

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
THOMAS A. PASTEUR.

JOHN A. M. CHAMBLTON, Editor.

TERMS.—The Washington News is published weekly, on THURSDAY, at Four Dollars a year; or Three Dollars, if paid one half in advance; the other at the expiration of six months. If no subscription will be received for a less term than six months.—All arrears must be paid before any subscription can be discontinued, but at the option of the proprietor.
If a failure to notify a discontinuance at the end of the year, will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements will be inserted conspicuously at 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each continuance.—If the number of insertions is not specified, they will be continued until ordered, and charged accordingly.

Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of William F. Hay, dec. are requested to present them at the proper time, legally attested, for payment; and those who are indebted to said dec. will make immediate payment to

FELIX G. HAY, adm'r.
Feb. 18, 1828. 35—6.

Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of Rebecca Montgomery, deceased, are required to hand them in within the time prescribed by law; and persons indebted to said estate, will please make immediate payment.

MICHAEL L. DENT, adm'r.
March 4, 1828. 37—6t

Caution!

THE subscriber having lost sundry notes of hand, hereby forwarn all persons from trading for, or in any way receiving the same, from any person in payment of demands which may stand against them, as I am determined to pursue all lawful means for the recovery of the same.—They are as follow, viz:

Four notes of Twenty Seven dollars each, on John S. Swain and John Rodgers, payable to Uriah Farmer; bearing interest from the 25th December, 1827.

Two notes on Daniel and Uriah Farmer, one for Twenty Dollars, the other for twelve dollars and 40 cents; bearing interest from the 25th December, 1827.

One note on Thomas T. Towns for five dollars, and 814 cents, payable the 25th December, 1828.

Aid one note of Fielding F. Ficklin, for eighteen dollars, with a credit of five dollars, and twenty-five cents; bearing interest one day after date.

Any person finding the same will confer a favor by returning them to the subscriber.

H. D. KING.
Taliaferro County, Ga. 34—1f
February 5, 1828.

110 Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the first of March last, a negro man named WILLIAM, 26 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, yellow complexion, a little crooked in the shoulders and has when walking the appearance of being somewhat bow-legged, inclined to hold his elbows outward, and very humble countenance and speech when spoken to. He may be in the Eastern part of Wilkes county, where he is well acquainted, but is most probably carried away by some white man. Ten Dollars reward will be given for the apprehension of said negro, so that I get him, and 100 Dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the villain who deceived him off. JAMES WHATLEY.

The Washington News will publish the above six weeks, and forward the account to J. W. Pike, Ga. Feb. 11, 1828. 38—6t

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold, at the court house in the town of Wilkes county, on the first Tuesday in April next, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

WILL be sold, on the 1st Tuesday in April next, at the court house in Washington Wilkes county, 150 acres of land, more or less, lying on the waters of Newford creek, belonging to the estate of John Palmonds, dec. and sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said dec.—Terms made known on the day of sale.
William Pool, adm'r.
Elizabeth Palmonds, adm'r.
January 24, 1828. 31—tds.

AGREABLY to an order of the Inferior court of Wilkes county, when sitting for ordinary purposes, will be sold at the court house in Washington, on Tuesday the 6th day of May next,

THIRTY-SEVEN LIKELY NEGROES,

belonging to the estate of Matthew Talbot, deceased, late of this county.—Terms of sale, will be a credit until the 25th day of December next, the purchasers giving bond with approved security; bearing interest from date, if not punctually paid.

THOMAS TALBOT, adm'r.
March 6, 1828. 37—tds

Executor's Sale.

AGREABLY to an order of the honorable the Inferior court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, will be sold on the first Tuesday in May next, between the usual sale hours:

12 NEGROES,

a part of the personal property of William Triplett, sen'r. deceased, sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased.—Sold on a credit of eight months, the purchasers giving bond with approved security.

Hillary Triplett, ex'r.
March 13, 1828. 39—tds.

Guardian's Sale.

WILL be sold on the 1st Tuesday in May next, at the court house in the town of Crawfordville, Taliaferro county, agreeably to an order of the honorable the Inferior Court of said county, while sitting for ordinary purposes,

Two Negroes,

to wit: Harry a boy, about sixteen years old, and Delphy a girl, about eleven years old; the property of Nancy Pollard, an idiot, sold for the benefit of said idiot.

POLLY POLLARD, guar'n.
March 12, 1828. 38—tds

Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold at the court house of Wilkes county, on the first Tuesday in April next, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

One negro girl by the name of Julia, sixteen years old; levied on as the property of George H. Hughes, deceased, to satisfy a fine in favor of Lemuel Wootten, executor of Wylie Pope, vs. Leroy Sale, Richard Sale and George H. Hughes, property pointed out by Thomas Wootten.

ALSO,

495 acres of land, more or less, lying on the waters of Newford creek, adjoining William Baird and others, now in the occupancy of William Gill, (subject to a mortgage) also one other tract of land, containing one hundred and forty two acres, more or less, adjoining George S. Oglesby and others, on the waters of Newford creek, now in the occupancy of George Cromer, also one side board, one folding table, one plain do., one pine chest, six chairs, one feather bed, one grind stone, one iron gray horse, five head of neat cattle, twenty-five bbls. of corn, more or less, three stacks of fodder and one

WILL be sold on the 1st Tuesday in May next, at the court house in Wilkes county, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Let, a woman, about twenty five years old, and her child Harry, about three years old; levied on as the property of John M. Hanson, by virtue of an execution obtained on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of the executors of Richard Peeteet, deceased, property pointed out in said execution.

ALSO,

POSTPONED.

Stopped by affidavit of illegality. Eighteen negroes; viz John and Bob, men; Natia, Sarah, Molly, and Mariah, women; Mark, Humphrey, Peter, Ben, and Isaac boys; and Martha, Louisa, Harriett, Nancy, Amanda, Sally and Phillis, girls; all levied on as the property of Matthew Talbot, dec: to satisfy an execution obtained on the foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of Wm. Dearing, vs. said Matthew Talbot.

Richard J. Willis, Sh'ff.
Feb. 28, 1828.

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

All Josiah Walton's interest in the estate of Gibson C. Walton, late of Wilkes county, deceased; levied on by virtue of an execution, in the name of William Dearing, vs. Josiah Walton, said interest pointed out by plaintiff's counsel.

ALSO,

A negro man named Stephen; levied on as the property of Richard Sale, by a constable, to satisfy sundry executions from a Justice's Court in favor of William Dearing, vs. Richard Sale, together with sundry others against said Sale: property pointed out by defendant.

Richard J. Willis, Sh'ff.
Feb. 28, 1828.

WILL be sold on the 1st Tuesday in April next, at the Court house in Wilkes county, by order of the Superior court at February term 1828, the following property, to wit:

One negro boy named July; levied on as the property of Philip A. Faber, to satisfy an attachment in favor of Lucius L. Wittich adm'r. de bonis non of Earnest C. Wittich, deceased, against said Faber.

ALSO,

One negro man named Joe; levied on as the property of Clark Burdine, to satisfy one fine in the name of James Toles, for the use of James Jennings vs. said Burdine.

ALSO,

One Stage Coach, Harness, and six Stage Horses; levied on by virtue of an attachment in favor of Thomas A. Carter, and others, against Charles B. Harrod; the said not being replevied, and being of a perishable nature, are ordered by the Judge of the Superior Court to be sold.

JOHN BURKS, D. S.

February 28, 1828.

WILL be sold, on the first Tuesday in April next, at the court house in Elbert county, within the usual sale hours, the following property to wit:

Fifteen-likely negroes: Levin, a fellow; Lizzy a woman; Jefferson a boy; Wiley a boy; Silvy a girl; Judy a girl; Sawney, a fellow; Matilda woman, with her child not named; Caroline a girl; America a girl; Daniel, a fellow; Sampson, a fellow; Willis, a fellow; and Little Eliven, a fellow; all levied on as the property of James Clark, deceased, to satisfy a mortgage in favor of Jephtha V. Harris, vs. Beverly Allen and Mary Clark, administrators.

WILL be sold, on the 1st Tuesday in April next, at the court house in Elbert county, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Three negroes, to wit: James, a fellow; Aggy and Mary, women; levied on as the property of Harrison Warren, to satisfy a mortgage in favor of Lindsay Harper vs. said Warren: property pointed out in said mortgage.

ALSO,

Twenty-eight negroes, to wit, Frank and Sarah, and their children, Cinthia, Charlotte, Memory, Mariah, Milsey, and Primus, also Isaac and his wife Polly, and their children, Garrison, Simeon and January, Bob and Delpha and their children, Martha and her young child not named, West, Patsey and her young child not named, Chloe and her children, Caroline, Betsey, Pompey, Sam, Peggy and Clary, together with all the stock, to wit: six head of horses, fourteen head of cattle, thirty-four head of hogs, 12 head of geese, sixteen plough shares, ten weeding hoes, two ovens, three pots, one skillet, one pine cupboard, with all the contents, one set of tubs, one birch side board, one birch desk, one trunk, eleven chairs, two beds and furniture, bedsteads and cords, one shot gun, one ox cart, one clock, one loom, four axes, and one grindstone; levied on as the property of Samuel Lesure, to satisfy a mortgage in favor of Thomas Stephens vs. said Lesure, property pointed out in said mortgage.

LEROY UPSHAW, Sh'ff.
January 22, 1828.

WILL be sold on the 1st Tuesday in April next, at Elbert court house, between the usual sale hours, the following property, to wit:

One light bay horse, 2 cows and calves, and two beds and furniture; all levied on as the property of William M. Tate, to satisfy a fine in favor of Banks & Baird, for Benjamin Baird vs. said Tate: property pointed out by defendant.

ALSO,

One house and lot in the town of Petersburg, formerly occupied by William McDowell as a dwelling house, adjoining the lot owned and lately occupied by Doct. William N. Richardson; levied on as the property of William C. Morgan, to satisfy sundry fines vs. said Morgan.

ALSO,

Two negroes: City and her child Mary, and one hundred and ten acres of land, more or less, whereon Ephraim Allen now lives, adjoining Thomas Wanslow and others, on the waters of Savannah river; all levied on as the property of Ephraim Allen to satisfy a fine in favor of John Banks, for the use of William W. Bowman and company, vs. said Allen, including a mortgage in favor of James Alston indorse, against Ephraim Allen and Edmund B. Allen.

Alexander P. Houston, D. S.

February 22, 1828.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in April next, at the court house in Elbert county, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Four negroes: Abby and her three children, to wit: Lucinda, Seaborn and Lindsay; two bay horses and one road wagon; all levied on as the property of Reuben Haley to satisfy sundry fines vs. said Haley.

ALSO,

One house and lot containing one acre, more or less, in the town of Elberton, formerly occupied by Augustus Edwards, now occupied by Richard L. Aycock, adjoining o.

WILL be sold on the 1st Tuesday in April next, at the court house in Wilkes county, between the usual hours of sale, the following property to wit:

One negro fellow by the name of Nace; levied on as the property of Charles J. Terrell, to satisfy a fine, obtained on the foreclosure of a mortgage, in favor of Wm. Dearing vs. said Terrell.

Stephen A. Johnson, D. S.
Jan. 30, 1828.

Tax Collector's Sale.

WILL be sold at the Court house of Wilkes county, on the first Tuesday in April next, between the usual hour of sale, the following property, to wit:

One BILLIARD TABLE; levied on as the property of John O'Mora, to satisfy his State Tax for the year 1826: amount due, \$50 314 cents. William Watkins, T. C.
March 5, 1828.

Indian Spring Reserve

IN conformity to an act of the Legislature of the 22d day of December last, to dispose of the McINTOSH RESERVES in the county of Butts, the undersigned Commissioners have laid the Ocmulgee Reserve laid off into "four lots as nearly square as practicable," embracing 530 acres, and have ascertained that there will be 32 lots of two acres, on the Indian Spring Reserve 14 do. of four acres—10 do. of 20 acres, and 16 do. of thirty acres—total, 72 lots. They will therefore offer for sale, on Monday, the 21st day of April next,

The four Lots

of the Ocmulgee Reserve, at the house of Mr. Alexander, on said lands, and invite the attention of all who wish to purchase valuable lands: And on the next day, Tuesday, the 22d of April, they will commence selling THE LOTS at the Indian Springs, on that reserve, beginning on the two acre lots, then the four, and so on in regular order, until all are sold.

The two acre lot, No. 2, has on it a large house, 74 feet by 50, built for a TAVERN, with a kitchen and out-houses. There are, also, other lots, that have houses, or summer tents, calculated for rent, or occupancy, the ensuing season.

The sales will be made, each day, until all are sold, between 10 and 2 o'clock, and one fifth of the amount of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, in terms of the law, and the balance "in four equal annual instalments."

A plan of the lots will be left with Col. Daley, at the Springs for the inspection of all persons who may call.

It is expected by the Commissioners, that the advantages of the village contemplated at the Indian Springs, in the use of Mineral Water, and other prospects of health, ought, and will bring together a large number to compete for choice, at the time of selling the lots.

R. A. BLOUNT,
BENNETT CRAWFORD,
WMS. RUTHERFORD, J.

It is contemplated by the act, that notice be given in all the public Gazettes of the State, of the time of selling the above reserves. They are accordingly requested to insert the above notice weekly until the day of sale.

March 8, 1828. 32—tds

FOUR months after date, application will be made to the honorable the Justices of the Inferior Court of Wilkes county, while presiding for ordinary purposes, for

Foreign.

Very late from Gibraltar.

We have received by the Bogota, Capt. Sheffield, Gibraltar papers to the 30th of January inclusive. The only item of political intelligence, but before published, is the following, copied from the Chronicle of the 22nd.

PORTUGAL.

The Princess Regent opened the Session for 1828 on the 2d January, pursuant to the 12th article of the Constitutional Charter. Her Royal Highness chiefly reminded the Chamber, that a great deal remained to be done before the political fabric could be considered as completely consolidated; expressed a hope that they would forward this great work without loss of time, and with that zeal and perseverance of which they have already given many a proof, noticed the appointment of the Infant Don Miguel to the Regency, and observed, that his Royal Highness' perfect concurrence in the King's designs, the coincidence of the latter with the political views of the Government, had put an end to party spirit, and re-established peace and quiet in the interior of the kingdom; bore testimony to the sincerity with which a neighboring nation opposed the attempt which continued to excite the restless spirit to disturb that tranquility; and, in conclusion, spoke, in confident terms, of the speedy restoration of the credit of the Banks and promised, that Government would not so forget in its power, to assist the friendly relations now happily subsisting between Portugal and the other powers.

New York Gazette.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

A letter from Smyrna, dated December 13, says:

"An express, who arrived yesterday from Scio, to the Pacha, states that, in a sortie made by the Turkish Garrison on Friday last, the Greeks lost 3500 men, in killed and wounded. The Tartar sat out immediately for Constantinople, after delivering his dispatches to the Pacha. 'The British and French Ambassadors are at Vozila, accompanied by many families of their nations. The Russian Ambassador has gone to Odessa.'"

"A letter from the Mediterranean, dated Nov. 27, says:

"The Pacha (Tahir Bey) who commanded the Turkish fleet at Navarin, arrived at Constantinople on the 26th inst. and, in full view, gave an account of the battle. The Sultan was furious, and, as we are informed, had issued orders to exterminate all the Franks in that Capital, but revoked them, however."

Extract of a letter, from Malta, 13th Dec. "I have to-day seen a letter from Capt. Kearney, of the United States Ship Warren, who, in my opinion, not only deserves the thanks of the American nation, but of the world, for his conduct in the capture of the Caroline. He says, although a great many of the pirates have been destroyed, they are still numerous."

Boston Palladium.

A letter received in New York from a gentleman of that city, dated at Rome, the 26th December, says:—"The Austrian minister has this day communicated to the Papal government the fact, that the Pope has consented to the mediation of Austria."

Domestic.

Congressional Summary.

IN SENATE.

March 6.—The bill supplementary to "an act to provide for the adjustment of claims of persons entitled to indemnification, under the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, and for the distribution among such claimants, of the sum paid and to be paid by the Government of Great Britain, under a convention between the United States and his Britannic majesty, concluded at London, on the 13th November, 1826, passed on the 2d March, 1827," was read the third time and passed. The bill to provide for the distribution of a part of the Revenue of the United States among the several States of the Union, was reported by the Select Committee with the amendment, and ordered to lie on the table. The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriation for the expenses of persons appointed as Visitors of the Military Academy at West Point—the question being upon the motion of Mr. White, to strike out the 1,500 dollars in the first section for the expenses of the Board of Visitors; which was decided in the negative, and several other amendments were proposed and rejected.

March 8.—The bill to establish a port of entry at St. Marks, in Florida, and for other purposes, was read the third time and passed. The bill to authorize persons who have relinquished land under the provisions of the several acts for the relief of purchasers of public lands, to purchase the same at private sale, at a fixed

from 1817 to 1827, inclusive; and in what years of said term any part of said surplus, and how much thereof, was paid to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, according to the 4th section of the act of March 3d, 1817, entitled "An act to provide for the redemption of the public debt."

The Naval appropriation bill was read the third time and passed, and the Senate then adjourned to the following Monday.

Monday, March 10.—A letter was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, containing statements of the value and amount of duties which occurred on cotton fabrics, during the years ending the 30th September, 1821, to 1827, inclusive; and also, the value of the same articles of domestic manufacture, exported during those years, ending on the years 1826 and 1827—prepared in compliance with a resolution of the 5th inst.

—which was read and ordered, with the accompanying documents, to be printed. The resolution submitted by Mr. Benton on the preceding Tuesday, respecting unexpended balance of appropriations in the Treasury, &c. was taken up and agreed to.

The bill to authorize persons who have relinquished lands under the provisions of the several acts for the relief of purchasers of public lands, to purchase the same at private sale, at a fixed price, was read the third time and passed. Mr. Harrison, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the instructions to enquire into the expediency of continuing or abolishing the Office of Major General, made a report, accompanied by a resolution, "That it is inexpedient to abolish the office of Major General of the Army," which after some discussion, was recommitted.

March 11.—The bill for the better organization of the Medical Department of the Navy, was read the second time and laid on the table. The bill to adjust the claims of the State of South Carolina against the United States, was read the third time and passed. Mr. Benton submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to prepare and bring in a bill to make the following reforms and alterations in the laws and regulations for the government of the Military Academy:

1st. To fix the number and regulate the appointment of the students, so that each State may send as many as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress; each Territory may send three, and the District of Columbia twelve.

2d. To vary the terms of admission, according to the circumstances of the students as that two thirds of the whole number (to consist of the sons of the indigent and the sons of those who have died or been killed in the public service,) may be educated at the public expense, and receive a full course of military instruction and auxiliary studies, to be completed in four years; and one third may receive, at their own expense, a course of military instruction only, to be completed in two years or less.

3d. To change the mode of providing for the support of the students so as to establish an annual sum for boarding, cloths, and miscellaneous, in place of the monthly pay and daily rations now allowed by law.

4th. To repeal the laws and regulations which require the students to remain five years in the academy, and to enter the army on leaving it.

5th. To make these reforms and alterations take effect on the first day of September next.

The following resolutions, offered yesterday by Mr. Eaton, were considered and agreed to.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War inform the Senate the amount of money that has been paid to the officers of the Army during the year 1827, on account of Brevet rank, and which they would not have been en-

or certainty defined, that thereby collisions may be prevented.

The bill to provide for certain surviving officers of the revolution was taken up and discussed till the Senate adjourned.

March 12.—Nothing of general interest was acted upon decisively in the Senate, this day.

House of Representatives.

March 6.—The speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting the monthly statements of the affairs of the Bank of the United States, for the year 1828, called for by the House on the 3d inst. which was read and laid on the table. The bill from the Senate supplementary to an act to provide for the adjustment of claims to indemnification under the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, &c. was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The Tariff Bill was again considered in Committee of the Whole.

March 7.—Mr. McDuffie from the Committee to which was referred the amendments of the Senate to the Bill making appropriations for certain fortifications for 1828, reported the disagreement of the Committee to the amendments; and the bill was committed. Mr. Stewart moved the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to inform this House,

1st. What average amount will be annually required to discharge the whole of the national debt in 1835, when the last portion of it becomes redeemable, excepting the 3 per cents, and the subscription to the United States Bank.

2d. What amount will be required to redeem the whole of the debt, by that time, the three per cents only excepted.

3d. What will be the surplus of the present appropriation of ten millions, remaining annually, after discharging the whole of the redeemable debt, according to the principle of calculations first above mentioned.

4th. What will be the surplus of the present sinking fund remaining in 1835, after discharging the whole of the national debt, except the 3 per cents.

Mr. Wickliffe submitted the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to report to this House copies of any instructions given by the Creek tribe of Indians to the delegation of the said tribe, with whom was negotiated the treaty of Washington, of the 21st day of —, 1826; and also copies of any Journal or other statement of the proceedings of a Council of the said tribe, held at the instance of Gen. Gaines, for this purpose of instructing their delegation to the City of Washington, concerning the transfer of their title to lands occupied by them within the limits of the States of Georgia and Alabama; and that he inform this house when said documents first reached the Department of War.

The bill making appropriations for Internal Improvement was considered, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on the morrow.

March 8.—Mr. Talliferro submitted the following resolutions, which were considered till the time appropriated to resolutions had elapsed:

Resolved, That the Committee which now is, or may be charged with the consideration of a Bill from the Senate, which relates to the Commission created under the Convention with Great Britain, on the subject of the Refugee Slaves, be instructed to obtain and to report to this House in connexion with the said bill the resolution or petition, as the case may be, in pursuance of which the said bill was introduced into the Senate.

2. Resolved, That the same Com-

now *Coram Judge?* If yes—for whose benefit is this measure proposed? Is it to enable a class of claimants whose cases have been adjudicated, and who have received 7 per centum on their claims, respectively, to collect *Ex Parte* evidence in a foreign country, to defeat the claims of another class of claimants their fellow sufferers; who after a delay of 13 years ago now here anxiously asking and prepared to have their cases decided? Has any new question arisen in the execution of the Convention or has any recent testimony been filed before the Commissioners, such as to justify the extension of the term as contemplated in the said bill, with a view to collect testimony adverse to claims now set for hearing? Whether the fund now remaining to be distributed by the Commissioners, be sufficient to satisfy the principal sum claimed for Refugee Slaves and other property, entered on the definitive list.

3. Resolved, That the Committee, in order to obtain correct information on any or all of the above topics, shall have power to send for persons and papers.

The bill making appropriations for Internal Improvement was read the third time and passed; Yeas 124, Nays 57, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Armstrong, Bailey, Baldwin, Barlow, Barnard, Barney, Bartlett, Bartley, L. C. Bates, E. Bates, Beecher, Blair, Brent, Buckner, Bonner, Burges, Botman, Camble, Chilton, James Clark, Condit, Coulter, Creighton, Crowninshield, Daniel, John Davenport, John Davis, DeGraff, Desha, Dickinson, Duncan, Earl, Everett, Findlay, Fort, Forward, Gale, Gorham, Green, Gurley, Hale, Henley, Hobbie, Hodges, Hunt, Ingersoll, Isaacs, Jennings, King, Lawrence, Leflier, Letcher, Little, Livingston, Locke, Lyon, Magee, Martindale, Mayvint, Maxwell, Maynard, McDuffie, McElatton, McKean, McKee, McLean, Merwin, Metcalfe, Miller, Miner, J. Mitchell, Thomas, P. Moore, Gabriel Moore, Newton, Oakley, Orr, Owen, Pearce, Phelps, Person, Plant, Ramsay, Reed, Richardson, Russell, Sergeant, Shepperd, Sloan, Smith, Sprague, Spriggs, Stanberry, Stevenson, Stewart, Storrs, Strong, Swann, Swift, Sutherland, Taylor, Hedge, Thompson, Tracy, E. Tucker, Vance, Varnum, Vinton, Wales, Ward, Washington, Weems, Whipple, Whittlesey, Wickliffe, James Wilson, Ephraim, K. Wilson, Wingate, Woods, Woodcock, Wolf, Silas Wright, John C. Wright, Yaney.—124.

NAYS.—Alexander, Samuel C. Allen, Robert Allen, Alston, John Anderson, Archer, John S. Barbour, Philip P. Barbour, Barringer, Bassett, Bell, Buck, Carson, Carter, Chase, Chisholm, Conner, Crockett, Culpeper, Thomas Davenport, Warren R. Davis, Drayton, Floyd of Georgia, Fry, Gilmer, Hall, Hamilton, Harvey, Haynes, Keese, Kremer, Lea, Long, Lumpkin, Marable, Martin, McIntire, Thomas R. Mitchell, Nuckolls, Polk, Randolph, Roane, Sawyer, Smyth, Sterigere, Stower, Taliaferro, Wiley Thompson, Trezvant, Starling Tucker, Turner, Van Rensselaer, Wilde, Williams, John J. Wood, Silas Wood.—57.

March 10.—The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions submitted on the preceding Saturday by Mr. Taliaferro; which after being modified by striking out the words which give power to send for persons and papers, and adding the following words, was agreed to:

And that the same Committee further report to this House on what grounds any portion of said claimants have received seventy-five per centum, and whether interest is included therein, and whether the claimants who have received nothing; and whose claims are now before the said board of Commissioners, have produced any proof to said

and emoluments he now receives; and the subject was laid on the table. The Committee on the Judiciary was also discharged from an inquiry into the expediency of providing that sureties for all public officers should be exonerated from their responsibility within a reasonable time after such public officers shall die, resign, or be removed from office, unless suit be instituted; and the subject was then laid on the table. The Tariff Bill was again considered in Committee of the Whole.

March 12.—Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee on Ways and Means, made a report on the State of the Public Finances; which was read and laid on the table. Mr. Woods of Ohio, moved the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, requested to inform this House, (if not, in his opinion, incompatible with the public interest,) by what authority Thomas L. McKenney informed the Creek action of Indians that no communication of any sort would be received from them, if a certain plan referred to in his letter to the Secretary of War of the 29th November, 1827, had any agency in it, or what were the reasons for breaking said individual, and of depriving him of his authority, and in what capacity said individual was acting for said Indians; and to communicate to this House the agreement made with said Indians referred to in said letter to the Secretary of War, with such information respecting the same as he may think proper to communicate.

Mr. J. S. Barbour moved a resolution "That provision ought to be made for excluding the agency of the President in appointing the principal Disbursing and Accounting Officers of the Treasury Department; and that the power of appointing them should be vested in Congress;" which was discussed till the time allotted to resolutions had elapsed. The bill from the Senate, to provide for the adjustment of the claims of South Carolina, was read twice and referred to the Military Committee. The bill to extend the time allowed for the redemption of lands sold for direct taxes, in certain cases, was read the third time and passed. The Tariff bill was again considered in Committee of the Whole.

From the New York Morning Courier.

"Reflections on the character and Public Services of Andrew Jackson."

A pamphlet under this title has been published by Mr. Hopkins, 19 Nassau street. It is written with considerable ability, setting forward the claims of General Jackson, in a very clear and forcible manner.

As a specimen of this work, we extract the following passage.

"That a mere self-taught military commander, placed in exigencies of the most alarming difficulties and embarrassment, and yet effecting such mighty plans; infusing into his army his own firm and dauntless spirit; risking life and character, in a conflict which seemed hopeless from the fearful odds arrayed against him; pledging his private fortune to raise funds for the maintenance of his suffering troops, mostly made up of untrained militia; and manfully meeting a host of ruthless invaders at the very threshold, overpowering and consuming them as it were with a tempest of fire; then, at the proper moment, (after patiently submitting to a penalty of 1000 dollars for the honor of achieving his unexampled exploit,) resigning his command and retiring to his farm, with no other compensation than the bare thanks of his country, is, I undertake to say, a case unparalleled in the history of war fare either ancient or modern."

From the Baltimore Republican.

MR. WEBSTER.

We understand, that this gentle-

verment about no means in its power to sustain the friendly relations now happily subsisting between Portugal and the other powers.

New York Gazette.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

A letter from Smyrna, dated December 13, says:

"An express, who arrived yesterday from Scio, to the Pacha, states that, in a sortie made by the Turkish Garrison on Friday last, the Greeks lost 2000 men, in killed and wounded. The Tartar sat out immediately for Constantinople, after delivering his despatches to the Pacha."

"The British and French Ambassadors are at Vozira, accompanied by many families of their nations. The Russian Ambassador has gone to Odessa."

"A letter from the Mediterranean, dated Nov. 27, says:

"The Pacha (Tahir Bey) who commanded the Turkish fleet at Navarin, arrived at Constantinople on the 20th inst. and, in full Divan, gave an account of the battle. The Sultan was furious, and, as we are informed, had issued orders to exterminate all the Franks in that Capital, but desisted from, fortunately."

Extract of a letter, dated Malta, 13th Dec. "I have to-day seen a letter from Capt. Kearney, of the United States Ship Warren, who, in my opinion, not only deserves the thanks of the merchants trading to the Levant, but those of the commercial world generally; he having taken, on, at three or a number of piratical vessels, one of which he mentions as a brig of iron guns, belonging to and cruising off Carabina. He says, although a great many of the pirates have been destroyed, they are still numerous."

British Palladium.

A letter received in New York from a gentleman of that city, dated at Rome, the 26th December, says: "The Austrian minister has this day communicated to the Papal government the fact, that the Porte has consented to the mediation of Austria."

Domestic.

Congressional Summary.

IN SENATE.

March 6.—The bill supplementary to "an act to provide for the adjustment of claims of persons entitled to indemnification, under the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, and for the distribution among such claimants, of the sum paid and to be paid by the Government of Great Britain, under a convention between the United States and his Britannic majesty, concluded at London, on the 13th November, 1826, passed on the 2d March, 1827," was read the third time and passed. The bill to provide for the distribution of a part of the Revenue of the United States among the several States of the Union, was reported by the Select Committee with the amendment, and ordered to lie on the table. The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriation for the expenses of persons appointed as Visitors of the Military Academy at West Point—the question being upon the motion of Mr. White, to strike out the 1,500 dollars in the first section for the expenses of the Board of Visitors; which was decided in the negative, and several other amendments were proposed and rejected.

March 8.—The bill to establish a port of entry at St. Marks, in Florida, and for other purposes, was read the third time and passed. The bill to authorize persons who have relinquished land under the provisions of the several acts for the relief of purchasers of public lands, to purchase the same at private sale, at a fixed price, was taken up, considered, and ordered to a third reading. Mr. Benton submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform the Senate what amount of unexpended balances of appropriations remained in the Treasury of the United States on the first day of the year, and at the adjournment of Congress in each year, from 1817 to 1827, inclusive; also what amount of surplus money above the same appropriated for the service of each year, remained in the Treasury at the adjournment of Congress in each year,

The resolution submitted by Mr. Benton on the preceding Tuesday, respecting unexpended balance of appropriations in the Treasury, &c. was taken up and agreed to. "The bill" to authorize persons who have relinquished lands under the provisions of the several acts for the relief of purchasers of public lands, to purchase the same at private sale, at a fixed price, was read the third time and passed. Mr. Harrison, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the instructions to enquire into the expediency of continuing or abolishing the Office of Major General, made a report, accompanied by a resolution, "That it is inexpedient to abolish the office of Major General of the Army," which after some discussion, was recommitted.

March 11.—The bill for the better organization of the Medical Department of the Navy, was read the second time and laid on the table. The bill to adjust the claims of the State of South Carolina against the United States, was read the third time and passed. Mr. Benton submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to prepare and bring in a bill to make the following reforms and alterations in the laws and regulations for the government of the Military Academy:

1st. To fix the number and regulate the appointments of the students, so that each State may send as many as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress; each Territory may send three, and the District of Columbia twelve.

2d. To vary the terms of admission, according to the circumstances of the students as that two thirds of the whole number (to consist of the sons of the indigent and the sons of those who have died or been killed in the public service,) may be educated at the public expense, and receive a full course of military instruction and auxiliary studies, to be completed in four years; and one third may receive, at their own expense, a course of military instruction only, to be completed in two years or less.

3d. To change the mode of providing for the support of the students so as to establish an annual sum for boarding, cloths, and miscellanies, in place of the monthly pay and daily rations now allowed by law.

4th. To repeal the laws and regulations which require the students to remain five years in the academy, and to enter the army on leaving it.

5th. To make these reforms and alterations take effect on the first day of September next.

The following resolutions, offered yesterday by Mr. Eaton, were considered and agreed to.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War inform the Senate the amount of money that has been paid to the officers of the Army during the year 1827, on account of Brevet rank, and which they would not have been entitled to receive, if not from that Brevet rank.

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the propriety & necessity of so amending the existing law as to restrain brevet appointments in the line and staff of the Army on account of ten years service in the same grade and to prohibit the giving a second brevet to any officer, where a previous brevet has been had.

Resolved, That the said Committee inquire if on Court Martials and on command upon separate detachments, brevet rank cannot be better ascertained, and with great

The Tariff Bill was again considered in Committee of the Whole.

March 7.—Mr. McDuffie from the Committee to which was referred the amendments of the Senate to the Bill making appropriations for certain fortifications for 1828, reported the disagreement of the Committee to the amendments; and the bill was committed. Mr. Stewart moved the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to inform this House,

1st. What average amount will be annually required to discharge the whole of the national debt in 1835, when the last portion of it becomes redeemable, excepting the 3 per cents, and the subscription to the United States Bank.

2d. What amount will be required to redeem the whole of the debt, by that time, the three per cents only excepted.

3d. What will be the surplus of the present appropriation of ten millions, remaining annually, after discharging the whole of the redeemable debt, according to the principle of calculations first above mentioned.

4th. What will be the surplus of the present sinking fund remaining in 1835, after discharging the whole of the national debt, except the 3 per cents.

Mr. Wickliffe submitted the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to report to this House copies of any instructions given by the Creek tribe of Indians to the delegation of the said tribe, with whom was negotiated the treaty of Washington, of the 18th day of 1825; and also copies of any Journal or other statement of the proceedings of a Council of the said tribe, held at the instance of Gen. Gaines, for this purpose of instructing their delegation to the City of Washington, concerning the transfer of their title to lands occupied by them within the limits of the States of Georgia and Alabama; and that he inform this house when said documents first reached the Department of War.

The bill making appropriations for Internal Improvement was considered, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on the morrow.

March 8.—Mr. Talliaferro submitted the following resolutions, which were considered till the time appropriated to resolutions had elapsed:

Resolved, That the Committee which now is, or may be charged with the consideration of a Bill from the Senate, which relates to the Commission created under the Convention with Great Britain, on the subject of the Refugee Slaves, be instructed to obtain and to report to this House in connexion with the said bill the resolution or petition, as the case may be, in pursuance of which the said bill was introduced into the Senate.

2. Resolved, That the same Committee be instructed to obtain, and to report to this House, in connexion with the said bill, explicit information on the following points, viz:—

Has the extension of the term beyond the period prescribed by the existing law been asked for, or suggested to be necessary by the Commissioners now engaged in the execution of the said convention? Is the extension of the term proposed in the said bill designed to afford the claimants more time to procure the evidence in support of their claim? If no—is it calculated to operate as an injunction or stay of proceedings, as to a number of claims set for hearing, in

3. Resolved, That the Committee in order to obtain correct information on any or all of the above topics, shall have power to send for persons and papers.

The bill making appropriations for Internal Improvement was read the third time and passed; Yeas 124, Nays 57, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Armstrong, Bailey, Baldwin, Barlow, Barnard, Barney, Bartlett, Bartley, I. C. Bates, E. Bates, Beecher, Blair, Brent, Buckner, Bonner, Burges, Butman, Cambreleng, Chilton, James Clark, Condict, Coulter, Creighton, Crowninshield, Daniel, John Davenport, John Davis, DeGraff, Desha, Dickinson, Duncan, Earl, Everett, Findlay, Fort, Forward, Gale, Gorham, Green, Grogby, Hale, Henley, Hobbie, Hodges, Hunt, Ingersoll, Isaacs, Jennings, King, Lawrence, Leffler, Letcher, Little, Livingston, Locke, Lyon, Magee, Martindale, Marvin, Maxwell, Maynard, McDuffie, McHatton, McKean, McKee, McLenn, Merwin, Metcalfe, Miller, Miner, J. Mitchell, Thomas, P. Moore, Gabriel Moore, Newton, Oakley, Orr, Owen, Pearce, Phelps, Person, Plant, Ramsay, Reed, Richardson, Russell, Sergeant, Shepperd, Sloan, Smith, Sprague, Sprigg, Stanberry, Stevenson, Stewart, Storrs, Strong, Swann, Swift, Sutherland, Taylor, Hedge, Thompson, Tracy, E. Tucker, Vance, Varnum, Vinton, Walker, Ward, Washington, Weems, Whipple, Whitley, Wickliffe, James Wilson, E. Wilson, K. Wilson, Wingate, Woods, Woodcock, Wolf, Silas Wright, John C. Wright, Yancy.—124.

NAYS.—Alexander, Samuel C. Allen, Robert Allen, Alston, John Anderson, Archer, John S. Barbour, Philip P. Barbour, Barringer, Bassett, Bell, Buck, Carson, Carter, Chase, Chisholm, Conner, Crockett, Culpeper, Thomas Davenport, Warren R. Davis, Drayton, Floyd of Georgia, Fry, Gilmer, Hall, Hamilton, Harvey, Haynes, Keese, Krammer, Lea, Long, Lumpkin, Marable, Martin, McIntire, Thomas R. Mitchell, Nuckolls, Polk, Randolph, Roane, Sawyer, Smyth, Sturgis, Stower, Taliaferro, Wiley Thompson, Trezvant, Starling Tucker, Turner, Van Rensselaer, Wilde, Williams, John J. Wood, Silas Wood.—57.

March 10.—The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions submitted on the preceding Saturday by Mr. Talliaferro; which after being modified by striking out the words which give power to send for persons and papers, and adding the following words, was agreed to:

And that the same Committee further report to this House on what grounds any portion of said claimants have received seventy-five per centum, and whether interest is included therein, and whether the claimants who have received nothing; and whose claims are now before the said board of Commissioners, have produced any proof to said Board that the property for which they claim compensation, was within the United States at the time of the exchange of the ratification of the Treaty of Ghent.

March 11.—The Committee on the Judiciary were discharged from the further consideration of an enquiry into the expediency of equalizing the salaries of Judges and fees of attorneys, marshals and clerks of the courts of the United States, in the several States and Territories; and also of an enquiry into the expediency of giving to the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the U. S. a salary in lieu of the compensation

with the public interest,) by what authority Thomas L. McKenney informed the Creek nation of Indians that no communication of any sort would be received from them, if a certain man referred to in his letter to the Secretary of War of the 25th November, 1827, had any agency in it, or what were the reasons for breaking said individual, and of depriving him of his authority, and in what capacity said individual was acting for said Indians; and to communicate to this House the agreement made with said Indians referred to in said letter to the Secretary of War, with such information respecting the same as he may think proper to communicate.

Mr. J. S. Barbour moved a resolution "That provision ought to be made for excluding the agency of the President in appointing the principal Disbursing and Accounting Officers of the Treasury Department; and that the power of appointing them should be vested in Congress;" which was discussed till the time allotted to resolutions had elapsed. The bill from the Senate, to provide for the adjustment of the claims of South Carolina, was read twice and referred to the Military Committee. The bill to extend the time allowed for the redemption of lands sold for direct taxes, in certain cases, was read the third time and passed. The Tariff bill was again considered in Committee of the Whole.

From the New York Morning Courier. "Reflections on the character and Public Services of Andrew Jackson."

A pamphlet under this title has been published by Mr. Hopkins, 19 Nassau street. It is written with considerable ability, setting forward the claims of General Jackson, in a very clear and forcible manner.

As a specimen of this work, we extract the following passage.

"That a mere self-taught military commander, placed in exigencies of the most alarming difficulties and embarrassment, and yet effecting such mighty plans; infusing into his army his own firm and dauntless spirit; risking life and character, in a conflict which seemed hopeless from the fearful odds arrayed against him; pledging his private fortune to raise funds for the maintenance of his suffering troops, mostly made up of untrained militia, and manfully meeting a host of ruthless invaders at the very threshold, overpowering and consuming them as it were with a tempest of fire; then, at the proper moment, (after patiently submitting to a penalty of 1000 dollars for the honor of achieving his unexampled exploit,) resigning his command and retiring to his farm, with no other compensation than the bare thanks of his country, is, I undertake to say, a case unparalleled in the history of war fare either ancient or modern."

From the Baltimore Republican.

MR. WEBSTER.

We understand, that, this gentleman is highly incensed because Mr. Adams has not fulfilled his promise in regard to the federal party. That Mr. Adams did give him a written pledge to that effect, which has been so currently alleged, Mr. Webster does not pretend to deny, but even palliates the act; his cause of complaint is, that Mr. Adams has not performed his engagement, & therefore, he will not support him at the next election. We wonder at Mr. Webster's want of sagacity in his business; did he suppose, that any reliance could safely be placed in any pledge which Mr. Adams would give, unless it had legal, as well as moral,

efficiency? Did he forget, that Mr. Adams once before deceived, abused and deserted this very federal party, which he endeavored, at the last election, to seduce into his support, by lures and promises? We took Mr. Webster to be a man of better judgment. We hope, however, that in deserting Mr. Adams this disappointed gentleman has no idea of joining the Jackson party; because, we can assure him, after the sample he has exhibited of his looseness and inconsistency of principle on the tariff question, we do not think he would be an honorable or useful acquisition to any cause.

From the Boston Statesman.

PRACTISED STATESMEN.—Let men of humble or moderate circumstances—let the "common people" (as the elder Adams calls "laborers, husbandmen and merchants in general"—who he says are "destined to labor") reflect upon the Adams doctrine about practised statesmen. If none but those who have been educated abroad, or have had a training in European courts, are to be promoted to our high trusts, it follows that all those high trusts will be monopolized by a few,—a very few aristocratic families. None but a few rich and powerful families can send their sons abroad, or obtain for them stations at the courts of Europe. If this is to be the prevailing doctrine, the spirit of republicanism is gone—the form of a free government is not worth preserving. We may as well have a monarchy at once. The principles upon which John Quincy Adams' claims to the Presidency are maintained by his party, are those of the rankest aristocracy: they are at war with the feelings and injurious to the interests of the great mass of the people, and suicidal to the hopes and interests even of most of those whose are weak enough to support him. It is a charming doctrine for the very rich and the noble families, whom the elder Adams says "are qualified for superior stations," but it sets on edge the teeth of the rest of the community.

From a correspondent of the Nat. Advocate at Havana:

The African Slave Trade is prosecuted with great vigour and profit from the port of Havana, as many as one hundred and twenty five or thirty vessels were employed in this infamous traffic the last year. Several vessels are now fitting out for that trade in this port in which many American residents have shares. It is curious to observe how soon a Yankee loses his sensibility on this subject, and engages in a slave adventure with the same feeling with which he would buy a lottery ticket at home. In human and piratical, in fact and in law, as the Slave Trade is, the manner in which it is now prosecuted, renders it doubly infamous and especially to be shunned by all honest men. An African expedition is now a deliberate plan, to rob and forcibly take possession of the cargoes of any vessel it can meet with. They are consequently fitted out with a heavy armament, and it not unfrequently occurs that a slave ship returns to this port in a few months with a full cargo of slaves, cochineal and specie without having seen the coast of Africa at all.

Thus they pirate upon each other, as well as upon the merchant flags of all nations.—And how long shall the nations of the earth submit to such robberies? How long is Africa to be yearly, monthly and daily drained of her native sons by those who set laws of God and of man at defiance—robbed and pillaged for centuries!—Yet there—even there—Oh God! thy thunders sleep!

A British Review thus enumerates what he terms in England, the inevitable consequences of being too fond of glory.

man's appetite, and the drug which restores him to health—on the ermine which decorates the Judge, and the rope which hangs the criminal—on the poor man's salt, and the rich man's specie—on the brass nails of the coffin, and the ribbons of the bride—at bed or board, coach or on horse, we must pay; The schoolboy whips his taxed top—the beardless youth manages his taxed horse with a bridle taxed, on a taxed road—and the dying Englishman, pouring his medicine which has paid 7 per cent, into a spoon that has paid 15 per cent,—flings himself back into a chintz bed, which has paid 22 per cent—makes his will upon an eight pound stamp—and expires in the arms of an apothecary, who has paid a license of an hundred pounds for the privilege of putting him to death.—His whole property is then immediately taxed from 2 to 10 per cent. Besides the probate large fees are demanded for burying him in the church; his virtues are handed down to posterity on taxed marble; and he is then gathered to his fathers—to be taxed no more."



The News.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 27, 1824.

THE independence of the Editor prevents his attending to the duties of his charge this week.

WE draw the attention of the Commissioners of our village to the approaching season; when we may, in all reason, look for the prevalence of disease in a greater or less extent, and suggest the propriety of their adopting some measure whereby every nuisance may be removed from within their jurisdiction.—Would it not be advisable to appoint a Committee, making it their duty to visit the premises of each individual, and report every thing of an offensive nature, that it might be removed, and the persons in whose occupancy they were, made pay for it?—In vain may we look to the country and visit well-purged with destruction, if we suffer filth to remain in all parts of our town.

MR. CRAWFORD'S LETTER.

MUCH has been said about a letter having been written by Mr. Crawford to Mr. Clay, in which he expressed the "most honorable opinion of him, and approved his vote given for Mr. Adams."—To those who have an acquaintance with Mr. Crawford, it is useless to say one word on the subject; and they may think the notice of such a foul misrepresentation, quite unnecessary; but, as it has been industriously circulated by the administration party, in order, if possible, to raise their fallen friend, we give the assertion of the United States Telegraph, which it publishes by authority, "that the report, as circulated by the coalition press, is FALSEHOOD."—From the manner in which we know Mr. Crawford has expressed himself, relative to Mr. Clay, we do not yet believe, that he has written a letter, yet approving of his conduct, and, if he has, why not present it to the public in his own language, and under his own signature? The people are too well acquainted with the corruption of the present administration to give credence to bare assertions; they must have proof, before they will be made to believe sentiments so opposite to those that have been expressed by the gentleman in question.—The friends of the administration, have, heretofore, heaped censure without reserve upon the head of Mr. Crawford, and, finding that all their efforts to establish their charges proved abortive, and, that after each investigation, he came out, in the estimation of an honest community, more and more pure, they have now seized upon him as a vindicator of the foul deeds of their beloved Secretary.—We copy the following:

From the United States Telegraph.
MR. CLAY AND MR. CRAWFORD.
We have seen a report originating, or rather first published, in that respectable of journals, the Democratic Press, which says that Mr. Crawford has written a letter to Mr. Clay approving his vote for Mr. Adams! We have inquired into this matter, and are fully authorized to say, that the report, as circulated by the coalition press, is a falsehood.
The Mr. Crawford has written a letter to Mr. Clay we believe, but that it is such a letter as is presented, or even such a letter as Mr. Clay would

Andragas why has Mr. Clay permitted such a statement to go forth to the world? If Mr. Crawford wrote a confidential letter to Mr. Clay, how has its contents become public? If the letter was not confidential, why does not Mr. Clay publish the letter itself?

THE late Governor G. M. Troup, while on a visit to Danvers, was invited by a committee appointed by the citizens to partake of a public dinner, on the 13th inst.—As on former occasions, he declined an acceptance, but tendered to them his grateful thanks for their kindness.

THE following will be read with disgust by every reflecting mind, and proves the necessity of preserving order, and strict discipline in all seminaries of learning.—How important is the duty of a teacher who has in charge so many young souls, that he is instrumental of giving direction to.—How earnestly should he be engaged in teaching those placed in his charge the necessity of living a moral and upright life, and the great importance of a just estimation of Almightly God; and how decided should he be in punishing, or punishing all open violations of morality, and departures from the rules of justice.

From the Boston Statesman.
Old Habits Revived.—We understand that the young gentlemen at Harvard University, Cambridge, who supported Mr. Adams' administration, on the 22d instant Washington's birth day, burnt General Jackson in effigy. This is the spirit that was manifested in the reign of the elder Adams; and it seems to break out in the same places as in those days. Harvard University is the fountain head of Judaism. It is there that the youth are initiated into the mysteries, imbued in the creed, and taught the practices of the aristocracy. When we consider principles disseminated from that college, we do not wonder that other institutions are superceding it in public estimation, as they have long since excelled it in utility.
This is the same politico-literary amalgam from whose bosom Messrs. Adams and Everett imbued their theoretical democracy and their practical Toryism.

Letters from Mexico communicate the following authentic intelligence of the occurrences and state of affairs in Central America, at the last date.
The government troops under the command of Canas, defeated the rebel troops under Ordaz, in Leon, and took possession of the city. Ordaz fled by the way of the Pacific, and arrived at San Salvador.—Subsequently, a severe battle took place between the government army under General Canas and the insurgents of St. Salvador, on the 14th inst. After this event, the commander of the insurgent forces demanded the surrender of hostilities, and surrendered his sword to Gen. Canas, who humbly agreed to manumission. On the following day the Salvadorenses received a reinforcement from the British, who, accompanied by the British government, to whom they had been long bound, were reinforced, and was able to operate with success.—N. Y. Mer. Adv.



COMMUNICATED.
MARRIED, on the 26th inst. by the Rev. Nathaniel H. Gay, Mr. M. H. Rich, to the amiable Miss Mary R. daughter of Mr. James Wingfield, of this place.

"The treasures of the deep are not so precious, As are the sweet comforts of a man, Lock'd up in woman's love."

Died,
On the 18th instant, at his residence in Wilkes county, Capt. RICHARD RANDOLPH, in the 66th year of his age. Thus has terminated the life of one that defended his country in time of great need.

Notice.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of **Coleman & Minor,** is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
James M. Coleman,
Selden Minor.
March 22, 1828. 40—21

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of **Daggett & Stevens,** or to Daggett, are requested to make immediate payment to N. F. Stevens or E. Deane.

Select English School.

T. P. CLEVELAND,
Washington, Wilkes county, Geo.
THIS School will commence on the first Monday of April next; and will be devoted to the instruction of young persons of both sexes, in the usual branches of science deemed essential in a system of a good English education.
The prices of tuition, per quarter which includes eleven weeks, and payable in advance, are as follows:
Reading, Writing and Mental Arithmetic. \$4 00.
Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography with the use of the Globes, and drawing and painting of Maps. \$5 50.
Rhetoric, Logic, History, Composition, Mathematics, moral and natural Philosophy & Botany. \$7 00.
Tickets for admission may be had by applying to A. A. Cleveland.
March 26, 1828. 40

Head-Quarters, Fourth Division, Geo. Mil. ELEERTON, March 7th, 1828.



ORDERS.
THE Review and Inspection of the Militia for the year 1828, by Regiments or Battalions, will begin on the first Monday in May next. The Brigadier Generals commanding the Brigades of which the 4th Division is composed, are required to issue their orders accordingly.—Commencing at Lincoln Court House, on Monday the 5th of May, and the review and inspection on the 6th. From thence to Washington, Wilkes county, on Thursday and Friday the 8th and 9th; and at Elberton, Elbert county, on the 12th and 13th of May, inclusive.

The Drill and inspection of the Militia of the county of Madison by Regiments or Battalions, to commence at Danielsville, on Thursday and Friday the 15th and 16th of May next;—at Jefferson, Jackson county, on the 19th and 20th of the same month;—and at Carnesville, in the county of Franklin, on the 22d and 23d of the same inclusive.

The Brigade Inspectors will transmit to the Commander in Chief copies of their returns, and copies of the same, to the Division Inspector. The returns must be full, accurate and precise.—All acts of insubordination, irregularity, and disobedience, and regular discipline enforced upon officers of all grades, and upon the men under their command.

All officers will be required to appear in complete uniform, and the men under their command armed and equipped according to law.

Brigadier Generals are required to attend faithfully to their own orders. By order of Maj. Gen. **JOHN A. HEARD,**
A. HAMMOND, Aid-de-Camp.

Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold, on the 1st Tuesday in May next, at the court house in Elbert county, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Three negroes, (to wit) Mike, a fellow, Philip a boy, and Letha, a girl; levied on as the property of James O. Ragland to satisfy a sifa in favour of William Woods, deceased, vs. said Ragland.

ALSO,
One negro girl named Caty; levied on as the property of George B. Myers to satisfy a sifa in favour of William White, vs. said Myers.

ALSO,
Five negroes, (to wit) Zachary, John and George, fellows, Hager a woman, and Fanny a girl; seven hundred acres of land, more or less, on the waters of Coldwater creek, adjoining of Samuel N. Bailey and others, well improved, together with a saw and grist mill, and a distillery with three stills, (to wit.)

WILL be sold on the 1st Tuesday in May next, at Elbert court house, between the usual sale hours, the following property, to wit:

All the undivided interest of Isaac M. Tate, and Jacob M. Tate, it being the one tenth part to the said Isaac M. and one tenth part to Jacob M. in the following negroes of the estate of Zenni Tate, late of said county deceased, to wit: twenty-seven negroes: Phil, Goode, Mingo, Cato, Jack, Hampton, John, Jerry, Jim, Willis, Pleasant, Charlotte, Sophy, Matilda, Delia, Lucy, Malinda, Elick, Toby, Louisa, Mariah, Matt, Kitty, Cook, Beckey, Wiley and Mary, and all their increase; levied on to satisfy sundry sifas vs. said Jacob M. Tate and Isaac M. Tate.

Alexander P. Houston, d. s. March 24, 1828.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in June next, at the court house in Elbert county, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Four negroes: Sam and Jack, fellows, Lewis a boy, and Betty a woman; levied on as the property of Joshua Clark, to satisfy a sifa in favour of John A. Heard, upon the foreclosure of a mortgage, given by said Clark; property pointed out in said mortgage.

Samuel C. Wyche, d. s. March 24, 1828.

WILL be sold on the 1st Tuesday in June next, at the court house in Elbert county, between the usual hours of sale, the following property to wit:

One negro boy by the name of Jeffery; levied on as the property of William Wood, to satisfy a sifa in favour of Richard Banks vs. said Wood, obtained upon the foreclosure of a mortgage in the name of said Banks; property pointed out in said mortgage.

Alexander P. Houston, d. s. March 24, 1828.

GEORGIA, Wilkes county.

WHEREAS Hannah Cooksey applies to me for letters of administration on the estate of John W. Cooksey, deceased.

These are therefore to cite, summon and admonish, all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear at my office, within the time prescribed by law, to shew cause (if any they have) why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand at office, this 25th day of March, 1828.
JOHN H. DYSON, c. c. o.

GEORGIA, Wilkes county.

WHEREAS William R. Luckett applies to me for letters of administration on the estate of Joseph W. Luckett, deceased.

These are therefore to cite, summon and admonish, all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear at my office, within the time prescribed by law, to shew cause (if any they have) why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand at office, this 25th day of March, 1828.
JOHN H. DYSON, c. c. o.

GEORGIA, Elbert county.

WHEREAS William A. Her-ring applies to me for letters of administration on the estate and effects of Joshua Cook, deceased.

These are therefore to cite, summon and admonish, all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear at my office, within the time prescribed by law, to shew cause (if any they have) why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand at office this 23d day of March, 1828.
JOB WESTON, c. c. o.

labor"—who he says are "designed to reflect on the Adams doctrine about practised statesmen. If none but those who have been educated abroad, or have had a training in European courts, are to be promoted to our high trusts, it follows that all those high trusts will be monopolized by a few,—a very few aristocratic families. None but a few rich and powerful families can send their sons abroad, or obtain for them stations at the courts of Europe. If this is to be the prevailing doctrine, the spirit of republicanism is gone—the form of a free government is not worth preserving. We may as well have a monarchy at once. The principles upon which John Quincy Adams' claims to the Presidency are maintained by his party, are those of the rankest aristocracy: they are at war with the feelings and injurious to the interests of the great mass of the people, and suicidal to the hopes and interests even of most of those whose are weak enough to support him. It is a charming doctrine for the very rich and the noble families, whom the elder Adams says "are qualified for superior stations," but it sets on edge the teeth of the rest of the community.

From a correspondent of the Nat. Advocate at Havana:

The African Slave Trade is prosecuted with great vigour and profit from the port of Havana, as many as one hundred and twenty five or thirty vessels were employed in this infamous traffic the last year. Several vessels are now fitting out for that trade in this port in which many American residents have shares. It is curious to observe how soon a Yankee loses his sensibility on this subject, and engages in a slave adventure with the same feeling with which he would buy a lottery ticket at home. In human and practical, in fact and in law, as the Slave Trade is, the manner in which it is now prosecuted, renders it doubly infamous and especially to be shunned by all honest men. An African expedition is now a deliberate plan, to rob and forcibly take possession of the cargoes of any vessel it can meet with. They are consequently fitted out with a heavy armament, and it not infrequently occurs that a slave ship returns to this port in a few months with a full cargo of slaves, cochineal and specie without having seen the coast of Africa at all.

Thus they pirate upon each other, as well as upon the merchant flags of all nations.—And how long shall the nations of the earth submit to such robberies? How long is Africa to be yearly, monthly and daily drained of her native sons by those who set laws of God and of man at defiance—robbed and pillaged for centuries!—Yet there—even there—Oh God! thy thunders sleep!

A British Review thus enumerates what he terms in England, the inevitable consequences of being too fond of glory.

"Taxes upon every article which enters into the mouth, or covers the back, or is placed under the mouth, or covers the back, or placed under the foot—taxes upon every thing which it is pleasant to see, hear, feel, smell, and taste—taxes upon warmth, light, and locomotion—taxes on every thing on earth, and the waters under the earth—on every thing that comes from abroad, or is grown at home—taxes on the raw material—taxes on every fresh value that is added to it by the industry of man—taxes on the snare which pampers

Besides the probable large fees are demanded for burying him in the church; his virtues are handed down to posterity on taxed marble; and he is then gathered to his fathers—to be taxed no more."



The News.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 27, 1828.

THE indisposition of the Editor prevents his attending to the duties of his charge this week.

WE draw the attention of the Commissioners of our village to the approaching season; when we may, in all reason, look for the prevalence of disease in a greater or less extent, and suggest the propriety of their adopting some measures whereby every nuisance may be removed from within their jurisdiction.—Would it not be advisable to appoint a Committee, making it their duty to visit the premises of each individual, and report every thing of an offensive nature, that it might be removed, and the persons in whose occupancy they were, made pay for it?—In vain may we look to the country and visit mill-ponds with destruction, if we suffer filth to remain in all parts of our town.

MR. CRAWFORD'S LETTER.

MUCH has been said about a letter having been written by Mr. Crawford to Mr. Clay, in which he expressed "the most honorable opinion of him, and approved his vote given for Mr. Adams." To those who have an acquaintance with Mr. Crawford, it is useless to say one word on the subject; and, they may think the notice of such a fact misrepresentation, quite unnecessary; but, as it has been industriously circulated by the administration party, in order, if possible, to raise their fallen friend, we give the assertion of the United States' Telegraph, which publishes by authority, "that the report, as circulated by the coalition press, is a FALSEHOOD."—From the manner in which we know Mr. Crawford has expressed himself, relative to Mr. Clay, we do not yet believe, that he has written a letter approving of his conduct, and, if he has, why not present it to the public in his own language, and under his own signature. The people are too well acquainted with the corruption of the present administration to give credence to bare assertions; they must have proof, before they will be made to believe sentiments so opposite to those that have been expressed by the gentleman in question.—The friends of the administration, have, heretofore, heaped censure without reserve upon the head of Mr. Crawford, and, finding that all their efforts to establish their charges proved abortive, and, that after each investigation, he came out, in the estimation of an honest community, more and more pure, they have now seized upon him as a vindicator of the foul deeds of their beloved Secretary.—We copy the following:

From the United States' Telegraph.
MR. CLAY AND MR. CRAWFORD.
We have seen a report originating, or rather first published, in that receptacle of forgery, the Democratic Press, which says that Mr. Crawford has written a letter to Mr. Clay approving his vote for Mr. Adams!! We have inquired into this matter, and are fully authorized to say, that the report, as circulated by the coalition press, is a falsehood.
That Mr. Crawford has written a letter to Mr. Clay we believe, but that it is such a letter as is represented, or even such a letter as Mr. Clay would like to see in print, we do not believe.
But if we admit, for a moment, that Mr. Crawford had written such a letter as is represented, what does it prove? Does not the publication of its contents by Mr. Clay, in the manner in which he has done it, show that his conscience tells him that another appeal to the public is wanting to remove the imputation of bargain that hangs upon him? Does it prove that having for the second time appealed to the people, in vain, to rid him of the charge of "bargain" he is ever ready, like Lady Macbeth, in dryness, "out damned spot!" Does it not prove that, like the stain of the blood of the murdered Duncan, the bargain is so deeply cut upon his character that he cannot wash it out?

But again, we say, what if Mr. Crawford has written such a letter as is represented, what does it prove? We know that it is directly at war with his declarations to many of his friends—and it must have been written out prior to the late investigation before the Senate of Kentucky.

From the Boston Liberator.
Old Habits Revived.—We understand that the young gentlemen of Harvard University, Cambridge, who supported Mr. Adams' administration, on the 22d instant Washington's birth day, burnt General Jackson in effigy. This is the spirit that was manifested in the reign of the elder Adams; and it seems to break out in the same places as in those days. Harvard University is the fountain head of Unitarianism. It is there that the youth are initiated into the mysteries, imbued in the creed, and taught the practices of the aristocracy. When we consider principles disseminated from that college, we do not wonder that other institutions are superceding it in public estimation, as they have long since excelled it in utility.

This is the same politico-literary atmosphere from whose bowins Moser, Adams and Everett inhaled their theoretical democracy and their practical tortuism.

Letters from Mexico communicate the following authentic intelligence of the occurrences and state of affairs in Central America, at the last dates.
The government troops under the command of Cagm, defeated the rebel troops under Brindley in Leon, and took possession of the city. Orders were then issued by the Pacific, and arrived at San Salvador.—Subsequently, a severe riot took place between the government army and the rebels, and the insurgents of St. Salvador, who had been expelled from the city, returned to the city, and were received with a reinforcement, and the army, re-commenced hostilities, by attacking the people of St. Ann, without success. The rebels retired, by order of the government, to avoid a surprise. He had, however, been defeated, and was able to operate with success.—St. J. M. Ad.



COMMUNICATED.
MARRIED, on the 26th inst. by the Rev. Nathaniel, Mr. CRAWFORD M. BERRY, to the amiable Miss Mary R. daughter of Mr. James Wingfield, all of this place.

"The troubles of the deep are not so precious, As are the comforts of a man, Lock'd up in a woman's love."

Died,

On the 18th instant, at his residence in Wilkes county, Capt. RICHARD RANDOLPH, in the 66th year of his age. This has terminated the life of one that defended his country in time of great need.

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of **Coleman & Minor,** is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
James M. Coleman,
Selden Minor.
March 22, 1828. 40—2t

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of **Daggett & Stevens,** or to Daggett, are requested to make immediate payment to N. F. Stevens or E. Daggett.
March 26, 1828. 40—3t.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold on Saturday the third day of May next, at the Wilks Jones' plantation, in the county of Oglethorpe, all the PERSONAL PROPERTY of Jesse D. Enis, deceased.—Terms of sale made known on the day.

REUBEN JORDAN, adm'r.
March 21, 1828. 40—4td.

JOE PRINTING
Neatly executed in this Office.

Tickets for admission may be had by applying to A. A. Cleveland.
March 26, 1828. 40

Head-Quarters,

Fourth Division, Geo. Mil.:
ELEERTON, March 7th, 1828.
ORDERS.
THE Review and Inspection of the Militia for the year 1828, by Regiments or Battalions, will begin on the first Monday in May next. The Brigadier Generals commanding the Brigades of which the 4th Division is composed, are required to issue their orders accordingly. Commencing at Lincoln Court House, on Monday the 24th of May, and the review and inspection on the 6th. From thence to Washington, Wilkes county, on Thursday and Friday the 8th and 9th; and at Elberton, Elbert county, on the 12th and 13th of May, inclusive.

The Drill and inspection of the Militia of the county of Madison by Regiments or Battalions, to commence at Danielsville, on Thursday and Friday the 15th and 16th of May next;—at Jefferson, Jackson county, on the 19th and 20th of the same month;—and at Carnesville, in the county of Franklin, on the 22d and 23d of the same inclusive.

The Brigade Inspectors will transmit to the Commander in Chief copies of their returns, and copies of the same to the Division Inspector. The returns must be full, accurate and precise.—All acts of insubordination appropriately punished, and regular discipline enforced upon officers of all grades, and upon the men under their command.

All officers will be required to appear in complete uniform, and the men under their command armed and equipped according to law. Brigadier Generals are required to attend faithfully to their own orders. By order of Maj. Gen. JOHN A. HEARD, A. HAMMOND, Aid-de-Camp.

Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold, on the 1st Tuesday in May next, at the court house in Elbert county, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:
Three negroes, (to wit) Mike, a fellow, Philip a boy, and Letha, a girl; levied on as the property of James O. Ragland to satisfy a fine in favour of William Woods, deceased, vs. said Ragland.

ALSO,
One negro girl named Caty; levied on as the property of George B. Myers to satisfy a fine in favour of William White, vs. said Myers.

ALSO,
Five negroes, (to wit) Zachary, John and George, fellows, Hager a woman, and Fanny a girl; seven hundred acres of land, more or less, on the waters of Coldwater creek, adjoining of Samuel N. Bailey and others, well improved, together with a saw and grist mill, and a distillery with three stills, (to wit) one of one hundred and sixty gallons, do: seventy-five, do: sixty, and twenty-five beer stands, two yoke of oxen, two ox carts, three horses, two sorrels and one bay, 30 head of hogs, one cow and calf, eleven head of dry cattle, and one set of blacksmith's tools; all levied on as the property of Edmond Shackelford, to satisfy sundry bills including a mortgage fine vs. said Shackelford, property pointed out by the defendant.

LEROY UPSHAW, D. S.
March 24, 1828.

MARCH 24, 1828.
WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in June next, at the court house in Elbert county, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit:
Four negroes: Sam and Jack, fellows, Lewis a boy, and Betty a woman; levied on as the property of Joshua Clark, to satisfy a fine in favour of John A. Heard, upon the foreclosure of a mortgage, given by said Clark: property pointed out in said mortgage.

Samuel C. Wyche, D. S.
March 24, 1828.
WILL be sold on the 1st Tuesday in June next, at the court house in Elbert county, between the usual hours of sale, the following property to wit:
One negro boy by the name of Jeffrey; levied on as the property of William Wood, to satisfy a fine in favour of Richard Banks vs. said Wood, obtained upon the foreclosure of a mortgage in the name of said Banks; property pointed out in said mortgage.

Alexander P. Houston, D. S.
March 24, 1828.
GEORGIA, Wilkes county.
WHEREAS Hannah Cooksey applies to me for letters of administration on the estate of John W. Cooksey, deceased.
These are therefore to cite, summon and admonish, all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear at my office, within the time prescribed by law, to show cause (if any they have) why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand at office, this 25th day of March, 1828.
JOHN H. DYSON, c. c. o.

GEORGIA, Wilkes county.

WHEREAS William R. Luckett applies to me for letters of administration on the estate of Joseph W. Luckett, deceased.
These are therefore to cite, summon and admonish, all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear at my office, within the time prescribed by law; to show cause (if any they have) why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand at office, this 25th day of March, 1828.
JOHN H. DYSON, c. c. o.

GEORGIA, Elbert county.

WHEREAS William A. Her-ring applies to me for letters of administration on the estate and effects of Joshua Cook, deceased.
These are therefore to cite, summon and admonish, all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear at my office, within the time prescribed by law, to show cause (if any they have) why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand at office, this 23d day of March, 1828.
JOB WESTON, c. c. o.

GEORGIA, Elbert county.

WHEREAS Tanner W. Fortson applies to me for letters of administration on the estate of Catharine D. Fortson, deceased.
These are therefore to cite, summon and admonish, all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased, to be and appear at my office, within the time prescribed by law, to show cause (if any they have) why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand at office, this 23d day of March, 1828.
JOB WESTON, c. c. o.



THE STRANGER'S HEART.

THE STRANGER'S HEART, would I find.
A stranger's heart, I find.
In the cross of his life,
The stranger's heart, with this.

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In the cross of his life,
The stranger's heart, with this.

THE STRANGER'S HEART.

THE STRANGER'S HEART, would I find.
A stranger's heart, I find.
In the cross of his life,
The stranger's heart, with this.

that she would one day perish from the brutal domination of the Circassians, formed a scheme to induce the women about the principality to give out that she was dumb and a bundle of sticks was in- vited to her house as a female teacher.

THE STRANGER'S HEART, would I find.
A stranger's heart, I find.
In the cross of his life,
The stranger's heart, with this.

THE STRANGER'S HEART, would I find.
A stranger's heart, I find.
In the cross of his life,
The stranger's heart, with this.

THE STRANGER'S HEART, would I find.
A stranger's heart, I find.
In the cross of his life,
The stranger's heart, with this.

GEORGIA, Wilkes County.
Superior Court,
FEBRUARY TERM, 1828.
JOHN O'MERA having made oath that a note given to him by James Hall, and a copy as well as he recollects, being now filed in this Court, with said affidavit, that said note is lost or destroyed, and the said John O'Mera having petitioned the Court to have said copy established in lieu of the original so lost or destroyed. It is therefore ordered, that said copy so filed, be established, received and taken in lieu of said original so lost or destroyed, at the next term of this Court, at the expiration of six months, unless good cause be shown to the contrary. It is therefore ordered, that a copy of this rule be published once a month for six months, or served personally on said Hall.

True Copy from the Minutes.
JOHN DYSON, Clerk.

ONE day after date, I promise to pay John O'Mera of better Eighty dollars for value received.
JAMES HALL.
August 8, 1827. (m6m)

GEORGIA—Elbert County.
Elbert Superior Court.
SEPTEMBER TERM, 1827.
John Hallman, Plaintiff, vs. James Carter, Defendant.
On motion of the Plaintiff, that all the defendants be removed in this case, that Preley Christian, and Jacob W. King, reside beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, and that the defendant Henry Williams, lives in the county of Jasper. On motion of Counsel for the Complainant, it is ordered that service be effected on Preley Christian, Jacob W. King, and Henry Williams, by publication in one of the newspapers of this State.

True copy from the Minutes, this 1st of November, 1827.
B. HOUSTON, Clerk.

GEORGIA—Elbert County.
SEPTEMBER TERM, 1827.
William H. Alden, Plaintiff, vs. Joel Grizzel, Defendant.
On motion of the Plaintiff, that all the defendants be removed in this case, that Preley Christian, and Jacob W. King, reside beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, and that the defendant Henry Williams, lives in the county of Jasper. On motion of Counsel for the Complainant, it is ordered that service be effected on Preley Christian, Jacob W. King, and Henry Williams, by publication in one of the newspapers of this State.

True copy from the Minutes of said Court, this 1st November, 1827.
B. HOUSTON, Clerk.

FOUR months after date application will be made to the Honorable the Inferior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the balance of the real estate of John Pope, deceased, lying in Wilkes county, on the waters of Clark's creek, adjoining Thomas Wooten, John S. Mcgehee and others, containing four hundred and twenty-one acres more or less, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

THOMAS WOOTTEN, Surviving Administrator.
Dec. 31, 1827.

FOUR months after date application will be made to the Justices of the Inferior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting as a Court of Ordinary, for leave to sell the whole of the real estate of Hezekiah Cooksey, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased.

THOMAS COOKSEY, adm'r.
January 7, 1828.

FOUR months after date application will be made to the Honorable the Inferior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for Ordinary purposes, for leave to sell one tract of land, on the waters of Kettle creek, adjoining Samuel Jones, and others, containing one hundred and sixty seven acres, more or less, being a part of the real estate of Wm. Rorie, deceased. Also, all his interest in the house and lot whereon Joseph W. Robinson now lives. Sold for the benefit of the creditors of said deceased.

MARGARET A. JOHNSON, adm'r.
January 7, 1828.

FOUR months after date, application will be made to the Inferior court of Warren county, when sitting for Ordinary purposes, for leave to sell Lot No. 119 in the 13th Dist. of Houston county, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of Nancy Cosby, late of Warren county, deceased.

Mordecai Johnson, adm'r.
January 24, 1828.

FOUR months after date application will be made to the Honorable Inferior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the lot No. 131, in the 6th district of Troup county, it being part of the real estate of Mary Anderson, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs of said deceased.

THOMAS ANDERSON, ex'r.
February 25, 1828.

FOUR months after date, application will be made to the Honorable the Justices of the Inferior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell the real estate of John Flagg, deceased, for their benefit.

Charles Smith, guard'n.
January 25, 1828.

FOUR months after date, application will be made to the Honorable Inferior Court of Wilkes county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, for leave to sell all the real estate of Barnard Moore, of said county, deceased.—For the benefit of the heirs and creditors.

A. H. GIBSON, adm'r.
February 4, 1828.

PROPOSALS
For publishing once a week, from the 1st of March until the 15th Oct.
FOR ONE DOLLAR,
THE
U. States' Telegraph
EXTRA.

ANDREW JACKSON is the candidate of the People. But union and concert of action are necessary to success. The organized efforts of the administration are fitted for effect, and vigorous exertions are required to counteract them. In aid of such exertions, the undersigned have been advised to issue a WEEKLY PAPER, on terms that will enable their merely to defray the expense of publication. Located at the War Office, Government, having access to all official documents, possessing already a large share of public confidence, and the advantages of a central position, and extensive correspondence, they may aver that, in issuing this publication, they can also, in a degree, the great cause of truth and the PEOPLE.

Individuals throughout the country, and the corresponding editors in the several States, counties and townships of the Union, should unite in giving it circulation; the undersigned will be amply compensated for the labor they will devote on them, by the facility which it will afford for disseminating truth among the people.

They therefore propose to publish THE UNITED STATES' TELEGRAPH EXTRA, weekly, until the 15th of October next, for ONE DOLLAR, payable, in all cases, in advance. This paper will be devoted exclusively to the Presidential election, and will contain official documents, and such essays, original and selected, as, in the judgment of the Editors, will most promote the election of the Democratic Republican candidates, ANDREW JACKSON & JOHN C. CALHOUN.

The United States' Telegraph Extra will be printed in a pamphlet form and stitched, to render it more convenient for circulation. The first number will appear about the first of March. Editors with whom we exchange are requested to publish this notice, and all who approve the plan are requested to procure and forward to the Editors, subscribers. They will see that we cannot afford to pay for our own paper.

JOSEPH GREEN, JOSEPH J. JARVIS.
Persons subscribing after the 1st of March, may expect to receive the first number.

The Steam Boat Company's Packet

CAROLINA.
CAPT. WRAY.

HAVING undergone a thorough repair, including a new boiler, upon the best and most approved plan, will ply regularly, once a week, between this place and Savannah, leaving Augusta every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, and Savannah on every Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. No pains nor expense have been spared to render her a first rate passage boat. Her accommodations are spacious, comfortable & elegant in every respect, and from the long practical experience of Capt. Wray on the Savannah river, passengers may always feel assured of a safe and expeditious passage; together with excellent fare. For freight, or passage, apply at the Steam Boat Company's office, on the wharf at the City of Savannah.

[New Series—No. 10.]

spirit of that patriotism which the father country inculcates in his farewell address, that if the faith of our union shall be procured before

ing persons were appointed to compose that committee, viz.:

Judge Wayne,	} of Chatham
Hon. Senator Berrien,	
Hon. Senator Cobb, of Greer,	
Hon. Geo. R. Gilmer, of Oglethorpe.	
Judge Clayton, of Clarke.	
Dr. Charles Williamson, of Baldwin.	
Mr. E. H. Darnce, of Hancock.	
Judge McDonough, of Wilkes.	
Hon. Wilson Lumpkin, of Morgan.	
Geo. M. Troup, of Laurens.	


On motion the meeting was then adjourned till to-morrow 3 o'clock, P. M.

August 7th 1860

Author: J. H. JOHNSON

Augusta, Aug. 4, 1828. 8-4t

Relax-Phone

 . AND 

Pleasant Storall.
August, July 7, 1888. 4-8t

TO BE SOLD ON THE 1st TUESDAY
day in Sept. next, at the court
 house in Wilkes county, between the
 first hour of sale, the following prop-
 erty, to wit:

One tract of land containing
 three hundred and thirty three acres
 on the waters of Rattle creek, in
 Wilkes county, adjoining John Far-
 ver and others, returned in default
 to the property of Job Callaway
 for \$400, 000 cents.

Wm. Wooten, s. c.

July 6, 1894.

Notice.
THE creditors of D. G. Campbell, dec. are requested by A. Mackenzie temporary adm'r, to give notice of their demands, as speedily as convenient to, Garnett Andrews
August 12, 1828. 8-11

MACON SALES,
Of the Reserve Lands
**THE TOWN LOTS,
AND THE**

BRIDGE,

WILL commence on Wednesday, the first day of October next, and will continue from day to day with the exception of the first Monday and Tuesday of that Month. We shall then expose to sale in Market to the highest bidder, in conformity with a late act of the General Assembly:

Assembly:

And the Town Lots not heretofore

disposed of; being upwards of one hundred in number; on the western side of the river: among them are twelve adjoining the river, and a few other choice lots for business. The residue are in more retired situations and generally afford good building in a pleasant and growing part of the town.

forty two gardening Lots of 1/2 and 2/3 acre each; laid out from 1 1/2 miles distant from the town in two ranges around the Western Common. Also, twenty-eight Lots on the Eastern side; that is to say, of twenty, 8 of ten acres, and 16 of one acre each. These last include the place sometimes known as Newington; and will be sold, subject to certain leases from the United States to expire next January.

The residue of the lands in the two reserves, are laid out in tracts of 160 acres, and fractional parts of such tracts. Of these, the islands will be next offered; the lowest number first; beginning with those on the western side.

On Wednesday the 22d of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. will be offered at the place of the other sales, the

Bridge at Maton,
together with one acre of land on the
eastern side of the Ocmulgee river
as one of the butments; and the pri-
vilege of using so much of Fifth or
Bridge street, on the western bank
as may be necessary for the other
butment of the Bridge.

On Thursday the 23d of October we shall proceed to sell the swamp and bottom lands within the Reserves, those on the western side first; and continue from day to day until completed:

The particular numbers that will be sold on each day cannot be specified; but it is intended to put the several kinds and descriptions in the order here mentioned.

watered and contain several good mill seats. The area of the watershed cannot be exactly known until the platting is completed, but *not less than* 1,000 acres is the estimated quantity contained in both Reserves and the adjoining fractions, exclusive of the town surveys. There is also a tract of land of the same size that can be found that embraces a greater variety in its surface, and is consequently situated just in that region where the price of the lower country is high, and the soil and timber of the upper a failure, both the growth and soil so much of the same variety as some portions entire, and others in part.

TERMS OF SALE.
Purchasers of lands and lots are to pay the Commissioners on the day of the purchase, one fifth part of the purchase money in Cash or current bills of chartered banks of this State, and the residue in four equal annual instalments. *No security will be required.*

The bridge will be sold on the same terms; except that the purchaser will be required to give bond with two or more approved sureties for the payment of the four subsequent annual instalments.

W. N. HARMON, } Comm'rs.
C. B. STRONG, }
O. H. PRINCE, }

17 The Editors of the Charleston City Gazette, The Tusculooa Mirror, and of the several public Gazettes, in this State, will publish the foregoing weekly, nine weeks, in their respective papers, and forward their accounts to MARMADUKE SLADE, Esq. Clerk of the Commissioner, such time as to reach him by the 1st of November.

July 11, 1828. 4—9t

**THE
AMARANTH;
OR
Masonic Garland.**
PUBLISHED BY
MOORE & SEVEY,
No. 15, Washington Street—BOSTON.
TERMS.

This work is published at Boston Mass. on the 15th of every month at \$2 per year, payable in ADVANCE. No subscriptions received for a less term: It can be obtained on no other conditions. Single copy 25 c. The advance can be forwarded by mail, post-paid.

Secretaries of Lodges and others who are disposed to act as Agents for this work, and who will procure six subscribers and become responsible for the same, shall be entitled to a seventh copy, free of expense, for one year, and our brethren as companions generally, are respectfully solicited to use their influence in extending its circulation.

The publishers desire to manifest the *AWARANTH* useful to Lodges, and, from the number already ordered, they are encouraged in the belief that it will ultimately be adopted by the principal Lodges in the country. To enable them to effect this, they respectfully solicit the aid of Secretaries of Lodges, and the co-operation of their brethren.

Subscriptions received at this Office.

THE SPY UNMASKED.—A new work, says the New York Enquirer, is said to be uncommonly interesting in its character, has been announced by the Messrs. Hapner, as about issuing from the press. It is entitled "The Spy Unmasked, or Memoirs of Enoch Crosby alias Harvey Bird, the real spy of Mr. Cooper's 'Tale of Neutral Ground.'" The author, Capt. Barnum, of the U. S. Corps of Topographical Engineers, and a former spy himself, is believed to have some information related to him. Mr. Crosby was taken and taken down as a spy from the exterior of the war. Many of the incidents are taken from the recollections of those who were in the novel of the war, and are recently printed they coincide with several accounts.

Pursuant to adjournment, about one thousand persons met at the College Chapel.

Judge WAYSE, from the committee appointed yesterday, submitted to the meeting the following report and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, with the exception of the 5th resolution, on which a division was called for; and on division that resolution was adopted by a large majority, not more than fifteen or twenty persons voting against it.

[illegible]

tion by small majority in Congress, and if the interest which it fosters shall prosper in the ratio of the past increase, and be cherished by the same majority, it will be able to produce a similar total change in the commercial policy of the nation. Instead of enjoying a free trade with the world, repeating the advantages which the stimulus of the tariff has afforded Europe, we shall be forced to afford, extending that spirit of 1846, to Europe what we have refused to give to America. Europe has captured the enterprise of our people over every six-acre foreign land, but shall be compelled to pay for the privilege of doing so, by the expenditure of capital to buy the products of agriculture. To the restrictions of Europe upon our trade, we have recommended multiplied restrictions of our own trade. We have been told that our prosperity is deeper to be so struck by our brethren: Or is the oppression of our interests to be so great, that we have become so weak, we are forced to bow? We have been told that we are in principle beneath the direction of our trade by England when these states were colonies, and that we are now in the same position, under new states, of the dominion of Congress, giving to us the right to trade with the world, but without a rival, and in that way the uncontrolled command of the prices of all produce.

[illegible][illegible]

As it is possible, and constitutional even, that these elements should be maintained against the law of which we now complain, and an earnest request for its repeal in appeal to our fellow-citizens throughout the Union to aid in this State, as a signal to our fellow-citizens in this State to express their opinion upon this subject, that Congress may not doubt that the tariff is destructive to the interests of the people of Georgia, and that so far as a respect for the opinions of a whole State may have weight or influence, the occasion for the exercise of this respect by Congress, may not be wanting.

4th. Resolved, That the people of this State be earnestly urged, not only by the expression of their opinions, but by acts to evince their disapprobation of the tariff law, by making and producing every article of consumption within their power, that they may live independently of the supplies hitherto furnished by other States.

5th. Resolved, That it should be necessary to counteract the tariff, by acts of State Legislation, as extended by the southern States upon articles introduced into them, when they become the subject of sale, will be constitutional, and even if such measures shall produce additional burdens and privations to ourselves, we exert the patriotism of our people cheerfully to bear them, rather than to submit to a policy which will continually restrict upon trade until they are more oppressive than those by which these States were troubled in their colonial condition. These privations and burdens will be temporary. If the course recommended shall be faithfully and spiritedly persevered in, and perseverance will give to us those habits of industry and of domestic manufacture, which will supply every want from our own resources.

Judge Wayne moved that a committee be appointed to carry into effect the 3d resolution, so far as it contemplated an appeal to the people of the State of Georgia.

Which motion having been adopted, the following gentlemen were appointed to compose that committee:

Judge Wayne, Gen. W. W. Holt,
Hon. Senator Berrien, Hon. Wilson Lumpkin,
Judge Clayton,
The meeting was then adjourned.
W. H. CRAWFORD, Chairman.
A. S. CLAYTON, Secretaries.
JAMES CALHOUN.

Foreign.

Latest from Europe.

New York, August 7.
The packet ship York, Capt. De Cost, arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 24th of June. We have received by her Liverpool papers to that date, London to the evening of the 23d inclusive. The accounts from Constantinople are to the 31st of May, at which time, as will be seen by our extracts, it was strongly believed that the Divan would not only accept the Convention of the 6th of July, but would enter into negotiations with Russia. It was even said that the French and English Ambassadors had been requested to return to Constantinople to negotiate on the Greek question.

The advices from Lisbon are to the 16th, and from Oporto to the 15th of June, which are favorable to the cause of the Constitutionalists. A letter from the former place, published in a London paper says, that "Don Miguel knocked down his elder sister last week, and she now bears the marks of his brutality on her arms and feet. He has 500 persons now in prison on mere suspicion; 300 are dismissed officers. Every family is in terror."

German papers to the 17th furnish accounts from the East, in which it is stated that the fortress of Brailva had been taken by storm on the 20th of May; the resistance was very obstinate as the Turks would neither give nor take quarter. Some doubt, however, is thrown on this statement, particularly since the account of the late mock battle.

The Paris dates to the 21st. A royal ordinance has been issued by the King of France, the effect of which will be, the destruction of the establishment formed by the Jesuits for pupils intended, not only for the church, but for other professions. This ordinance has been the cause of great dissensions in the King's council and among the French bishops. It was only carried by three cabinet ministers tendering their resignations, in the event of the King not signing the ordinance.

The news of the final passage of the Tariff had reached England by the William Byrnes from this port, and had occasioned great excitement. Among our extracts we found the leading article from Billings's Liverpool Advertiser, in which it is said that the Tariff had been passed by a large majority, and that the Government were determined to maintain it.

of Grecian independence to an issue. Mr. C. it is expected, will proceed instantly on his mission, and will leave town in one or two days, at the least.

LONDON, June 23.

City, Twelve o'clock.—What we stated for some time past, that the Porte wished to renew the negotiations, and that Stratford Canning was going to return to Corfu, appears to be confirmed this morning, in consequence of which the consular market has improved nearly 1 percent on the opening price; and the French funds coming higher has also contributed to this rise.

According to letters from the Moroccan meaus were adopted to improve and secure a national Revenue, and it was expected that Ibrahim and the Egyptians who had long been inactive, would at length be compelled to re-embark for Alexandria.

ST. PETERSBURGH, June 4.

The Petersburg Journal of this date, contains a bulletin from the Camp before Brailva, which gives an account of the arrival of his Majesty in the camp, and of the proceedings till the 26th of May. On the 24th the Emperor ascended a hill at the out-ports, in order to indulge of the effects of the mortars placed in a battery on the left of the position. Soon after a body of Turks, preceded by a white flag, appeared; it was a flag of truce from the Pacha, who came to return thanks for his Majesty's generosity in releasing the prisoners. On dismissing the flag of truce, the Emperor commissioned him to tell the Pacha that the longest time granted him to capitulate was till three o'clock the following morning, after which the garrison could expect no terms. A battery of 24 guns having been erected in the night on the right of the army, opened its fire at day break. His Majesty immediately went to see the effects, when the enemy observing from the number of officers assembled on the spot that the Emperor was probably there, began to fire from 24 pounders at the hill on which his Majesty stood: several of the balls fell at the foot of the hill. His Majesty, finding that the operations of the siege proceeded as rapidly as possible, left the camp, and arrived on the 26th at Bender, where he met the Emperor.

On the 26th a naval action took place between the Russians and Turks, before Anapa, in which the Turkish flotilla was destroyed, with the loss of 1,200 men and six standards; and Anapa had been bombarded fourteen days.

From the London Sun of June 23, Private letters from Lisbon state, that Don Miguel, in his utter despair of raising a "Grand Army," had ordered all the shop-keepers to turn out and join his standard, to march to Oporto; but he was answered by them rather ironically; that they had no objection to go, provided they were allowed to appoint their own officers. Miguel thinking, perhaps, that he might not be of the number, declined their proposition.

The news from Oporto gives a complete answer to the fallacious statements from the Lisbon Gazettes under the direction of Miguel. The Provisional Junta had received advice that Almeida, containing several regiments of the line, besides militia, had declared in favor of the Constitution.

It is said that the Provisional Government at Oporto are going on with great stability and decorum. They have sent despatches to Patriotic Generals, inviting their return. Saldanha, Stubbs, and Villa Flor, have by this time arrived, and joined the army, among whom their presence must be hailed with rapturous enthusiasm.

LIVERPOOL, June 24.—The brig

two pieces of artillery. The garrison of the fortress of Almeida had declared in favor of Don Pedro, and recognised the Junta in Oporto.

The vessels sent from Lisbon to blockade Oporto, had prevented the entrance of a number of vessels, among which was the John Ormrod, of Liverpool. On seeing this, two English brigs of war, which were lying in the Douro, sailed out to demand an explanation on the subject; when, it seems, the Portuguese commandant consented to allow English vessels to enter and leave the harbor; but it was supposed that all other vessels would be stopped.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated June 16.

"An Express arrived here on Saturday evening, and it was immediately after reported that the Oporto army had gained some considerable advantages over that sent from here, and were rapidly advancing. We are inclined to credit this report from the visible confusion that prevailed amongst the military; and the hurried manner in which the 18th Infantry and part of the Police Cavalry were sent off. The militia were also ordered to march, but refused, unless their officers (Constitutionalists) taken from them were restored, but their request has not been complied with. We sincerely hope affairs may be brought to a speedy conclusion."

MADRID, June 9.—A great deal has been talked of here regarding the communications addressed to our Government by the Oporto Junta. Already orders have been given for several Regiments to march to the frontiers of Portugal. They are also going to reinforce the garrison at Rodrigo, and 15 Regiments of Militia are going to be put under arms. All these preparations have not escaped the notice of the British Minister here, who has addressed a Note to our Government on the subject. The French are to evacuate Cadiz on the 25th inst. by sea.

From the Gazette de France, June 21.

ODESSA, May 29.

The Imperial Majesties arrived here the day before yesterday, but the Emperor set out again yesterday evening, accompanied by Gen. Benkowski, to return to the head quarters, without Count Nesselrode following him this morning.

We learn from the camp before Brailva that the world of the besieged army, under the direction of the Grand Duke Michael, are proceeding rapidly. The first line of communication was opened, and the second will be immediately completed.

We have just heard of the capture of a Turkish convoy by Admiral Greigh, which was bound from Trebizond to Anapa. It seems that this fortress has a much larger garrison than was supposed; it is said to amount to ten thousand men. The extraordinary height of the waters of the Danube has hitherto rendered it impossible to cross that river.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 25.

We are here in a state of war, but all possible care is taken for the safety of the Franks, and perfect tranquility still prevails. By way of example to the discontented Mussulmen, a Turk, who had endeavored to excite the populace to revolt against the Sultan, was beheaded a few days ago.

MAY 31.

The Porte has just declared that it wishes for the presence of the French and English Ambassadors, in order to negotiate respecting the Greek question on the basis of the treaty of the 6th July. The Reis Effendi has delivered to the Minister of the Netherlands the letters of invitation for those two Ambassadors.

The capital, however, is still tranquil, and the answer of the Porte to the Russian Manifesto is expected every moment. It is al-

in certain cases more directly attain the object. Sectatory blockades the Egyptians. Church and Ypsilanti are in Eastern and Western Greece—but though they are inactive, their presence is not without use. The internal organization proceeds slowly.

Count Capo D'Istria is endeavoring to create a revenue, to farm the national estates, or to sell them in case of necessity.



The News.

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 20, 1826.

National Election.

For President of the United States.

ANDREW JACKSON.

It is not amiss to hear the sentiments of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, entertained of the *Flow of Orleans*, as a set off against the slender ones so lately made against him by the Adams Coalition.

"My friendship for General Jackson, and the strong proofs of confidence and regard I have given him, while President, forbids my taking any part in the ensuing presidential election."

JAMES MONROE.

"The recollection of public relations in which I stood to General Jackson, while President, and the proof given to him, of the high estimation in which he was held by me," &c.

General Jackson is a clear-headed, strong-minded man, and has more of the Roman in him than any man now living."

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

"Gen. Jackson justly enjoys in an eminent degree any confidence, and no one entertains a higher or more respectful opinion of him than myself."

JOHN Q. ADAMS.

"An officer whose services entitle him to the highest rewards, and whose whole career has been dignified by the purest intentions and the most elevated purposes."

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

When Secretary of State, and the Defender of General Jackson.

"Towards that distinguished Captain (Andrew Jackson) who has shed so great GLORY on our country, whose renown constitutes so great a portion of its moral property, I never had, I never have, any other feelings than those of the most profound RESPECT, and of the warmest kindest."

HENRY CLAY.

For Vice-President.

JOHN C. CALHOUN.

ELECTORS.

Those nominated by the Troup party, are:—

Col. John Maxwell, of Bryan.

Robert R. Reid, Esq. of Richmond.

Dr. William Terrell, of Hancock.

Augustin B. Clayton, of Clark.

Gen David Blackshear, of Laurens.

Solomon Graves, Esq. of Newtwin.

Col. John Rutherford, of Baldwin.

John Moore, Esq. of Oglethorpe.

Maj. Oliver Porter, of Green.

Those nominated by the Clark party, are

Gen. Daniel Newman, of Baldwin.

Gen. John Stewart, of Oglethorpe.

Gen. Henry Mitchell, of Hancock.

Col. John Barnett, of Glynn.

Col. John Cunningham, of Elbert.

Maj. William Pentecost, of Jackson.

John Hatcher, of Wilkes.

Benjamin Leigh, Esq. of Columbia.

Pitt Milnor, Esq. of Monroe.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

James Merriweather, of Clark.

Thomas F. Foster, of Greene.

George R. Gilmer, of Oglethorpe.

Richard H. Wilde, of Richmond.

Wiley Thompson, of Elbert.

Charles S. Haynes, of Hancock.

T. F. P. Shapay, of Chatham.

Wilson Lumpkin, of Marion.

Daniel Bradford, of McIntosh.

James M. Wayne, of Chatham.

Col. William Triplett, of Wilkes.

John A. Culbert, of Monroe.

Charles Williamson, of Baldwin.

COUNTY ELECTIONS.

We have been authorized to announce as con-

quiescent in reality a mistake.—The Richmond Enquirer says "The Washington (Ga. Times, under a report that General Scott has yielded his office," and has submitted to the order of "General Macdonald" to add, "this is a mistake." We admit that it is a mistake, and we have no real collection of having made such an assertion. The Enquirer has, certainly, fallen into an error, in asserting the above, and to us. We are certain we have not published a single line on the subject, that we did not extract from some other paper, and we are equally confident we gave no authority in every instance. If the Enquirer's Enquirer will point out the number of the paper, that contains this piece, we will be glad to have it. We have examined our file, and can find no such line—under a mistake, when we published the report of the Enquirer, we were not aware of its being a mistake.

of no higher grade than the highest that is he is attached.

Our Superior Court.

Monday the 15th inst. the Court met for the purpose of holding the term.

William H. Clayton, Esq. appeared for the State, and gave a statement of the case.

The health of our town is such that our friends are anxious to visit here.

death has been a great loss to our community.

of our friends, we are not able to do so.

WE said in our paper of the 15th inst. that the National Election, as will be seen by the above, is a matter of great importance.

of Samuel J. Blair, of the National Intelligence, might have been forged, like many others that have passed through the coalition. We at this time have our own or pronounce it a great mistake.

of our friends, we are not able to do so.

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information received from
that there were some pi-
south side of Cuba, Capt.
small schooners,

POSTSCRIPT

ALL HAIL! LOUISIANA!!!
Who Cries Now?

and none of you will pretend that Mr. Derbigny has not received hundreds and hundreds of votes from the friends of Genl. Jackson. The strength of the Jackson party was divided among three candidates. For though the opinions of General Thomas are not very decided either way, yet it will not be denied that nine tenths of the votes which he received were given by the Jackson party. He received a smaller number of votes as

Campbell on the roll of death, with West, and Stewart, and Staples, & Molloy, & Upson, and Dooly. And we have conveued to give utterance to our feelings and sympathies, excited by the mysterious footsteps of Providence so painfully discerned among us, in removing seven of our brethren in the summer of their lives and the meridian of their usefulness, before a single skill-

Notice.
MY wife Ann, having left my

county while sitting for ordinary purposes for leave to sell the real estate of William Jeter, dec. for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased.

Peter Lamar, adm'r.

ND, ty, while the 24th reach

The Court of this State
in one of the Gaulets of the State
the time required by the statute in
such case made and provided.

True copy from the minutes.
B. HOUSTON, C. C.
June 10, 1823.

GEORGIA, Wilkes County.
WHEREAS John Thornton,
administrator of the estate
of Richard Tyner, deceased,
has applied to me for letters
of administration on said
estate.

These are therefore to cite
the kindred and creditors of
said deceased, to appear at my
office within the time prescribed
by law to show cause (if any they
have) why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand at office this
15th day of May, 1823.
JOE WESTON, C. C.

GEORGIA, Wilkes County.
WHEREAS Daniel Harris,
administrator of the estate
of Burkenham Tappan, deceased,
has applied to me for letters of ad-
ministration on said estate.

These are therefore to cite
the kindred and creditors of
said deceased, to appear at my
office within the time prescribed
by law to show cause (if any they
have) why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand at office this
15th day of May, 1823.
JOHN H. BYSON, C. C.

GEORGIA, Wilkes County.
WHEREAS John Thornton,
administrator of the estate
of Sarah Hammett, deceased,
has applied to me for letters of ad-
ministration on said estate.

These are therefore to cite
the kindred and creditors of
said deceased, to appear at my
office within the time prescribed
by law to show cause (if any they
have) why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand at office this
34 day of March, 1823.
JOHN H. BYSON, C. C.

FOUR months after date appli-
cation will be made to the Ho-
norable the Inferior Court of Wilkes
county, while sitting for ordinary
purposes, for leave to sell the estate
of William F. Hay, late of said coun-
ty, deceased.

FFELIX G. HAY, adm'r.
May 6, 1823.

FOUR months after date, appli-
cation will be made to the Ho-
norable the Inferior Court of Wilkes
county, while sitting for Ordinary
purposes, for leave to sell Lot No. 1
in the second District Coweta county,
it being part of the real estate of the
orphans of Robert Cade, jr. dec.

MANOAH BOLTON, guar'd.
May 8, 1823.

FOUR months after date appli-
cation will be made to the Ho-
norable the Inferior Court of Wilkes
county, while sitting for Ordinary
purposes, for leave to sell the real
estate of Francis Akin, late of said
county deceased; sold for the bene-
fit of the heirs and creditors.

HENRY HENDERSON, ad'r
May 8, 1823.

FOUR months after date, appli-
cation will be made to the ho-
norable the Inferior Court of Wilkes
county, while sitting for ordinary
purposes for leave to sell Lot No. 32
in the 7th Dist. of Lee County,
for the benefit of the heirs and cre-
ditors of Claborn Webb, late of El-
bert county deceased.

Martin Deadyler, adm'r, de
Abner Webb, J. bonic non.
May 9, 1823.

Sheriff's Blank Deeds
NEATLY PRINTED,
And for sale at this Office.

FOUR months after date appli-
cation will be made to the In-
ferior Court of Wilkes county, sitting
for ordinary purposes, for leave to
sell the real estate of Thomas Davis,
deceased, for the benefit of the heirs
and creditors.

WILLIAM WHITE.
August 14, 1823.

FOUR months after date appli-
cation will be made to the In-
ferior Court of Wilkes county, sitting
for ordinary purposes for leave to
sell the real estate of Jesse Fortson,
deceased, for the benefit of the heirs
and creditors of said deceased.

RICHARD FORTSON, adm'r.
August 14, 1823.

FOUR months after date, appli-
cation will be made to the Ho-
norable the Justices of the In-
ferior Court of Wilkes county, while
sitting for ordinary purposes, for
leave to sell the real estate of David
Ellington, deceased. Sold for the
benefit of the heirs and creditors

of said deceased.
Thomas Harris, ad'r.
June 3, 1823.

FOUR months after date, appli-
cation will be made to the Ho-
norable the Inferior Court of the
County of Wilkes, while sitting for
ordinary purposes for leave to sell the
real estate of Allen Harris, late of
said county, deceased. Sold for the
benefit of the heirs and creditors.

Thomas Harris, ad'r.
June 3, 1823.

FOUR months after date, appli-
cation will be made to the Ho-
norable the Inferior Court of
Wilkes county, while sitting for or-
dinary purposes, for leave to sell the
real estate of Asa Hoxey, deceased,
sold for the benefit of the heirs and
creditors of said deceased.

Lewis S. Brown, ad'r.
May 21, 1823.

FOUR months after date, appli-
cation will be made to the Ho-
norable the Inferior Court of Wilkes
county, while sitting for ordinary
purposes, for leave to sell the real
estate of Thomas Lasley, Esq'r
deceased, for the benefit of the heirs
and creditors of said deceased.

R. Booker, adm'r.
Catharine Lasley, adm'r.
May 23, 1823.

WASHINGTON
ACADEMY.
THE Trustees of this Institu-
tion have the satisfaction of
announcing that the male depart-
ment will be opened on Monday,
the 30th instant, under the superintend-
ence and instruction of Mr. FRAN-
CIS D. CUMMINS. From Mr.
Cummins' attainments as a scholar,
and long experience as a teacher in
this, and in several states to the
north of us; the Trustees feel war-
ranted in giving the assurance that
Academic learning, preparatory to
a collegiate course, may be as well
acquired here, as any where else.

The Female department of the
same Institution will be opened on
Monday the 28th of July, under the
superintendence and instruction of
Mrs. WEBSTER and Miss MACKEN-
ZIE. The capacity and industry of
these females, as evinced by a late
examination of their pupils, entitle
them to the highest commendation
of the Board, and patronage of the
public.

D. C. CAMPBELL, President.
June 22, 1823.

FOUR months after date, appli-
cation will be made to the In-
ferior Court of Wilkes county, while
sitting for ordinary purposes, for
leave to sell the real estate of
William F. Hay, late of said coun-
ty, deceased.

FFELIX G. HAY, adm'r.
May 6, 1823.

FOUR months after date, appli-
cation will be made to the Ho-
norable the Inferior Court of Wilkes
county, while sitting for Ordinary
purposes, for leave to sell Lot No. 1
in the second District Coweta county,
it being part of the real estate of the
orphans of Robert Cade, jr. dec.

MANOAH BOLTON, guar'd.
May 8, 1823.

FOUR months after date, appli-
cation will be made to the Ho-
norable the Inferior Court of Wilkes
county, while sitting for Ordinary
purposes, for leave to sell the real
estate of Francis Akin, late of said
county deceased; sold for the bene-
fit of the heirs and creditors.

HENRY HENDERSON, ad'r
May 8, 1823.

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May 8, 1823.

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May 6, 1823.

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orphans of Robert Cade, jr. dec.

MANOAH BOLTON, guar'd.
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HENRY HENDERSON, ad'r
May 8, 1823.

One negro man, by the name
of Peter, levied on as the property
of Ephraim Allen to satisfy a debt
in favor of James Alston, Indorser vs.
Ephraim Allen and Edmond B. Al-
ston, the debtors of a mortgage.
Alexander P. Houston, d. s.
June 14, 1823.

Administrators' Sales.
WILL be sold on the 1st Tues-
day in October next, at the
court house in Wilkes county, agree-
ably to an order of the court of Or-
dinary for said county.

421 acres of land,
more or less in said county, on the
waters of Clark's creek, adjoining
Charles R. Green and others, it
being the balance of the real estate
of John Pope, deceased, and the
dower of the widow since deceased.
Sold for the benefit of the heirs and
creditors; terms on the day of sale.

THOMAS WOOTTEN,
Surviving administrator.
August 3, 1823.

ON the first Tuesday in Novem-
ber next, at the court house
of Taliaferro county, agreeably to
an order of the Court of Ordina-
ry of said county, will be sold

125 acres of land,
more or less, being the real estate
of Benjamin Wilkinson, deceased, sold
for the benefit of the heirs and cre-
ditors of said deceased.

CYRUS BILLINGSLEY,
Adm'r de bono non.
August 5, 1823.

WILL be sold on the first Tues-
day in October next, at the
court house in Wilkes county, on a
credit of twelve months,

120 acres of land,
more or less, lying in said county,
on Beaverdam creek, being a part
of the real estate of William Weav-
er, deceased, by order of the In-
ferior court of said county while sit-
ting for ordinary purposes; sold for
the benefit of the heirs and creditors
of said deceased. Small notes with
approved security will be required.

George H. Washington, adm'r.
July 30, 1823.

WILL be sold, on the first Tues-
day in November next,
at the court house
in Wilkes county,
on a credit of 12
months,

126 ACRES OF LAND,
more or less, lying in
said County, on Kettle creek, being
part of the real estate of James
White, dec'd. sold by order of the
Honorable Inferior Court of said
County, while sitting for ordinary
purposes, for the benefit of the heirs
and creditors of said deceased.

William is
July 1, 1823.

WILL be sold on the 1st Tues-
day in October next, at the
Court house in Wilkes County, the
tract of land whereon the late Ber-
nard Moore lived, situated in Long
County, on the dry fork of Long
creek. The said land sold by order
of the Honorable Court of ordinary
for the benefit of the heirs and cre-
ditors.

A. H. GIBSON, adm'r.
July 19, 1823.

WILL be sold on the 1st Tues-
day in October next, at the
Court house in Wilkes County, the
tract of land whereon the late Ber-
nard Moore lived, situated in Long
County, on the dry

THOMAS A. JACOBSON.

THE THOMAS A. JACOBSON, who is published weekly, at Four Dollars a year, or Three Dollars a half, and one dollar in advance, is the only one of its kind in the country.

It is published by subscription, and a list of names of subscribers is published in the paper, and a list of names of subscribers is published in the paper, and a list of names of subscribers is published in the paper.

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Advertisements (except those published monthly) will be inserted for the first time, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. (The number of insertions is not limited, and may be continued until the paper is closed.)

All advertisements published monthly, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Letters must be paid, or they will be charged to the subscriber.

For the information of our advertising friends, we publish the following: The Register of the State of Georgia, is published weekly, at Four Dollars a year, or Three Dollars a half, and one dollar in advance, is the only one of its kind in the country.

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All advertisements published monthly, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

The whole work will be executed with uncommon neatness.

It will be published on MONDAY the 28th day of February next, and immediately forwarded to distant subscribers.

For further information respecting the nature and character of the work, see the Prospectus.

JACOB MAAS,
Franklin Engraving Office,
ARCADE.

Philadelphia, Dec. 23, 1828.

The Prospectus to the above work will be found on our fourth page.—Subscriptions received at this Office.

The New-York MEDICAL ACADEMY.

The happy effects of the *Botanical System of Practice*, more especially of late employed in the cure of diseases, are such as entitle it to a high rank among modern improvements. The opinion long entertained in its favour, by many of the judicious, a thorough experience has now demonstrated to be well founded: and with the number and variety of its salutary achievements, its reputation is daily increasing.

It must be evident to every discerning mind, that the present prevailing practice of medicine, which rejects this botanical aid, is at variance with our nature and with our happiness. Mercury, the Lancel, and the Knife, are chiefly relied upon, by physicians and surgeons of the present day, for the removal of almost all the diseases incident to the human body, notwithstanding the effects of these deleterious agents, are evidently fatal to multitudes. Deeply impressed with these facts and with a view of reforming the science and practice of medicine, an individual of this city in the year 1827, procured a lot of ground and erected a handsome and convenient edifice, for an Institution denominated the *United States Infirmary*, expressly for employing a reformed system of practice in the treatment of diseases; the remedial resources being chiefly derived from the productions of our own country.

The course of treatment adopted by this Institution was principally the result of the long and extensive experience of a distinguished medical reformer; which course we are happy to state, has been growing with singular success, and proved to a demonstration, that the most dangerous, and worst chronic diseases, may be cured by those means and remedies, which the God of nature has so liberally scattered around us.

Animated by the past success, and with the hope of benefiting future generations, an irrefragable desire has been felt, that measures commensurate with the importance of this object should be taken, to promulgate this valuable system of practice, and thereby improve and reform the noble & important science of medicine.

After reflecting for years upon the prudent and successful method of effecting so desirable an object, it has been deemed expedient to establish a *MEDICAL SCHOOL*, with competent teachers, where students may receive board and instruction until they are fully qualified to practice in the various branches of the healing art upon the reformed system. We are now happy to announce, that a building for such an Institution has been erected, and (by Divine permission) will be opened in Nov. next, for the reception of Students.

The School is large and commodious, and is situated in a healthy and pleasant part of the city.

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who wish to acquire a correct knowledge of the healing art. Here the student will be taught all the modern practice which is deemed necessary, in addition to the Botanical; and in consequence of his residing in the Institution, and pursuing a systematic course of studies, combining each of these departments, he may acquire a knowledge of both in less than one half the time, and with half the expense, that is required at other Medical Institutions.

There being an Infirmary connected with the Academy, the students will have the benefit of Clinical practice, by which the experimental part of medicine will be acquired with the Theory.

Another advantage held out to the student is, that all those who conform to the rules and regulations of the school, and there finish their education, will have employment, with a generous compensation, secured them by the institution, to disseminate the practice of medicine in different sections of the country.

There will be no specified time to complete a course of study; but whenever the student is qualified to pass an examination he will receive a Diploma, and this Diploma will have a decided advantage over every other, as it will enable the possessor to practice in every State in the Union without molestation.

REQUISITIONS.

The qualifications for admission into the School, will be—

1. A certification of a good moral character.

2. A good English Education.

TERMS.

The price of qualifying a person for practice will be \$250, one half payable in advance; board (being an extra charge) will be \$2.50 per week. Some provision is made for young men in indigent circumstances.

All communications addressed to the Superintendent of the U. S. Infirmary, on the subject of this Circular, (Post Paid) will receive attention.

W. BLANCHARD, Jr.
U. S. Infirmary, No. 22, Broadway, New York.

THE IRISHMAN.

A WEEKLY PAPER, with the above title, is proposed to be issued every Wednesday in this city, the object of which is, to collect and embody all the principal events relating to CARBOLIC EXTRACTIONS, in Ireland, not only to give a passing history, but to excite the Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty, in the United States, to aid all parts of the globe in breaking the shackles of oppression. The Protestants of Portugal and Spain are represented as well as the Jews, the Deists, and the Catholics of Great Britain, and it becomes us as men, enjoying so large a portion of mental and civil liberty, as we do in this country, to aid them in their arduous struggle for the same privileges we enjoy.

"THE IRISHMAN" will be printed on the medium paper, and delivered to Subscribers every Wednesday, at \$3 a year, payable in advance.

WILLIAM BLAIN,
A. F. GUNNINGHAM,
Charleston, S. C. Dec. 17, 1828.

Editor, friendly to the object, will confer an obligation, by inserting the above.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Bell, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against said estate, are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law.

John Bell, adm'r.
Dec. 23, 1828.

Administrator's Sales.

WILL be sold at the late residence of Henry Hunt, of Wilkes county deceased, on Thursday the 28th of February next, the perishable property of said deceased consisting of



horses, cows, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, corn, fodder, & oats, and other articles too tedious to mention, sale to continue from day to day, until all is sold. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Benben Sanders, adm'r.
Lucinda Hunt, adm'x.
Jan. 23, 1829. 31—tds

POSTPONED SALE.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in February next at the court house in Wilkes county,

A Negro Man,

by the name of Anthony; being part of the personal estate of William F. Hay, late of Wilkes county deceased. Sold for the benefit of those concerned. Terms made known on the day of sale.

F. G. Hay, adm'r.
January 18, 1829. 31—tds.

WILL be sold

on the first Tuesday in March next, at the court house in Wilkes county, pursuant to an order of the Inferior court of said county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, a certain tract or parcel of land lying in the county of Monroe, and known by No. 230, in the 12th dist.

ALSO

One other tract or parcel of land, lying in Pike county, and known by No. 231, in the 8th dist.

ALSO

One negro man by the name of Allen—All belonging to the estate of Joseph Bell, deceased, late of Wilkes county. Sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms made known on the day of sale.

B. W. Stark, adm'r.
Mary H. Bell, adm'x.
January 6, 1829. 29—tds

The court house in Wilkes county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in February next, that valuable

Tract of Land

lying on Beaverdam creek, three miles from Washington, known as the property of William F. Hay, deceased—this tract contains about

950 acres, most of which is good woodland.

Sold on a credit of twelve months.

Felix G. Hay, adm'r.
Nov. 28, 1828. 24—tds

ON the first Tuesday in March next, agreeably to an order of the Honorable Inferior Court of Elbert county, while sitting for Ordinary purposes, will be sold at the Court house in Elberton, all the negroes belonging to the estate of Jesse Fortson, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said estate.—Terms made known on the day of sale.

Richard Fortson, adm'r.
January 9, 1829. 30—tds

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in February next, at the court house in Wilkes county, one tract of land No. 230, in the 12th District, and 2d Section of said county; it being the property of Mary Brinson, deceased. Sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of the said deceased—terms made known

WILL be sold

at the late residence of Henry Hunt, of Wilkes county deceased, on Thursday the 28th of February next, the perishable property of said deceased consisting of



horses, cows, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, corn, fodder, & oats, and other articles too tedious to mention, sale to continue from day to day, until all is sold. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Benben Sanders, adm'r.
Lucinda Hunt, adm'x.
Jan. 23, 1829. 31—tds

POSTPONED SALE.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in February next at the court house in Wilkes county,

A Negro Man,

by the name of Anthony; being part of the personal estate of William F. Hay, late of Wilkes county deceased. Sold for the benefit of those concerned. Terms made known on the day of sale.

F. G. Hay, adm'r.
January 18, 1829. 31—tds.

WILL be sold

on the first Tuesday in March next, at the court house in Wilkes county, pursuant to an order of the Inferior court of said county, while sitting for ordinary purposes, a certain tract or parcel of land lying in the county of Monroe, and known by No. 230, in the 12th dist.

ALSO

One other tract or parcel of land, lying in Pike county, and known by No. 231, in the 8th dist.

ALSO

One negro man by the name of Allen—All belonging to the estate of Joseph Bell, deceased, late of Wilkes county. Sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms made known on the day of sale.

B. W. Stark, adm'r.
Mary H. Bell, adm'x.
January 6, 1829. 29—tds

The court house in Wilkes county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in February next, that valuable

Tract of Land

lying on Beaverdam creek, three miles from Washington, known as the property of William F. Hay, deceased—this tract contains about

950 acres, most of which is good woodland.

Sold on a credit of twelve months.

Felix G. Hay, adm'r.
Nov. 28, 1828. 24—tds

ON the first Tuesday in March next, agreeably to an order of the Honorable Inferior Court of Elbert county, while sitting for Ordinary purposes, will be sold at the Court house in Elberton, all the negroes belonging to the estate of Jesse Fortson, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said estate.—Terms made known on the day of sale.

Richard Fortson, adm'r.
January 9, 1829. 30—tds

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in February next, at the court house in Wilkes county, one tract of land No. 230, in the 12th District, and 2d Section of said county; it being the property of Mary Brinson, deceased. Sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of the said deceased—terms made known

