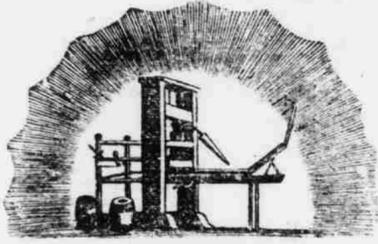


and because it will, in all human probability, be ineffectual, and will injure none but those who resort to it. Under this belief, I shall be sorry to see South Carolina, or any Southern State, resort to it. I would prefer a Southern Convention to Nullification.

I am sorry, Gentlemen, that I cannot in this letter, give greater development to my views. If they meet your concurrence, will you endeavor to have a resolution for the call of a Convention, passed at the next session of your Legislature?

I am, gentlemen, with great respect,
Your most obedient servant,
WM. H. CRAWFORD.



TARBOROUGH.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1832.

It will be seen, by reference to another column of this paper, that the Presidential Electoral Tickets for this State, are completed—any number of either of them can be procured on application at this office.

The last Raleigh Constitutionalist contains the Address of the Jackson and Van Buren Central Committee—we will endeavor to give it a place in our next paper. We infer from the remarks of the Star and Register, that no Address will be issued either by the Jackson and Barbour or Clay and Sergeant Central Committees.

Since the above was in type, we have received Mr. Van Buren's reply to the Committee of the Shocco meeting. As our readers probably would prefer seeing the reply first, and being unable to insert both in one paper, we will publish Mr. Van Buren's letter in our next, and follow it with the Address of the Central Committee.

Anti-nullification meetings have recently been held in several of the western counties in this State. At a very large meeting of the citizens of Burke county, convened at the Court House in Morganton, on the 25th ult. the Hon. Samuel P. Carson, member of Congress from that district, avowed himself in favor of the doctrine of nullification, and the subject was discussed by several gentlemen—the meeting was adjourned until the next day, when an address and resolutions disapproving the doctrine were unanimously adopted.

The Cholera.—This terrific disease has so far subsided, that but little notice is now taken of it in the newspapers.

The Petersburg Times of last Tuesday says: If any decided cases of Cholera have occurred since Wednesday last, they do not exceed 4 or 5, or of deaths 2. The preceding Tuesday the Times stated that the whole number of cases of Cholera in that town from the commencement on the 11th Sept. was 35, and that there had been no new case from Friday to Monday.

Late from Europe.—By the packet ship New York, the editors of the Journal of Commerce have received Liverpool dates to the 17th Sept. A correspondent states that a very extensive business has been done in the Cotton market, and that prices have materially improved; the sales for the week ending the 7th, were 25,850 bales, at an advance of 1-8d. and for the week ending the 14th, 34,850 bales at a further advance of 3d. the latter week's business is larger than any previous one since the year 1825. On the 15th, American Uplands were quoted at 6 a 7 5-8d. About 12,000 bales of American and 2,000 of other kinds have been taken on speculation, influenced chiefly it is believed by the probability of the Cholera spreading through the Cotton districts of the United States, and retarding operations in the new crop.—No political news of importance.

Tennessee.—After thirty unsuccessful balloting, the Legislature of Tennessee has postponed until the next session, the choice of a Senator in Congress. On the first ballot, the vote stood:—for Foster 23, Grundy 22, Eaton 15—on the last ballot: for Foster 22, Grundy 20, Eaton 18.

The Elections.—Unofficial returns have been received from all the counties in Pennsylvania, which give assurance that Wolf, the Jackson candidate for Governor, is re-elected by a majority of 3 or 4000 votes, and that 16 of the 28 members of Congress elect, are Jacksonians. At the last election Gov. Wolf received a majority of about 26,000 votes, whereas Gen. Jackson beat Mr. Adams 50,000 votes—we may confidently infer from this, that Pennsylvania may now be set down as certain for Jackson.

Returns from 43 counties in Ohio give Lucas, the Jackson candidate for Governor, a majority of 5 or 6000 votes—and 9 Jackson to 3 Opposition members of Congress. Gov. M'Arthur, who declined a re-election, in the hope of obtaining a seat in Congress, was defeated by the

Jackson candidate by a majority of two votes. It is supposed that Lucas's majority in the whole State will be from 8 to 10,000. Ohio may thus also be put down as certain for Jackson.

The elections for members of Assembly in New Jersey stand thus: Clay 42, Jackson 22—last year they were: Jackson 33, Clay 31. This State may also be put down as certain—but not for Jackson.

Frederick S. Blount, Esq. of the city of Mobile, has been appointed by his Excellency Montfort Stokes, Governor of this State, Commissioner, &c. for the State of North Carolina, in the State of Alabama.—*Newbern Sent.*

South Carolina.—The late election has resulted in the complete success of the Nullifiers. In the city of Charleston, their ticket for one Senator and sixteen Representatives was elected by a majority of 155 votes. In other parts of the State, as far as heard from, fourteen State Rights and six Union Senators have been chosen, and fifty-five State Rights and sixteen Union Representatives. Of the members of the last Senate whose terms have not expired, fourteen are of the State Rights and five of the Union party.

The question being thus settled, that the Nullifiers will have a majority of more than two-thirds, Gov. Hamilton has already called an extra session of the Legislature, to meet at Columbia on Monday next, (22d inst.) "to deliberate on such matters of high public concernment as shall be then and there presented for their mature consideration." There is now no hope that South Carolina will refrain from this dreaded step; no hope that a collision between the General Government and the State Government of South Carolina will be avoided. The Nullifiers now have the power in their own hands, and cannot if they would, and would not if they could, abandon the stand they have taken. Our only hope is, that by the forbearance of the General Government, when the State shall have bid defiance to the laws of the country, no pretext may be afforded to the other Southern States to take her part. Whilst any violent procedure against that State might enlist the sympathies of the Southern people in her favor, a contrary course of calm, temperate, but decided measures, will be certain to meet the approbation of this portion of the country.

We shall soon be in possession of the *modus operandi* of Nullification, and shall therefore hazard no conjectures on the subject.—*Fay. Obs.*

The Charleston (S. C.) Evening Post says:—We regret to learn that a rencontre took place during the election at Cheraw, between Dr. Ellerbe and Dr. McQueen, and that the former gentleman is since dead of the wound received on the occasion.

Georgia.—Messrs. Wayne, Wilde, Gilmer, Clayton, Foster, Gamble, Jones and Schley, are certainly elected to Congress. The contest for the ninth member is between Messrs. Coffee and Haynes, and the result very doubtful.—Clayton is the only one openly in favor of nullification.

In Oglethorpe county, the Hon. Wm. H. Crawford was beaten by Judge Moore, (who is in favor of nullification,) in the election for members of the State Convention, which is called to take into consideration Federal oppression, and to designate "the mode and measure of redress." Mr. Crawford had been for some time before the people as a candidate, but against the wishes of his old friends who had endeavored to induce him to withdraw his name. Having failed, they nominated, on the morning of the election, Judge Moore, a consistent and sterling republican of the Troup party. The vote stood for Moore 419, for Crawford 276.

Mississippi.—A Convention of the people of this State, by delegates recently elected, assembled on the 10th ult. for the purpose of revising the State Constitution. It is proposed to elect the Judges by the people for a period not to exceed six years; to hold the Legislature once in two years; and to abolish property qualification for the voter.

The occasion of the assembly of so

many respectable citizens from different parts of the State, was embraced by the Republican party to form a Jackson and Barbour Ticket for the ensuing election.

Pensions.—James L. Edwards, Esq. of the Pension Office, gives notice that the number of applications under the recent act of Congress, already exceeding 12,000, together with the state of the health of the city for some time past, has prevented the examination and decision of these claims, with as much expedition as is desired. He promises that all cases shall be investigated in the order of their reception, and as rapidly as possible; and that each applicant shall be advised of the result.

Indian Treaty.—We learn from the Globe, that Gen. Scott and Gov. Reynolds have concluded a treaty, at Rock Island, with the Winnebagoes, which secures the removal of the tribe west of the Mississippi, and gives us a very valuable tract of country now occupied by the Indians. The Cholera had disappeared at Rock Island. The Commissioners intended forthwith to commence negotiations with the Sacs and Foxes.

The Cherokees.—The Macon (Geo.) Advertiser says:—We understand that there will be a General Council of the headmen and Chiefs held at New Echota to-morrow, the 10th inst. It is said that the Council meets to discuss the present state of affairs in which the Cherokee nation is placed, for the purpose of coming to an ultimate decision, upon the course they intend to pursue. We hope for their own happiness and welfare, that their decision upon this interesting subject will comport with the liberal and benevolent proposition made them by the President in April; notwithstanding they refused to accept it, in their equivocating answer of August last. The time, however, is fast approaching when, if they do not decide for themselves, the question will be decided for them.

Lorenzo Dow has published a book, entitled "the Chain of Reason, consisting of six links, two hooks, and one swivel."

A northern paper contradicts the statement of the death of Calvin Edson, the living skeleton—he recently exhibited himself in Gorham, and had with him the skin of a calf, which came off a two year old heifer, belonging to Washington Martin, of Randolph, Vt. which has two entire bodies, two tails, and eight legs, united at the fore shoulders, with but one head and neck.

MARRIED,

At Stantonburg, on Wednesday evening last, by Frederick F. Robbins, Esq. Mr. Bennet B. Bell to Miss Susan Turner, daughter of Matthew Turner, dec'd.

KING & GATLIN,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and customers, that they have just received, direct from New York, their

Fall Supply of Goods,

Suitable for Gentlemen's clothing...as follows:
Superfine blue, black, brown, } CLOTHS,
green, and steelmilt
Petersham, for overcoats,
Superfine cassimeres, of all colors...buff casmanett,
Figured silk velvet, plain black do.
Fancy figured silk vestings and plain black do.
Dark and light Valenciennes, white and fig'd Marseilles,
Patent suspenders, black stocks,
Cravats and cravat stiffeners, linen bosoms & collars,
Together with a general

ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS,
All of which will be sold very low for cash, or on a credit to punctual customers. They also continue to make and trim gentlemen's clothing in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.
Tarboro', Oct. 22d, 1832.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to remove from this place the 1st of January next, will sell the
Balance of his Stock of Goods,
AT COST AND CHARGES.

The Storehouse and Warehouse occupied by him are also for rent—it is one of the best stands in the place. All persons indebted to the Subscriber, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, by cash or produce, as no longer indulgence can be given.

JARRETT HOPKINS.

Tarboro', Oct. 20, 1832.

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ELECTORAL TICKETS.

Election on Thursday, 8th day of November.

JACKSON & VAN BUREN TICKET.
For President—ANDREW JACKSON, of Tenn.
For Vice Pres't—MARTIN VAN BUREN, of N.Y.

ELECTORS.

1st district, Robert Love, of Haywood county.
2d, George L. Davidson, of Iredell.
3d, Peregrine Roberts, of Lincoln.
4th, Thomas G. Polk, of Rowan.
5th, Thomas Settle, of Rockingham.
6th, John M. Moorehead, of Guilford.
7th, Walter F. Leake, of Richmond.
8th, Abram W. Venable, of Granville.
9th, Josiah O. Watson, of Johnston.
10th, Joseph J. Daniel, of Halifax.
11th, William B. Lockhart, of Northampton.
12th, Mathias E. Sawyer, of Chowan.
13th, Francis E. Ward, of Washington.
14th, Richard Dobbs Spaight, of Craven.
15th, Owen Holmes, of New Hanover.

JACKSON & BARBOUR TICKET.

For President—ANDREW JACKSON, of Tenn.
For Vice Pres't—PHILIP P. BARBOUR, of Va.

ELECTORS.

1st dist. John M'Dowell, of Rutherford county.
2d, Anderson Mitchell, of Ashe.
3d, Wm. J. Alexander, of Mecklenburg.
4th, John Giles, of Rowan.
5th, Paul A. Haralson, of Caswell.
6th, Charles J. Williams, of Chatham.
7th, Archibald M'Bryde, of Moore.
8th, James Mebane, of Orange.
9th, Nicholson Washington, of Wayne.
10th, Willis Alston, of Halifax.
11th, George B. Outlaw, of Bertie.
12th, Richard T. Brownrigg, of Chowan.
13th, Daniel N. Bateman, of Tyrrell.
14th, Isaac Croom, of Bladen.
15th, John Owen, of Bladen.

CLAY & SERGEANT TICKET.

For President—HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky.
For Vice Pres't—JOHN SERGEANT, of Penn'a.

ELECTORS.

1st dist. Philip Britain, of Buncombe county.
2d, John Finley, of Wilkes.
3d, John Phifer, of Cabarrus.
4th, Alexander R. Caldeleugh, of Davidson.
5th, Matthew R. Moore, of Stokes.
6th, John B. Troy, of Randolph.
7th, Benj. Robeson, of Cumberland.
8th, James Webb, of Orange.
9th, William Hinton, of Wake.
10th, Dennis O'Bryan, of Warren.
11th, William Britton, of Bertie.
12th, James Norcom, of Chowan.
13th, Goold Hoyt, of Pitt.
14th, Wm. S. Blackledge, of Craven.
15th, Robert H. Cowan, of New Hanover.

GASH OR COTTON.

IN order that I may pay my creditors, as well as to receive pay from my debtors, I will now give fair notice, that all persons indebted to me either by note or account, will please to make settlement by the 1st of January next. Baled or seeded Cotton will be taken in payment at the cash prices until that time, after which nothing will be received but cash, and it must come as soon as a legal process will bring it. And I hope those who will not avail themselves of this notice, will not attach any blame to me for the consequences, as a hint to the wise is enough.

N. H. ROUNTREE.

Tarboro', 29th Oct. 1832.

JAMES WEDDELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of this and adjacent counties, that he has commenced business on his own account in the Store House recently occupied by Watson & Co. and is now receiving a very extensive and well selected

Stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, China, Crockery, Hats, Shoes, &c &c.

The major part of his Goods having been purchased at Auction, he feels confident he is enabled to supply those who favor him with their support, on such terms as will make it their interest to buy of him. He will receive

Additional Supplies,

Throughout the year, so that his assortment will always be kept complete. His former partner, Mr. Alexander Watson, who resides in New York, will purchase for him, whose long experience in business renders him an excellent judge of what will suit this market, and being always on the spot will be ready to pick up a good bargain when offered.

J. W. having located himself here permanently, is disposed to do business on the most accommodating terms, and will sell his goods at

A VERY SMALL ADVANCE

For Cash or Country Produce.

Tarboro', 14th Oct. 1832.

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