

Political.

Electoral Tickets.—We present to our readers the Jackson Electoral Ticket for this State—and, in consequence of their being no other press located in this vicinity, we have concluded to publish the Adams Electoral Ticket also, that our readers may become acquainted with the names of the individuals composing both Tickets.

NORTH-CAROLINA Jackson Electoral Ticket.

(Election on Thursday, 13th Nov. next.)

For President,

ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee.

For Vice-President,

JOHN C. CALHOUN, of South-Carolina.

ELECTORS.

1st dist.	Robert Love, of Haywood county.
2d	Montford Stokes, of Wilkes.
3d	Peter Forney, of Lincoln.
4th	John Giles, of Rowan.
5th	Abraham Phillips, of Rockingham.
6th	John M. Morehead, of Guilford.
7th	Walter F. Leake, of Richmond.
8th	Willie P. Mangum, of Orange.
9th	Josiah Crudup, of Wake.
10th	John Hall, of Warren.
11th	Joseph J. Williams, of Martin.
12th	Kedar Ballard, of Gates.
13th	Louis D. Wilson, of Edgecombe.
14th	Richard D. Spaight, of Craven.
15th	Edward B. Dudley, New-Hanover.

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Adams Electoral Ticket.

For President,

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Vice-President,

RICHARD RUSH.

ELECTORS.

1st dist.	Isaac T. Avery, of Burke county.
2d	Abner Franklin, of Iredell.
3d	Robert H. Burton, of Lincoln.
4th	Edmund Deberry, of Montgomery.
5th	James T. Morehead, Rockingham.
6th	Alexander Gray, of Randolph.
7th	Benj. Robeson, of Cumberland.
8th	James S. Smith, of Orange.
9th	William Hinton, of Wake.
10th	Edward Hall, of Warren.
11th	Samuel Hyman, of Martin.
12th	Isaac N. Lamb, of Pasquotank.
13th	William Clark, of Pitt.
14th	William S. Blackledge, of Craven.
15th	Daniel L. Keuan, of Duplin.



The election for Electors commences on Friday, 31st Oct. in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and on Monday, 3d Nov. in New-York, Virginia, and several other States—the result will probably be:

FOR JACKSON.	ADAMS
New-York,	20
Pennsylvania,	28
Maryland,	4
Virginia,	24
North-Carolina,	15
South-Carolina,	11
Georgia,	9
Tennessee,	11
Alabama,	5
Mississippi,	3
Missouri,	3
Illinois,	3
Indiana,	5
Total,	141
Total,	120



To the Public.

ON THURSDAY, the 13th of November next, a Poll of Electors will be opened and held at the following places, (to wit:) Tarborough, Lunsford Cherry's Logsborough, Joab P. Pitt's, Thomas Amason's, Manor's, Sparta, Mrs. Polly Barnes's, Christopher Harrell's, Elijah Owens', Hardy Flowers', Mrs. Parker's, Micajah Petway's, Jacob Brake's, Samuel P. Jenkins', Leggett's, and William W. Armstrong's, for the purpose of electing Fifteen Electors to vote for a

President and Vice President OF THE UNITED STATES.

Owing to the great importance of said Election, I feel it my duty to solicit the citizens of Edgecombe to attend some one of said elections, and give their suffrages to the candidate they may think most deserving.

S. L. HART, Sheriff.

Oct. 10, 1828.

Foreign.

Late from Europe.—An arrival at New-York, on the 28th ult. has brought London and Liverpool papers to the 24th and 25th Sept. The following is given as a condensed summary of all the important political events which have transpired since our last advices.

Repulse of the Russians.—From the Widin the Turks have made an incursion into Wallachia, and the Russian General Geismar has been driven backwards from Craiova to Slatina. He made several attempts to rally his retreating legions, but they could not withstand the impetuous charge of 25,000 Turkish horsemen. He lost 6000 men and 40 pieces of cannon, all his magazines, and 6000 head of horned cattle.—These events took place on the 18th, 19th and 20th of August. The Turks attacked, for the first time, a square of Russian infantry, and penetrated it.

Chumla and Varna are still in the hands of their legitimate masters, and the ambitious Russian shrinks from the attempt to force the passes of the Balkan. From Chumla the Turks have made a successful sally, and made themselves masters of the redoubts which the Russians were kind enough to construct for them. Amongst the Russians killed, is Gen. Wrede.

On the 2d September the Czar left Odessa for Varna, which place he intends to take by storm on the moment of his arrival—if he can! After which he returns to St. Petersburg to pass the winter, leaving his armies to enjoy themselves in Turkey as well as they can. Their situation is far from comfortable. Defeated at Chumla and at Varna, worsted at Bozartie and Silistria, repulsed at Widin and Calafat, checked along their whole line of operations, they are to take up their winter quarters in the enemy's country, under every disadvantageous circumstance. Even if they succeed in storming Varna, their Te Deum will be but a doleful chaunt.

The Sultan has sent a superb sword and an autograph letter of thanks, to Hussein Pacha, in approbation of his masterly generalship.

The Captain Pacha who defends Varna, and whose courage and firmness are admired even by his enemies, has vowed that the Russians shall not find one stone upon another, when they take possession of that place.

The Empress of Russia is already on her return to St. Petersburg.

A report was circulated upon 'Change at Frankfort, that the Russians had met with a great check at Chumla, and that they had lost 30,000 men. This report obtained much credit, and the Russian funds fell considerably.

Odessa, Sept. 1.—The Emperor will embark to-day or to-morrow, and land at the camp before Varna. Accounts from Constantinople, of the 24th August, say that the Porte has accepted the

intervention for Greece, conformably to the treaty of 6th of July.

The accounts from the squadron of Admiral Greig, of the 21st inst. says that a Turkish flotilla, with ammunition and provisions, had succeeded by favorable winds in getting into Varna.

Bucharest, Aug. 23.—The reinforcements so much desired are on their march, and are expected here in eight or ten days.

A Russian Corps, which had crossed the Danube in boats, and occupied Turtukay, had been attacked by the Turks with a superior force, and compelled to re-cross the Danube. In the late excursion of the Turks from Calafat, the little town of Zernitz was reduced to ashes.

We learn that the Turks made a sortie from Calafat, and succeeded in setting fire to a Russian magazine; but Gen. Gueismar immediately took measures for extinguishing it, and the Turks retired. Several convoys were sent with grain and biscuits, and to repair the loss.

Trieste, Sept. 5.—We learn from Corfu that Ibrahim Pacha is assembling his troops in the Morea, and intends to take up a position in a fortified camp between Coron and Modon. That this assembling of the Egyptian troops is for the purpose of coming to an understanding for the evacuation of the Morea on the approach of the French expedition, seems rather a doubtful supposition, which our letters from Corfu call in question. They say "Ibrahim does not think of leaving the Morea, but he is prepared to make a vigorous resistance to any attempt to compel him to it. The French will find him ready for battle, and their countrymen in the Egyptian service will probably do their utmost to serve their new country."

Crops, &c.—Extract of a letter dated Liverpool, 25th September: "The crop of wheat in Ireland is a good one, that of oats a bad one. The crops in Scotland are about an average crop, but in England the crops are deficient, and the stock of old corn being very small, supplies must be had. Prices have advanced on the Continent, and the crops there are by no means abundant."

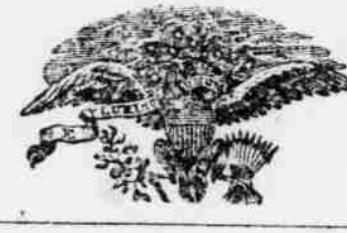
We have seen letters from Havre of 19th Sept. The markets remained without change, or if any change, it is that Cotton was not quite so firm as at the date of our last advices.

Mexico.—The schr. Independence brings advices from Vera Cruz to the 15th Sept. Mexico was in a state of great excitement on the subject of the election of President. Returns of the votes from twelve States had been received, nine of which were in favor of Pedraza, now Minister of War, the other three for Guerrero, the other candidate.

A letter of the 15th, from Vera Cruz, says—"Since the date of our last, we have had some apprehensions that our public tranquility would be disturbed. Gen St. Ana has seduced some 4 or 500 of the troops at Xalapa, and marched on to take possession of the fortress of Pirote, a strong hold, with the avowed object of support-

ing the pretensions of one of the candidates, Gen. Guerrero, for the Presidency, against his antagonist. Should St. Ana by his friend Guerrero, we fear that a civil war will be the consequence. If he stands alone, he will soon be put down."

It was reported on the day the Independence sailed, that St. Ana had taken possession of the castle of Pirote, and was determined to sustain Guerrero as President by the force of arms, if he was not elected by the voice of the people.—Mer. Adv.



Tarborough,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1828.

Any number of Electoral Tickets, either for Gen. Jackson or Mr. Adams, can be procured at this office at twenty-five cents per hundred, or two dollars per thousand.

To the Polls.—On Thursday next, the citizens of this State will be called upon to decide between the two distinguished individuals, who are candidates for the dignified and important office of Chief Magistrate of these United States. We trust that a punctual and general attendance will be manifested, as there are some vital points at issue in this contest, which cannot fail to have a powerful influence on the future prosperity and political complexion of this Republic. We have laid before our readers at intervals, as far as our limits would permit, the distinguishing characteristics of the two candidates, and their relative claims for the suffrages of the people; we deem it unnecessary at this period to recapitulate them. To the Polls then, fellow citizens, one and all—and let each true Republican bear in mind the declaration of the Patriarch of Republicanism the immortal Jefferson, who a short time before his death said that Gen. Jackson was "an honest, sincere, firm, clear-headed and strong-minded man, of the soundest political principles;" and that "it was fortunate for the country that Gen. J. was likely to be fit for public life four years after; for it seemed to him to be the ONLY HOPE left of avoiding the dangers manifestly about to arise out of the broad construction now again given to the Constitution of the U. States, which effaced all limitations of powers, and left the General Government, by theory, altogether unrestrained."

Presidential Election.—The election was held in Pennsylvania and Ohio on Friday last, and in Virginia and several other States on Monday:

In Philadelphia, the vote stood, for the Jackson ticket 4381, for Adams 3335; Jackson majority 1046.

In Richmond, for Adams 183, for Jackson 102; Adams majority 81.

In Petersburg, for Jackson 124, for Adams 67; Jackson majority 57.

Mr. Adams and the Federalists.—A singular development is now in progress, respecting the peculiar circumstances under which Mr. Adams abandoned the federal party in 1807-8. Judge Stuart, a friend of Mr. Adams, recently applied to Mr. T. J. Randolph, son-in-law and executor of Mr. Jefferson, for a copy of a letter addressed by Mr. J. to Gov. Giles in Dec. 1826, relative to this subject. The copy was given and the letter published, which immediately produced an explanation, authorized by Mr. Adams, in both the Administration papers at Washington City. In a subsequent letter Gov. Giles assigns as his reason for not giving publicity to this letter of Mr. Jefferson, his "extreme reluctance in giving informa-