the late residence of Thoma Daniel dec. in Wilkes county, all the negroes belonging to the estate of said deceased, for the benefit of the heirs. Terms made known on the lay of sale. Cunningham Daniel, adm'rs. John T. Daniel, 2 dam'rs. Nov. 19, 1827.

Nov. 19, 1827.

VIII. besold on Thursday the 10th of January next, at the residence of John T. Graves, Dec all the perishable property of said deceased, consisting of Corn, Fedder, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Household and Kitchen furniture, plantation utensils &c.

The plantation will be rented and negroes hired. The sale to continue from day to day untill all be sold.

Laurence C. Toombs, Administrator & Guardian. Nov. 6, 1827. 20-cowtds

Postponed Sale.

N the first Tuesday in February next, will be sold at the Cou se of Wilkes county, one TRACT OF LAND containing

856 acres, more or less, lythe waters of Fishing creek, adjoin-ing Ebenezer Smith, and others, and another tract of land containing

120 acres, more or less, ly-ing in said county, on the waters of Clark's creek, adjoin-John G. Ogletree, Shaderick Pinkston, December 3, 1827.

VILL be sold on the fifth of January next, at the late residence of Joseph Bell, deceased, in Wilkes county, all the Personal Property

The sold of the late of the l

Executor's Sales. J.ILL be sold at the late resideceased, of the county of Ogle-

Perishable Property of the said deceased, consisting of superior stock of all kinds, horses, hogs, pork, cattle, sheep, Black-smith's tools, and other tools of all

ALSO.

Winny, a girl 14 or 15 years old, Annaky a girl 12 or 13 years old, Harry a boy 10 or 11 years old, Adam a boy 8 or 9 years old, all levied on as the property of James Woodruff, to satisfy sundry executions issued from a justices court, in favor of William Watkins and others, vs. said Woodruff, levy made and returned to me by a constable.

ALSO.

One negro boy named Ben 14 years old, levied on as the property of Margaritt Byrd to satisfy two executions issued from a justices court in the name of John Williams vs. said Margaritt Byrd, levy made and JOHN BURKS, D. S.

Nov. 28, 1827.

Tuesday in January next, at the court house in Elbert county, within the usual sale hours, the folwing property to wit:

One crib of corn supposed to be 25 or 30 Barrels more or less levied on as the property of John Al-good to satisfy a fifa from the superior court, in favour of Catharine L. Alston, vs. John Algeod and Archi-bald Burden.

ALSO.

Three negroes, Ginny a wo-man 25 years old & her two children Adalise and Maria, levied on as the property of John Childers to satisfy sundry fifas vs. said Childers.

the waters, of fork creek adjoining Jonathan Nelmes, William Cheek and others levied on as the property of Jacob Coker, to satisfy a fifa in favor of Thomas Oliver vs. Newel Coker and Jacob Coker.

ALSO,
All of Wiley Childers' interest in 100 acres of land more or less, on the waters of Savannah river adjoining William Rich and Pasmelia half acres, more or less, on Coody's favor of Harriet Jack vs. Thomas Childers and Wiley Childers. ALSO,

All of Leroy P. Allen's interest in 100 acres of land more or less, on the waters of Warhatch creek eon Drucilla Jones now lives ning Arthur Jones and others, adjoining Arthur Johns and Cherry levied on as the property of Leroy P. Allen to satisfy a "fa in favor of Simeon Henderson vs. said Leroy P. Allen, property pointed out by

M. Deadwyler, D. S. E. C. November 27, 1827.

TILL be sold on the 1st Tuesday in February next, at the ourt house in Wilkes county, be-ween the swall hours of sale, the fol-owing property to wit: Three Negroes; Reuben a boy

Gracehus and Guy, men; levied on as the property of Thompson Shep-herd to satisfy a fife obtained on the nerd to satisty a fill obtained on the forcelosure of a mortgage in favor of Augustus H. Gibeon, vs. said Shepard, property pointed out in and fifa. Stephen A. Johnson, p. s. December 5, 1827.

of Anthony Garrard, dec. property pointed out by the plaintiff.

Slephen A. Johnson, D. 8. est of said fillipard in the real estate

November 26, 1827.

TILL be sold at the Court House of Elbert county, on the first. Tuesday in January next, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Nine negroes, to wit: Garrit, Simon, Pleasant, John, and Will, fellows, Ben. a boy, Haney a woman, Lotty and her child Eliza; levied on as the property of Edmund Shackeleford to satisfy sundry fifas vs. said Shackeleford, property pointed out by defendant and left in its possession.

ALSO.

Two negroes, Sam a fellow, and Harriet a girl; levied on as the property of Reuben Haley, to satisfy sundry fifas vs. said Haley. ALSO.

Postponed Sale.

One hundred and twelve acres of land, more or less, on .Van's Creek, adjoining Joseph Rucker and others; levied on as the property of Edmund Shackeleford to satisfy a fifa in favor of William White, va. said Shackeleford.

ALSO.

Two hundred and ninety acres of land, more or less, on Falling creek, adjoining James Bell & others, levied on as the property of Isaac Mobley, to satisfy sundry fi-250 acres of land more or less, Mobley; levied on and returned to the waters of the water of the

LEROY UPSHAW, Shift. Nov. 23, 1827.

ILL be sold on the 1st Tuesday in January next, at Elbert court house, between the usual sale hours, the following property,

One tract of land, containing four hundred and thirty-four and an Tate, levied on as the property of Creek, in said county, adjoining Wiley Childers to satisfy a fifa in James H. Nunnilee and others; levied on as the property of Joseph Terrell, deceased, to satisfy a fifa for tax, against the said Terrell for the year, 1826. Amount due, \$10 411. LEROY UPSHAW, Sh'ff.

October 27, 1827.

ILL be sold on the first Tues day in January next, at the hired. court house in Wilkes county, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

One negro man named Ma-

son, about twenty-six years old; levied on as the property of James Bentley, to satisfy an execution in favour of Lane & Sims.

ALSO. All Themas Y. Gill's interest in the estate of Joseph Burks late of Wilkes county, deceased; levied on to satisfy an execution in the pame of James Mahoney vs. Thomas Y. Gill, the said interest in said estate, pointed out by Lewis R. Beaman. Richard J. Willis, Sh'ff.

Nov. 27, 1827.

Administrators Bonds 1828. leatly prined, and for sale at this Office

dec. on the dry fork of Long all the PERISHABLE PRO-PERTY of said dec. consisting of the crop of corn, bodder and outs, stock of catale, horses, and hogs, plantation tools, household and kitchen furniture, pork, one first rate cotton gin, &c. The Plantation will also be rented for the ensuing year, unless previously sold.

A. H. GIBSO, adm'r.

N. B. Sale will be continued from day, to day, until all is disposed of Nov. 27, 1827.

WILL be sold on THURS DAY the 20th day of December next, at the late residence of William F. Hay, deceased, all his Perishable Property, consisting of a valuable stock of

17 HORSES, MULES, Cattle, Hogs.

Sheep, one yoke of Oxen, a quan-tity of Corn, Fodder, & Oats, household and kitchen furniture, and other articles soo tedious to mention. erms made known on the day of FELIX G. HAY, adm'r.

N. B. The plantation will be rented and the Negroes hired, at the same time.

Nov. 7, 1827.

VILL be sold on Tuesday the 8th day January next, at the late well known residence of Dickerson Holliday, deceased, on the Washington road, one and a half miles above Haysville, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a large stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, a quanty of Pork, a large crop of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, &c. all the Hoesehold and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation, Blacksmith and Joiner's Tools, a cotton Gin, Threshing Machine, Wheat Fan, pleasure Carriage, and many other articles too tedious to mention.— Terms of sale, twelve months credit, small notes and approved security.

At the same time and place, will be rented, the Plantation on which the deceased resided, together or divided as may suit applicants, near two hundred acres of the plantation is sown in small grain. Sale to continue from day to day until all is dis-posed of. Also, part of the negroes

Billington M. Sanders, ) Jeremiah Griffin, Daniel Walker, Nov. 15, 1827. 21-tds.

VILL be soid of Thursday the 10th of January next, at the late residence of Joseph Burks, deceased, all the perislable proper-

ty of said decesed, viz: Household and kitchen furniture, plantation tools, stock of horsee, cows and hogs, one road wag-on, one cotton gin, and several yoke of oxen, corn, fodder, &c. On a creait, until the 25th December, 1828, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.—At the same time the NEGROES will be hired, and the PLANTATION rented for the year John Burks, adm'r.

November 28, 1827,

dev :- 11 des day in March next, at the court house in Wilkes county, between the usual sale hours, the following property, to wit: Two tracts of land, one containing 108 acres the other, 200 more or less, lying on the waters of Beverdam creek adjoining lands of Elbert Smith and others; the above lands constitute the real property Samuel Rice, dec. and creditors of said dec .- Terms made known on the day of sale.

John G. Ogletree, adm'rs. Shaderick Pinkston, 24-9t. December 3, 1827.

TILL be sold on the fifth of January next, at the late residence of Joseph Bell, deceased, in Wilkes county, all the

Personal Property

belonging to the estate of the said deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, household and kitchen farmiture, and other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to continue until all is disposed of.—Terms made known on the day of sale.
B. W. STARK, adm'r.

MARY H. BELL, adm'x. Nov. 23, 1827. 23\_tds

Vild be sold on Tuesday the 1st day January next, at the Court house in Washington, Wilkes county, FIVE NEGROES belonging to the estate of David Ellington dec. for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

Daniel Duprec, adm're.
Robert Chivers, 22-ds. Nov. 19, 1827.

N Friday the 11th of January next, will be sold at the late residence of Rebecca Montgomery, dec. all the stock of Horses and Cows-Corn and Fodder, Househeld and Kitchen Furniture, belonging to the estate of said deceased, sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors .-Terms of sale made known on the

N. B. the sale will continue from day to day until all is disposed of.

Michael L. Dent, adm'r. 21-tds.

Nov. 14, 1837. N the first Tuesday in January next, will be sold at the court house of Wilkes county, one TRACT OF LAND, containing 277 acres, more or less, lying in the counsy a-

McLendon, dec. consisting of about.

1600 acres of LAND,
ing in said county—A credit of one
year will be given to the purchaser. Francis M' Lendon, adm'r. Nov. 5, 1827,

Postponed Sale.

Nithe first Tuesday in Pebrusry next, will be sold at the Court house of Wilkes county, one TRACT OF LAND containing

56 ucres, more or less, lying in said county, on the waters of Fishing creek, adjoint Electric Fishing c

ing Ebenezer Smith, and others, and

another tract of land containing

120 acres, more or less, lying in said county, on
the waters of Clark's creek, adjoining Ebenezer Smith, and others; be-Ing Evenezer Smith, and others; belonging to the estate of Archibald
Riddle, deceased, and for the benefit
of the sers and creditors. Terms
made known on the day of sale.

A con Riddle, adm'rs.

November 28, 1827.

Executor's Sales.

WILL be sold at the late residence of theory Varner, deceased, of the county of Ugle-thorpe, all the

Perishable Property

of the said decased, consisting of superior stool of all kinds, horses, hogs, pork, eattle, sheep, Blacksmith's tools, and other tools of all kinds, two read wagons, corn and fodder, and small grain of all kinds. Peach Brandy from two years to twenty years old, three stills, some brood marce, not to be surpassed by any in Georgia, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention.

Probably Forty or Fifty

Likely Negroes

to hirs or soid at the same times

to hire or sold at the same times Part of the above property will be sold for eash, the balance, the terms will be made known on the day of sale.—The sale will commence on the 10th day of January and continue from day to day turil all is sold WILLIAM VARNER,

Qualified Ea

Executors Sales Continued.

In conform, with the last Will and Testament of Colonel John Pray, deceased, will be sold at the court house in Wi kes country, Gu. on the lat Tuesday in Fobraury next, the whole of the

Real Estate

acres, more or less, lying in the county aforesaid, on the waters of Kettle creek, adjoining John Faver, Thomas Green, and others, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of the estate of Joseph A. Hewell, deceased. Terms twelve months credit, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

Baker Lipscomb, adm'r.
October 27, 1827. 19—eds.

VILL be noid on the first Tuesday in January next, at the court house in Wilkes county, all the REAL ENTATE of Lewis McLendon, dee, consisting of about 16 to 16 to

Sheriff's Titles, Neathy printed at this Office.