

shall impartially enforce the laws towards all; whether individuals or communities, who are justly subject to their authority: a Union which, if it ever shall be deemed necessary to chide one member of the Confederacy, for rash and intemperate expressions, threatening its disturbance, will snatch violated laws and treaties from beneath the feet of another member, and deliver free citizens of the United States from unjust and ignominious imprisonment."

And, Niles' Register, the acknowledged organ of the Tariff party, commenting on the Tariff project of the Secretary of the Treasury, says:

"For our own part we would rather sit down and coldly calculate the value of the Union, than accept this unjust and abominable—this ill-digested and conflicting—this British pauper-feeding, and American pauper-making, scheme. But, and if it shall pass, through the force of party discipline or, from other causes, among them possibly, British gold—it will soon be repeated by the united operation of at least a million of musket-bearing FREEMEN—whose nullification is extermination! who have full power to do all that they will, in the work of reform."

In the teeth of this bold and threatening language, a few days since, in the House of Representatives, Mr. McDuffie said:

"I testify to this House, in the presence of our common God, that if this (protecting) system be not abandoned, South Carolina will not submit to it five months longer."

Every indication of popular sentiment in South Carolina, sustains the declaration of Mr. McDuffie—and, if the ball is once put in motion, who can tell where it will stop, or what effects it may produce?

In addition to the above, we copy the following, from the Southern Patriot:—

"During the discussion on the 4th inst. Mr. Adams remarked on the frequent repetition of the threat of the dissolution of the Union, and stated in a solemn manner, 'that if the House should relinquish the system, the Union would certainly break to pieces, and would not deserve to be preserved.' When persons of Mr. Adams' gravity of character and large experience speak in this manner, it is indeed ominous of days of division and disaster."

Hear both Sides.—We copied in our last paper a paragraph from the Raleigh Star, stating that of the 25 newspapers published in this State, 5 advocated and 15 opposed the election of Mr. Van Buren—the other 5 uncommitted. The Constitutionalist, commenting on this statement, alters it as follows: 9 for Mr. Van Buren; 1 pledged to support him if he should declare himself favorable to a compromise of the tariff; 4 who advocate the pretensions of Mr. Sergeant; 2 unknown; 1 neutralised; and 2 uncommitted—leaving only 6 that are expressly for Mr. Barbour, and 1 of these is avowedly a supporter of Mr. Calhoun and Nullification.

State Convention.—The delegates appointed for the purpose of making a nomination for President and Vice President of the United States, assembled at Raleigh on the 18th inst. There were 18 counties represented. The Convention was organized by the appointment of the following officers: James Iredell, of Raleigh, *President*. Willis Alston, of Halifax, Edward B. Dudley, of New Hanover, William A. Blount, of Beaufort, *Vice Presidents*. Chas. Manly, of Wake, Kenneth Rayner, of Hertford, Warren Winslow, of Cumberland, *Secretaries*.

As we purpose giving a detailed statement of their proceedings in our next paper, we will at present only state that Andrew Jackson was nominated for the Presidency and Philip P. Barbour for the Vice Presidency—and that the following Electors were appointed for the districts represented in the Convention:

- 7th, Archibald M' Bryde, of Moore.
- 9th, William R. Hinton, of Wake.
- 10th, Willis Alston, of Halifax.
- 11th, George B. Boutlaw, of Bertie.
- 12th, Charles E. Johnson, of Chowan.
- 13th, James W. Clark, of Edgecombe.
- 14th, Isaac Croom, of Lenoir.
- 15th, John Owen, of Bladen.

The Cholera.—The northern papers bring us the afflicting intelligence that this dreadful scourge is committing great havoc in Canada, and several cases have appeared at Whitehall and Plattsburg, in the State of New York. The disease was introduced at Quebec on the 3d inst. by emigrants from Dublin, on board the ship Carrieks—from thence it spread to Montreal, &c. The last accounts from Montreal are to Friday, 15th: the deaths on the preceding day were estimated at from 75 to 130. Great alarm prevails in the northern States, and precautionary steps were taken

to prevent the introduction of this modern plague, which is said to be more fatal in this hemisphere than it was in Europe.

Windsor, June 22.—The delegates from the different counties composing this electoral district, met at Britton's Cross Roads, in this county, on Friday last. We have not yet received their proceedings, but understand Col. William B. Lockhart, of Northampton, was nominated as Elector for this district.—*Herald*.

☞ The Washington N. C. Union says: A new Post Office has been established between this and Greenville, near "Yankee Hall," called "Pactolus," and Mr. Churchill Perkins appointed Post Master.

The Indian War.—St. Louis papers of the 2d inst. state, that the Illinois militia, under Gen. Whiteside, were disbanded and had returned home, their term of service having expired.—About 300 volunteered to remain in the fortifications at Otaway until the new levies should arrive. It is said that Gov. Reynolds had called out 3000 additional troops. The Governor and his Aid had arrived at St. Louis in the Caroline—and it was said he was proceeding home to expedite the marching of troops to the seat of war. Gen. Atkinson was still at Dixon's Ferry, on Rock River. The regular troops at Cantonment Leavenworth and Fort Winnebago had been ordered to join Gen. Atkinson, and it was supposed they would reach Dixon's Ferry on the 16th inst. It is stated that the Sioux and Menominees, with a thousand warriors, were anxious to join the whites, and to revenge the wrongs they have suffered from the hostile Indians. Their aid was at first declined, but will now be accepted. It was believed that the Indians would gather strength in consequence of their success in the commencement of the struggle, and the subsequent inactivity of the whites. Intelligence was daily received at St. Louis, of murders and massacres on the defenceless frontier—and these outrages will be continued until the frontier is cleared of the enemy.

The National Intelligencer says, the following interesting but afflicting intelligence from the border country may be relied upon as entirely authentic: Extract of a letter dated Fort Dearborn, (Chicago,) Illinois, May 25, 1832: "From the accumulated miseries of the Indian War in this country, this Fort is filled with the flying, starving, and in some instances half naked inhabitants of the northern part of this State. The destruction of life has been considerable, and of property very great. It has been necessary to issue 800 rations daily; and from the number of people coming in, and the militia and Indians constantly expected, I expect to issue at least double the number. There are no provisions to be procured in this country."

Military Movements.—The Norfolk Herald of the 13th inst. says:—Orders were received at Fortress Monroe on Saturday, from the War Department, requiring five companies of Artillery to be despatched from that post immediately, to the defence of the North Western frontier against the ravages of the hostile Indians. We un-

derstand these troops will embark on board the steambot Pocahontas, on Wednesday afternoon, and proceed on to New York, and thence via the Lakes to their destination.

The Staunton (Va.) Spectator of the 8th inst. says:—Col. Armistead and Capt. Gardner, of the United States army, were in this place a few days since, on their way to North Carolina. We understand their business is to expel some Georgians, (said to be about 200 in number) who have entered on the Indian lands in that State to search for gold. Representation of the fact, we learn, was made by the Governor of North Carolina to the President of the United States. Two companies of troops were on their march from Charleston, S. C. to the scene of action.

A new Religious Paper.—We have received the first number of a large and handsomely printed paper, entitled "Christian Sentinel," established in the city of Richmond, under the patronage of the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by Messrs. Nesbit & Walker. It is edited by the Rev. Ethelbert Drake, a native of this State, and who is advantageously known to our citizens, among whom he has travelled extensively, as a scholar and able Christian minister. The Sentinel, judging from the specimen before us, is destined to rank high among the religious periodicals of the day, on account of both the talent and liberality with which it will be conducted. Price of subscription, \$2 50 per annum.

Raleigh Star.

FOREIGN.

Latest from England.—The Britannia, at New York, from Liverpool, furnishes London papers to the 15th May. The most important additional information received by this arrival is, that the Duke of Wellington has been entrusted by the King of England with the formation of a new Ministry.

The health of the Duke de Reichstadt (son of Napoleon) had improved.

Cotton had declined 1-3d in price at Liverpool.

It is reported that Don Pedro's forces had captured the island of Madeira.

CANDIDATES.

Election on Thursday, 26th July. EDGECOMBE COUNTY. *General Assembly—Senate.* Louis D. Wilson. *House of Commons.* Redding Pittman. | Gray Little. Hardy Flowers. | John W. Potts. **FOR SHERIFF.** Whitmel K. Bulluck, Spencer L. Hart, Benjamin Wilkinson, William D. Petway.

Notice.

THE Subscriber lost, sometime in March last, one *Note of Hand*, for two hundred and seventy-six dollars and some cents, due 1 Jan. 1826, and bearing interest from the date. The above note was given by Doct. Richard Bell to me as Executor of Elizabeth M. Andrews, dec'd, for the benefit of two slaves by the names of Sam and Honor, whom she emancipated. I forwarn all persons from trading for the above note—also, any person or persons who may have found the said note, and who shall pass it as their own bona fide property, I shall institute a suit against them in law for the recovery of the same.

JNO. R. SCARBOROUGH.

19th June, 1832. This day appeared before me John R. Scarborough, and made oath to the statement in the above notice. JNO. F. HUGHES, J.P.

Price Current.

At Tarboro', Norfolk & New-York.			
JUNE 19.	per	Tarbo'	Norfolk
Bacon,	lb	7 8	7 9
Beeswax,	-	20 22	18 20
Brandy, apple	gall	60 80	60 65
Coffee,	lb	13 16	12 14
Corn,	bu'l	50 55	55
Cotton,	lb	8 9	8 9 1/2
Cotton baging	yd	16 20	13 16
Flour, supf.	bbl	\$5 5 1/2	\$5 6
Iron,	lb	5 6	4 5
Lard,	-	7 8	9 10
Molasses,	gall	30 35	28 32
Sugar, brown,	lb	9 10	5 7
Salt, Turks I.	bu'l	75 80	46 50
Wheat,	-	70 80	125
Whiskey,	gall	40 50	32 34



ATTENTION,
Edgecombe Cavalry!

THE Edgecombe Troop of Cavalry will muster at their usual parade ground, Tarborough, on the 4th July next, at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Captain. ☞ The swords, pistols, &c. having arrived, they will then be distributed to the Troop. June 20, 1832.

Sports of the Pit.

A MAIN OF COCKS, Martin against Edgecombe, will be fought at the residence of Weeks Harper, 11 miles below Tarborough, on the Williamston road—for \$10 the fight and \$100 the odd—to commence on Wednesday, the 27th inst. Good accommodations will be provided for visitors, &c. June 20, 1832.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

THE following Lots in Williamston, will be sold on the 21st of July next, to settle the amount of TAX, imposed by the Commissioners of said town for the year 1832, viz: No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 65, 89, 90, 91, 93, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104.

KILLEY RAWLS.

Town Constable.

Williamston, 19th June, 1832.

SYLVESTER'S,
130 Broadway, New York.

THE truly all lucky Sylvester, continues to take the lead in disposing Fortune's Favours to those who resort to him. He has, during the last two months, sold the Capital Prizes of \$30,000; on the 4th April, \$20,000; on the 18th April, \$10,000; on the 9th May, \$20,000; and on Wednesday last, another \$20,000—all of which he also promptly paid—besides many others of \$5000, \$3000, \$1000, \$500, \$100, &c.

It is not probably generally known, that but a short period has now to elapse before the New York Lotteries will terminate; those, therefore, who are desirous of adventuring, will do well to make early application. Sylvester's REPORTER, Counterfeit Detector, &c. being now the size of the daily papers, is published every Wednesday evening. It contains much interesting reading matter, and is beyond comparison, more correct in its information upon Broken Banks, Counterfeits, price of Stocks, and Lotteries, than any other paper now published—It is given and sent gratis to all who deal with Sylvester.

The following Lotteries are next to be drawn in New York—viz:

July 5, Class 22—Capitals

\$12,500, \$3,000, &c.

Tickets, \$4.

On all packages a liberal discount of 10 per cent. will be given.

July 11, Class 23—Capitals

4 of \$10,000 !!

Tickets only 5\$.

A handsome Scheme, and well worthy the attention of adventurers—

A Package less the discount will cost

Warranted to draw

\$100

42,50

\$57,50

All orders sent by mail, receive the most prompt attention when addressed to

S. J. SYLVESTER,

130 Broadway.

Constables' Blanks for sale.

AT THIS OFFICE.

Grand, Great and Glorious.

At the ever and all lucky

SYLVESTER'S,
130 BROADWAY,

IN the New York Lottery drawn last Wednesday, 6th June, the ever and all lucky Sylvester did actually sell to Mr. John Jackson, of Cliff street, New York, (we have permission to give the name) comb. 19 20 63, the quarter of \$20,000, and on the following day, paid said Jackson, who is a respectable mechanic, the cash on demand: this was done without GOUGING!!! In the same lottery lucky Sylvester sold in a whole ticket comb. 5 34 64, \$1000, to a gentleman in Vermont, whose name will not be given without permission. It was sent by certificate, and will be paid on presentation.

My country friends must in all cases send their orders addressed to (as I am regularly licensed by the State) S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway, New York.

Watson & Co.

WILL continue to sell the remainder of their Stock at the same CHEAP RATE,

Which they did last week, and respectfully intimate that they have received some

More New Goods,

And will shortly receive a still further supply. 41 June 4, 1832.

NOTICE.

A first rate SULKY & HARNESS for Sale. Apply to the Editor. May 30, 1832. 41

LOOK HERE.

THE Subscriber is under the disagreeable necessity of requesting those who owe him, to owe him if possible no longer than May Court. This he requests not from choice, but necessity compels him to require either cash or note for the debts due him in this vicinity by that time. C. WINDHOM.

May 20th, 1832. 39

Negroes for Sale.

ON FRIDAY, 6th July next, will be sold at the dwelling house of Weeks Harper, ten miles below Tarborough, near the Williamston road,

Six young Negroes,

Two women, one with two children the other with one child, and a boy eighteen years old. Six months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

W. D. STATON & JOHN MOORING.

14th June, 1832. 43-3

PROPOSALS

WILL BE RECEIVED, until the 16th of July next, for building

A fire-proof Court House,

In the town of Tarborough, of the following dimensions: the House to be 40 by 56 feet square, two stories high, the lower story to be 12 and the upper story 13 feet from the floor to the ceiling. The lower story will contain four rooms, with a passage 40 by 20 feet; and the upper story three rooms, two of which will be for Jury rooms, and the other for a Court room. The House to be covered with zinc, and all the work to be done neat, in a workman like manner, and finished complete. The materials to be of the best quality.

The Commissioners being authorized to contract for the building, "either publicly or privately as they may think best, and to make such alterations or improvements as may be approved by a majority of them," deem it unnecessary to enter into further particulars in regard to the finish and plan of the building.

The Commissioners are "further empowered to advance, from time to time, such sums of money as they may deem necessary to carry on the work"—and the present condition of the finances of the County will enable the Commissioners to make prompt payment according to contract. Bond with approved security will be required from the Contractor.

For the Commissioners,

LOUIS D. WILSON, Ch'n.

Tarboro', June 15, 1832. 43-4

☞ The Editors of the Raleigh Star, Warrenton Reporter, and Newbern Sentinel, will please insert the above until the 15th July next, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.