

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Chairman, for the able and dignified manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Chair.

On motion of Mr. Davidson,
Resolved, further, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Secretaries, for their services as such.

On motion of Mr. Dews,
Resolved, That the publishers of the different newspapers in this State be requested to publish the foregoing proceedings.

THOS. G. POLK, Chairman.
S. F. Patterson, } Secretaries.
Wm. J. Cowan, }

The General Assembly having adjourned, we shall now be enabled to gratify the wishes of such of our readers as have not as yet seen the Proclamations recently issued by the President of the United States and the Governor of South Carolina, relating to nullification. We shall give President Jackson's in our next paper, and Gov. Hayne's in the one following.

Congress.—In the Senate, Mr. Poindexter's resolution relative to the Tariff being laid on the table, Mr. Clay's bill for appropriating the proceeds of the Public Lands for a limited time, has become the principal theme of discussion. On Tuesday last, a resolution offered by Mr. Calhoun, calling on the President to lay before the Senate copies of his Proclamation and of the Ordinance of the State of South Carolina, &c. came up—a short discussion ensued, in which Mr. Grundy remarked, that he was authorized to say, it had been the intention of the Chief Magistrate to make a communication to the Congress of the U. States embracing all the documents wished for by the Senator from South Carolina, and probably more—that he (Mr. G.) now assured the Senate, that on or before Thursday next, a Message would be communicated from the President, embracing every thing referred to in the resolution, and other matters of an important nature, not contained in it; he therefore presumed, there could be no necessity for any action on the resolution at present. Mr. Calhoun said he had no wish to make the resolution a subject of discussion at this time—and, on motion, the resolution was laid on the table until Thursday.

In the House of Representatives, the new Tariff bill is still under consideration—a resolution, ordering that it should be taken up every day at one o'clock, until finally disposed of, was adopted, ayes 118, noes 82—a vote which probably shows the strength of parties on the main question. On the 11th, the following resolution, offered by Dr. HALL, of N. C. was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be required to furnish to this House a statement shewing the number of applicants for pensions, under the act of the last session of Congress, allowing pensions to the officers and soldiers of the Revolution; shewing the number from each State, and the probable amount required to pay the pensioners.

"The Union—it must be preserved."—We are indebted to a friend in Baltimore (observes the Richmond Enquirer) for the following extract from a late letter of "The American veteran," as Gen. Lafayette delights to call himself. Let us hear and hearken to the warning voice of the friend of liberty in both hemispheres:

"La Grange, Oct. 8.
"The late collisions in the United States, the threats of a separation, and the violent jealousies, without entering into particulars, have given me ineffable pain. I too much depend on the general good sense of the American people to fear great danger from those partial quarrels, so far at least as concerns the maintenance of the Union; the unanimous and fond object of every one of us, who have fought and bled in the Revolution. But the very anticipations of such an event in Europe, adroitly handled by the adversaries of republican institutions, are very injurious to the popular cause, and lessen the consequence of the United States with all parties."

The Missionaries.—Their case in the Supreme Court against the State of Georgia, (says the Milledgeville Federal Union,) has been terminated by their voluntary act, with the approbation of the Board of Missions, under which they hold their appointments, as missionaries. They have directed their counsel to prosecute their case no farther, and to make no motion in their behalf in Court. As the State is no longer threatened with an attempt to coerce her, through the agency of the Supreme Court, she may now exercise her clemency, without an abandonment of any of her rights. The law against which the missionaries offended, no longer required by the policy of the State, has been repealed: the offence, of which they were convicted, is no longer known to our laws. The rights of the State have been triumphantly sustained; and the fruition of them is now realized

by her children. As neither the honor nor the interest of the State requires a continuance of the punishment inflicted on the missionaries, we presume they will be treated with the forbearance and mildness, which become the character of a humane, generous, and magnanimous people.

Demands of South Carolina.—The Charleston Evening Post of the 5th, observes:—"Let the present Congress either reduce the Tariff to the revenue standard, or recommend to the States a General Convention, and all will be well." As the Evening Post is one of the papers supposed to speak the sentiments of the State Rights party, we may consider this declaration as their ultimatum; and in justice we must say, in our opinion, there is nothing extravagant or unreasonable in it.—Petersburg Times.

South Carolina.—The Charleston Courier says: We lay before our readers this morning, the Replevin Act passed by the Legislature of this State, to prevent the collection of the Federal Revenue in our ports. It will be seen that it does not prohibit the merchant from paying duties on importations, but merely affords him a chance, and that a very doubtful one, incumbered with a tedious and expensive litigation, of evading a compliance with his obligation to the Government. We feel no apprehension that any merchant will risk the loss of credit, consequent upon engaging in any such controversy. The lawyers who made this new road to commercial wealth, will be left to travel it alone.

Volunteers against the Nullifiers.—The Reading (Penn.) battalion of volunteers have offered their services to the President, in case it should be necessary to use force against the Nullifiers. This example would be immediately followed, were their services wanted, by many a corps of volunteers in New England.

Connecticut paper.

Slaves.—The Richmond Compiler remarks: We have never known of negroes selling or hiring at such high prices as they do at present. We have heard of a carpenter selling at \$1200—of boys of 14, selling at more than \$400, &c. Negroes hire also at very high rates. Is it because produce is selling so high—that offers are made for corn at \$3 25, &c. &c.—or that hands are also wanting for tobacco factories, for internal improvement, for the settlement of new farms—for slaves to supply the want of those who have died with the cholera, &c.?

We have received the first number of *The People's Press*, published in Wilmington, by Messrs. Fanning & Hall, and edited by Messrs. Fanning & Lotting. It is a large and very neat paper, and will doubtless be edited with ability. It supports the administration...*Fay. Obs.*

Horrid outrage and Murder.—Some time in December last, a young female named Sarah M. Cornell, was found dead, hanging by the neck by means of a small cord fastened to a stake in a fence enclosing a stack of hay, in Tiverton, Rhode Island. She belonged to Woodstock, Conn. and had resided in Bristol a short time. The verdict of the jury was, that she came to her death by means of strangulation by some person or persons unknown. The Rev. Ephraim K. Avery, of Bristol, had been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer, and was undergoing an examination at Bristol. Very strong circumstantial evidence had been adduced against him, and not an eighth part of the witnesses had been examined. The excitement among the people is said to be unprecedented. It appears that Avery had seduced this unfortunate young lady, and a correspondence took place between them, in which he advised her to take a certain drug as the means of preventing an exposure of their crime; which she declined. He then addressed her a letter, stating his intention to convey her out of town where she could enjoy a privacy in confinement, necessary to preserve her reputation, and urging her to meet him in the edge of Tiv-

erton, by which means she was decoyed to the fatal spot where she was murdered.

Religious Notice.—The Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, for the District of North Carolina, will convene at Whitaker's Chapel in Halifax county, 8 miles east of Enfield, on Thursday, 14th February next. Jan. 1833. Will. H. Wills, Sec.

MARRIED,

In this county, on Thursday evening last, by L. R. Cherry, Esq. Mr. Benjamin Porter to Miss Eliza King, daughter of Wm. C. King, deceased.

Prices Current,

At Tarborough, Norfolk, and New York.

JAN. 15.	per	Tarboro	Norfolk	N. York.
Bacon,	lb.	8 10	9	9 10
Beeswax,	lb.	18 20	18 20	19 20
Brandy, apple,	gallon,	80 100	70 75	42 43
Coffee,	lb.	15 18	13 16	12 14
Corn,	bushel	35 40	60 65	70 80
Cotton,	lb.	9 9 1/2	10 10 1/2	10 11 1/2
Cotton Bagging,	yard,	15 20	14 20	12 1/2 20
Flour, superfine,	barrel,	550 600	625	625 650
Iron,	lb.	5 6	4 5	
Lard,	lb.	7 8	8 1/2 9	8 1/2 8 1/2
Molasses,	gallon,	35 40	30 33	30 32
Sugar, brown,	lb.	9 12	7 7 1/2	6 1/2 7 1/2
Salt, Turks Isl'd	bushel,	75 80	50 53	50 51
Wheat,	bushel,	70 80		125
Whiskey,	gallon,	40 50	34 45	31 1/2 32

Turks Island Salt.

JUST RECEIVED, by the Subscriber, a supply of Turks Island SALT. Jan. 21st, 1833. JAS. WEDDELL.

State Bank of N. Carolina.

Raleigh, Jan. 14, 1833.

At an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of this institution, held at their Banking house, this day, the following resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That a dividend of fifty dollars per share of the capital stock of the State Bank of North Carolina is hereby declared by the Stockholders: which shall be paid to the respective Stockholders, or their representatives, on or after the first day of February next, at their Banking house in the city of Raleigh.

That no payment shall be made without the production of the certificates of stock at the said Banking house.

That the Cashier shall, in a book prepared for the purpose, take receipts for the various payments, and also endorse in red ink on the certificates that such payments have been made.

That the books for the transfer of stock be closed on the 25th instant, and remain closed until the second day of February next; and no transfer shall be permitted on the books of any share on which a dividend has been paid.

WILL. POLK, Chm.

J. GALES, Sec'y.

Blacksmithing.

THE Subscriber will continue the Blacksmith shop at his house, three miles from Tarboro', near Bell's Bridge, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Blacksmithing on the most reasonable terms, viz:—

For making Dagon ploughs of sheet iron, \$1—strapping do. 35 cents—pointing do. 25 cents. Making fluke hoes, 65 cents—new laying do. 40 cents. Laying axes, 40 cents—jumping do. 25 cents. Making grubbing hoes, 65 cents—laying do. 40 cents.

And all other work in proportion. Iron will be furnished customers at Tarborough prices. Produce at market price will be received in payment. He pledges himself for the faithful performance of all work sent to the shop. JAMES ELLINOR.

Jan. 17, 1833.

Cotton Gins.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues to manufacture and repair COTTON GINS, at his old Stand in Tarborough, near the Bridge. Having carried on the above business for several years in this place, and his work being generally approved, he deems it unnecessary to give any particular reference. He will continue to execute his work in the most faithful and expeditious manner, and at his usual moderate charges.

JOHN WILSON.

Tarborough, Jan. 1833.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to hire 40 or 50 negro men and women, for the purpose of working in the gold mines the ensuing year. The most liberal prices will be given.

The Subscriber also offers his farm at private sale. It is so situated that it can be conveniently divided into two tracts, with improvements on each. A liberal credit will be given.

PETER R. HINES.

Oct. 26, 1832.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has lost or mislaid, a Note of Hand, in his favor, against Levi Rogers, for \$40, due 25th Dec. 1828, for hire of negro Dempsey. All persons are hereby forewarned from trading for said Note, should it be offered, and the said Rogers forewarned paying the same, unless to me.

JOSIAH G. WASHINGTON.

Jan. 2, 1833.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are receiving a large and extensive Stock of

DRY GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ALSO, Shoes, Hats, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Iron, Nails, Castings, &c.

THEIR STOCK

Consists in part of the following articles:

6 hds St. Croix Sugar,
20 bags Coffee,
10 hds. Molasses,
10 „ N. E. Rum,
30 barrels Whiskey,
75 pieces Cotton Bagging,
100 coils Bale Rope,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron,
100 barrels new Fish,

Also, 5,000 bush. T. I. SALT.

The above articles will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce, or on a credit to punctual customers.

The highest market price paid at all times for Country Produce.

EVANS & ANDREWS.

Sparta, 2d Nov. 1832.

Cheap new Store.

AN entire new and splendid assortment of Goods, at lower prices than ever offered in Tarborough before, to be found at the store house recently occupied by Watson & Co.

JAMES WEDDELL,

Has received the whole of his late purchases, comprising a very large and fashionable stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Hosiery, Gloves, Hardware, Cutlery, Castings, Glass, China, Crockery, Stoneware. Leather, Negro Clothing, Blankets, Bagging, Rope and Twine.

ALSO, an extensive assortment of

GROCERIES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Spirits, Wines, Cordials, &c. &c.

Together with almost every article usually kept in similar establishments, all of which he offers at a very small advance.

He will continue to receive additional supplies throughout the season.

The highest market price

For Country Produce.

Nov. 22, 1832.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, in addition to their former stock, the following articles, which they offer on good terms

For Cash or Produce.

6 hds St. Croix Sugar—10 casks Cheese,

50 sacks Liverpool Salt—10 hds. Rum,

20 barrels Whiskey—40 bags Coffee,

50 pieces Bagging—10 tons Iron, assorted,

20 kegs Nails—50 coils bale Rope,

1000 bushels alum Salt—1000 do. ground do.

The above articles were purchased in New York and Boston, and are now offered at a small advance on the first cost.

D. RICHARDS & CO.

Tarborough, 15th Dec. 1832.

Coach & Gig

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from New York, with a

General and Fashionable assortment of ARTICLES,

IN HIS LINE OF BUSINESS.

Some of which have never before been offered for sale in this market, as they are entirely new articles, selected by himself out of a large establishment at Newark. He has also for sale, large glass—gig and wagon whips and twigs—morocco, of various colors—patent leather—sand paper—laces, of various colors, and tassels—silver and brass mouldings—gold leaf—smalts—and a general assortment of paints, varnishes, oils, &c. Springs of every description furnished—coach wrenchers and steps, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

The Subscriber has just had a large improvement added to his establishment, which will enable him more readily to accommodate his patrons; and those who may favor him with their custom may expect to have their work executed in a neat and faithful manner, as he has first-rate workmen not to be excelled by any in the State. He hopes, therefore, by a strict attention to his business to merit a continuation of the public patronage.

Repairs, of every description, executed with neatness and despatch.

He has also on hand one or two Gigs, &c. to hire out.

ISAAC B. BRADY.

Dec. 27, 1832.

Lawrence & Lemay's

NORTH CAROLINA

ALMANACK,

FOR 1833.

For sale at this Office, at the Raleigh prices.