RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND

NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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

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THE REGISTER

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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JACKSON and DECATUR.

Tallahassee, Dec. 23d, 1827.

SIR—I have recently seen in the Baltimore Patriot of the 13th ult. an article under the head of "Gen. Jackson and Com. Decatur," which I read with no ordinary degree of surprise. It is much to be regretted that the ingenuity of its author had not been directed by a more strict regard to truth, and a higher respect for individual feelings and reputation.

The following extract from the article referred to, enables me to pronounce it an unqualified tissue of falsehood:—"The last day of the session, the Senate had an evening sitting, for the purpose of receiving messages from the President. On this occasion, the Commodore conducted Mrs. Decatur to the Capitol, to witness the ceremony of the adjournment of the Senate. As they passed through a small anti-room to the door of the Senate Chamber, about 9 o'clock at night, they saw with surprise, Genl. Jackson with his two aids de camp, walking backwards and forwards, appearing under the influence of great excitement. So soon as he conducted Mrs. Decatur to a seat in the Lobby, he returned, and asked one of the aids whether or not it was true that Gen. J. intended to attack Mr. Eppes in the Senate Chamber. The reply was, such is the General's intention, and such is the object of his visit to the Capitol at this late hour. He added further, that it was altogether impossible for any one to alter his determination."

I had the honor to be one of the two aids-de-camp of Genl. Jackson, above alluded to; the other, Capt. Richd. J. Easter, is unfortunately no more, or I am confident he would unite with me most cordially in this statement.

I accompanied Genl. J. to Washington city, in the year 1819, during the memorable *Seminole debate*. I usually attended him wherever he went, and to the best of my recollection and belief, he was not in the Senate chamber, or the anti-room of the Senate, at any one time during his visit. I remember frequently to have heard him invited by members to visit the Senate while in session, and always heard him decline doing so, from motives of delicacy, as his official conduct was at that time a subject of investigation before that body. On the last evening of the session of the Senate, I remember distinctly that *I was not in the anti-room of the Senate*, and am equally confident that Genl. Jackson was not there.

While at Washington, I witnessed with the highest gratification, many interviews between Gen. Jackson and Com. Decatur. The cordiality of feeling, and the respectful deportment of those gentlemen towards each other, was such as might be expected from the chivalry and generosity of their dispositions, and little did I anticipate, when the tomb should have covered one of these distinguished patriots, that his respectful and friendly language would be misrepresented, to sully the fame of his surviving friend.

Those who know Genl. Jackson, can never give the least credit to this ridiculous tale. He has often yielded to the persuasions and entreaties of his friends, but when, in the course of his eventful life, was he ever driven from his fixed determination by threats and menaces?—all will answer, never. It is somewhat unfortunate for the author of this strange story, that he should have remained silent until after the death of the lamented Decatur. This circumstance alone, must create the most unfavorable opinion of his veracity: and what man of common understanding can for a moment believe, that an angry controversy could have taken place between Gen. J. & Com. D. in the anti-chamber of the Senate, without its being immediately known to the public; and yet I, as the aid-de-camp of Genl. J. though said to have been present on the occasion, never heard of the occurrence until informed of it through the medium of the newspapers.

I have thought it equally due to Gen. Jackson and the public, to make this this statement, which you can use in any manner you may think proper.

R. K. CALL.

Genl. DUFF GREEN.

Frankfort, Dec. 24, 1827.

PATRICK HENRY DARBY, Esq.

SIR:—With this note you will receive the Richmond Enquirer, containing a letter from Felix Grundy, Esqr. to Gen. Jackson, and the General's answer.

This answer, I imagine, you will peruse, with some degree of surprise, as it seems to be intended, and will be understood, by the General's friends, at least, as a full and complete denial of a statement, which has been long circulated, and generally believed, of his having threatened to use personal violence upon a Senator of the U. States, for his official conduct in the investigation of the history of the Seminole war.

You will unquestionably recollect, that in the casual conversations which have passed between us, touching the character of Genl. Jackson, this subject has been more than once alluded to. If I have not misunderstood your remarks, in one or more of those conversations, you have mentioned that *Genl. Jackson himself*, in giving an account of the occurrences at Washington, at the period in question, informed you, personally, *that it was his intention to have made an attack upon the person of Mr. Eppes, then a Senator from Virginia, with the threatened purpose of cutting his ears off.*

That I may be enabled to state what the General has said upon the subject, upon former occasions, in a more authentic shape than the repetition of a common conversation, I ask the favor of you to inform me, by letter, what threats or avowals you have heard Gen. Jackson make of the nature above described.

It is admitted, that giving of public statements of such private conversations, when not confidential, may be considered as a matter of some delicacy; but I am, at the same time, aware, that considerations of *mere delicacy* will weigh but little with you, against the *right* of the people to be put in possession of correct information of men and things, at a crisis like this.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. G. DANA.

Frankfort, Dec. 26, 1827.

J. G. DANA, Esq.

SIR:—I received your letter of the 24th inst. relative to Gen. Jackson's threatened chastisement of Mr. Eppes, in 1819, with its enclosures, and have read both your letter and those of Gen. Jackson and Mr. Grundy, and considered their contents.

I was once the lawyer, the agent, the friend, and much in the company and confidence of Gen. Jackson. To purchase the support of Felix Grundy, in the fall of 1823, in favor of his election to the Senate of the United States, in opposition to Col. John Williams—in my absence to East Tennessee, on the business of a near relation of Mrs. Jackson—through the agency of John H. Eaton, he formed a combination with my enemies, and a portion of his own, in which, as the price of Mr. Grundy's support, I was to be given up by Genl. Jackson, to be sacrificed in character and fortune.

In that arrangement, he not only transferred away more than $100,000 of my property, which he had before transferred to me, but he afterwards wrote either two or three letters to James Jackson, of Alabama, to persuade him not to pay me $5,000 which was due to me, as my proportion of the compromise and settlement. But it is due to the character of James Jackson to say, that he did not accord with the wishes and opinions of Genl. Jackson, and paid me the amount of my proportion.

When the effect of this treacherous arrangement on the part of Gen. Jackson was brought to operate against me, by a conjunction of the legislative and judiciary powers of the State, acting together for the destruction of my interests, and I was compelled to remove to Kentucky, Genl. Jackson did not forget that he had injured me in Tennessee, nor neglect to follow me in my removal!

Every friendship and every confidence, therefore, that has existed between Gen. Jackson and myself stand cancelled, both in his breast and mine, by the acts of injustice, treachery and outrage that he has exercised towards me. But never, never Genl. Jackson has communicated as "private" or whatever may have passed between us of a private & confidential character, stands registered in the book of our THEN friendly relations; and no wrong or injustice, on the part of Genl. Jackson shall ever cause me to violate the sanctity of confidence, or to trespass on the laws and privileges of friendship.

I have thought proper to make the foregoing remarks that the public may know and promptly appreciate the present strange and curious connexion between Gen. Jackson and Felix Grundy as well as the answers I will give to your Enquiries.

As to what interpretation Gen. Jackson and his political friends will give to his letter to Mr. Grundy, I do not know. I have long since discovered, like other idolaters and devotees, they interpret every thing by their interest and wishes. But for myself, I understand it as going more to *the place of action*, and the conversation at Decatur, than to the substance of the charge of *intended violence of the person of Mr. Eppes*. In fact I do not see that intention at all denied in the letter. And I know he could not deny it with truth.

As to the stated conversation between Gen. Jackson and Com. Decatur, I never heard of it until I saw it in the papers. If it did take place Gen. Jackson could not be expected to tell it; and I know nothing on the subject but what I derived from him and Dr. Bronaugh. But with regard to his dissatisfaction with the conduct of Mr. Eppes, and of his intention to personally chastise him, and his going in search of Mr. Eppes for that purpose, formed a topic of as common conversation with Gen. Jackson as most other incidents of the acts at Washington City in relation to the Seminole War. I understood from both Gen. Jackson and Dr. Bronaugh, that he left his lodgings in search of Mr. Eppes, in company with the Doctor; that they went to Mr. Eppes's lodging and not finding him there, they went towards the Senate chamber in the hopes of meeting him in the Street; that the Senate sat unusually late, and Mr. Eppes as they supposed hearing of the intention of General Jackson left the Senate Chamber before the adjournment, and secreted himself.

I have heard Gen. Jackson repeatedly state, *that he would have* CASHED *Mr. Eppes* if he could have found him; and that if Mr. Eppes had resisted his chastisement, he would have *cut off his ears* as a signal mark of disgrace, and left the consequences to his country and the opinion of mankind. He further stated at one or more times, to me when conversing on this subject, that he had fought through life for his reputation, and would not permit any set of scoundrels to tarnish his character with impunity, by falsehood or misrepresentation.

Gen. Jackson charged Mr. Eppes with having prejudged the case, and then taking his seat in the committee with the express understanding that his presence would form a majority to report unfavorably on his conduct, so near the close of the session, that the report could not be acted upon by the Senate.

Gen. Jackson further stated repeatedly, that *William H. Crawford* was the principle and secret mover of these charges against him, in both houses;—and that Mr. Clay and Mr. Eppes both acted in obedience to the will and wishes of Mr. Crawford on that subject. He stated to me, more than once that he went to Mr. Monroe and denounced him as a *base and infamous scoundrel*; offered to prove the facts of his villiany, and pressed Mr. Monroe to dismiss him from the cabinet.

I have had numerous conversations with Gen. Jackson connected with this subject; sometimes general, and often in detail. I never understood them as private or confidential; and have still less reason to consider it so, since seeing the approval, by Gen. Jackson, of Mr. Beverly's Fayetteville letter.

I am with great esteem, &c.

PATRICK H. DARBY.

Williamsboro' Academy.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 7th January 1828.

Boarding can be had with the Principal or in the most respectable families in the village and neighborhood. The strictest attention is paid to the morals and literary improvement of the students.

A. WILSON, Principal.

☞ The Tarboro' Press and Edenton Gazette, will please insert the above three times and forward their accounts to the subscriber for payment.

Williamsboro', Dec. 1827. 32 6t

Important Sale of Negroes, Land, &c.

ON Monday the 11th of February next, I shall expose to public sale, at my plantation in Warren county, 24 miles from Halifax town, 12 from Warrenton, and one mile below my Dwelling House, immediately on the road leading from Warrenton to Halifax, often a credit of six or nine months, all my stock of Horses and Mules, say 30 head, 120 head of Cattle, among them are 20 Yoke of Oxen, 250 head of Hogs, some of which are good Pork, 50 head of fine Sheep, all my crop of Corn, say 300 barrels, 30,000 lbs. of Fodder and Oats, all my Plantation Utensils of every description, all my Household and Kitchen Furniture, the greater part of which is first-rate. At the same time and place, I shall sell

ONE HUNDRED NEGROES,

known to be the likeliest in the State of North-Carolina. Among them are some first rate House Servants, Plasterers, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, Carpenters, Seamstresses, Cooks, &c.—Also, one first-rate Carriage, and a pair of well-broke Horses, several good Waggons and Carts, between 3 and 4,000 acres of Land, on which there is a new Dwelling-House, 54 by 32 feet, with several other good houses. The above property will be sold for the purpose of paying my debts, therefore all my creditors are earnestly requested to attend the sale, and buy to the amount of their claims. Twenty or Thirty of the above Negroes will be sold on the day of sale for Cash, should it suit purchasers, and the arrangement be made, Negotiable paper will be taken on any of the Banks that hold my Bonds.

Sale to be continued from day to day until all is sold—Bond with undoubted security will be required before the property is changed, for all sums of five dollars and over; and under that amount, Cash; and should any person fail to comply with the terms, the property will be resold, and the first purchaser held responsible for any deficiency. I particularly invite persons from the low country to come and view the land and premises, as it is one of the most healthy and pleasant RESIDENCES in the county of Warren.—The land can be divided so as to suit purchasers.

BLAKE B. KER.

Sale to be conducted under the directions of GIDEON VEATON, Sen. and WILLIS J. HARRIS.

Warren Cty, Jan. 17 1828. 35 2t

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of two Deeds of Trust executed to me by A. R. Mullin, I shall proceed to sell, before the Eagle Hotel, in the city of Raleigh, on the third Monday of February, the being Court day, the following valuable Negroes, (to wit,) Anthony, a dining room servant; Ralph, also a dining room servant; Billy, a cook-boy, Titus, the Ostler; Vernon, a small boy; Washington; George, a waggoner, his wife Caroline, and her three children; together with 30 or 40 Beds, Bedding, and much other valuable furniture. Terms of sale, Cash, or Notes negotiable at the State Bank.

EG. W. HAYWOOD, Trustee.

Jan. 19th, 1828

TRUST SALE.

WILL be sold, by virtue of Deed in Trust for certain purposes therein contained, on Wednesday the 6th day of February next, without any regard to weather, at the House of Jas. Grant, in Halifax county, N. C. six miles southwest of Enfield, the real estate of said Grant, containing 180 acres, or thereabouts, of fine land, lying on the waters of said Creek and Rocky Swamp. Also, a valuable Mill across said Creek, nearly new, which for local situation and durability of materials, is believed to be inferior to none in the State. With the Mill will be sold six or eight hundred acres of Piney Woods Land, well timbered, lying within one and two miles of the Mill. For this property one-third of the purchase-money will be required; the balance in two equal annual payments. Will also be sold for cash or credit, as may be deemed most expedient on the day of sale, between twenty and thirty likely Negroes, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention. The sale will be continued from day to day until all is sold. Bond with approved security will be required.

ELIJ. B. WHITAKER, Trustee.

Jan. 13, 1828. 35 3t

☞ The Tarboro' Free Press will insert the above until the day of sale.

A Currier Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ a sober and industrious Currier and finisher of Leather, immediately, who can come well recommended as such; a man with a family would be preferred. Generous wages will be given.

WALTER M'CONNELL.

Guilford county, Jan. 11, 1828. 35—3

STAGE LINE
From Raleigh to Salisbury.

THE subscriber having purchased this route of Mr. John Moring, sen. respectfully informs the public that no exertions in his power shall be wanting to render it as expeditious, safe and comfortable as it has hitherto been, under the superintendance of its former indefatigable and worthy owner.

There will be no changes in the route. The Stage, as usual, will continue to run from Raleigh to Salisbury via Pittsborough and Ashborough, once a week. It leaves Raleigh every Friday at 2 o'clock P. M. and arrives at Salisbury on Monday at 10 o'clock, A. M. Price of passage from Raleigh to Salisbury, $7, and at the same rate for any distance on the route. All trunks and other baggage taken into the Stage, shall be delivered at the places to which they are directed, on the responsibility of the subscriber. The stopping places on the route are all good and comfortable. The subscriber hazards nothing in saying this is the nearest, cheapest and most agreeable route from Raleigh to Salisbury; and he therefore, with the greater confidence, solicits public patronage.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Jr.

January 4, 1828. 34tf

Insolvent's Notice.

ALL my creditors are hereby notified, that I shall on the 1st Monday of February next, appear at Oxford, for the purpose of taking the benefit of the Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, when and where they may attend if they think proper.

CYRUS CHRISTIAN.

Granville County, N. C. Jan. 3.

State of North-Carolina,

Burke County.

Superior Court of Law...September Term, 1827.

Lydia Beach, vs. Elijah Beach. } Petition for Divorce.

(☞) Motion, it was ordered that advertisement be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian, that Elijah Beach appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Burke county, at the Courthouse in Morganton, on the 4th Monday of March next, then and there plead, answer or demur, or the petition will be heard *ex parte*.

Nov 27. 3mp WM. W. ERWIN, Clk.

State of North-Carolina,

Duplin County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1827.

Wright Raney vs. Wm. Sloan. *Attachment.*

Andrew Bryan vs. Wm. Sloan. *Attachment.*

IN the above cases it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Wm. Sloan, resides beyond the limits of the State: Ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register six weeks, that unless the defendant appears at the next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the said county on the 4th Monday in February next, then and there replevy, the property so attached will be condemned, subject to the said demands.

Witness, James Pearsall, Clerk of said Court, at office the 26th Nov. 1827.

JAS. PEARSALL, Clk.

State of North-Carolina,

Bertie County.

Court of Equity—September Term, 1827.

William Cherry, Solomon Cherry, Joseph Cherry and James H. Cherry, the three latter infants by William Cherry their Guardian, and Mary Cherry, widow of Solomon Cherry, Petitioners,

and

Levi M. Holder and wife Mary, formerly Mary Cherry, Defendants.

Petition for sale of real Estate.

THE Petitioners set forth in their petition, that Solomon Cherry, late of Bertie county, died intestate, being seized and possessed of two tracts of land, to wit: One tract containing six hundred acres, adjoining the lands of Stephen Baryemore, the heirs of James Cherry, dec'd. and others; the other tract containing fifty acres, adjoining the lands of Thomas Baryemore, William Baryemore, and others. That the Clerk and Master be directed to make sale of the said lands for a division among the heirs at law of the said Solomon Cherry. That Levi Holder and wife Mary, formerly Mary Cherry, who are entitled to a distributive share of said lands, do not reside within the jurisdiction of this Court; and pray that publication be made to the said Holder and wife, that they be and appear at the next Court, to be held on the third Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, or that judgment pro confesso be entered against them.

Test. CHAS. W. JACOCKS, C. M. E. B. C.

Windsor, N. C. 12th Oct. 1827. 29 8w

To Save is to Gain.

Old Combs made New.

THE Subscriber will repair Tortoise Shell COMBS, with Steam; put new teeth in where old ones have been broken out, and put in so as not to be seen, and as strong as when new. The undersigned will remain but a short time in this place. Apply at Mr. Green Bobbet's Tavern.

BARDEN BURROW.

Jan. 19 1828.

North-American Review.

No. LVII—January, 1827—Received and for sale by J. Gales & Son, Agents, Raleigh, N. C.—Subscription, Five Dollars per annum.

CONTENTS OF NO. LVII.

ART. 1. Chief Justice Marshall's Public Life and Services. A History of the Colonies planted by the English on the Continent of America. By John Marshall.

2. Noyes's Translation of Job. An Amended version of the Book of Job, with an Introduction and Notes, chiefly explanatory.

3. American Missionaries at the Sandwich Islands. 1. Voyage of His Majesty's ship Blonde to the Sandwich Islands, in the years 1824-5. Captain the Right Honorable Lord Byron, Commander. 2. Narrative of a Tour through Hawaii. By William Ellis. 3. Review of the preceding works in the London Quarterly Review. 4. The Rev. C. S. Stewart's Letters on the Sandwich Islands.

4. Hindu Drama. Select Specimens of the Theatre of the Hindus. Translated from the Sanscrit. By H. H. Wilson.

5. Republic of Central America. A Statistical and Commercial History of the Kingdom of Guatemala, in Spanish America. By B. Jarvis.

6. Bowring's Poetry and Literature of Poland. Specimens of the Polish Poets; with Notes and Observations on the Literature of Poland. By John Bowring.

7. Debates in Congress. Speeches in Congress, as published in the Newspapers.

8. De Staël's Letters on England. Lettres sur l'Angleterre. Par le Baron de Staël. Holland.

9. American Annual Register. The American Annual Register, for the year 1825-6.

10. Fine Arts. Academies of Arts; a Discourse delivered before the National Academy of Design. By S. F. B. Morse.

11. Riedesel's Letters and Memoirs. Letters and Memoirs relating to the War of American Independence, and the Capture of the German Troops at Saratoga. By Madame de Riedesel.

12. Dana's Poems. Poems, by Richard H. Dana.

13. Calderon's Moorish Letters. Cartas Marruecas y Poesias Selectas. Por el Coronel Don José Cadalso.

14. The Talisman. The Talisman for MDCCCXXVIII.

15. Critical Notices. Primary Books in the Study of Latin.

Quarterly List of New Publications.