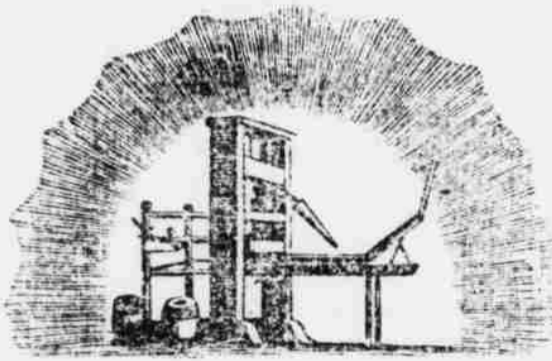


of the Union and the *Rights of Man*, and she confidently trusts that the issue of this contest will be an example to freemen and a lesson to rulers throughout the world.

Fellow Citizens—In the name and behalf of the State of South Carolina, I do once more solemnly warn you against all attempts to seduce you from your primary allegiance to the State. I charge you to be faithful to your duty as citizens of South Carolina, and earnestly exhort you to disregard those "vain menaces" of military force, which, if the President, in violation of all his constitutional obligations, and of your most sacred rights, should be tempted to employ, it would become your solemn duty at all hazards to resist. I require you to be fully prepared to sustain the dignity and protect the liberties of the State, if need be, with your "lives and fortunes." And may that great and good Being, who, as a "father careth for his children," inspire us with that "holy zeal in a good cause, which is the best safeguard of our rights and liberties."

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, and have signed the same with my hand. Done at Columbia, this 20th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1832, and in the Independence of the United States, the fifty-seventh.

ROBERT V. HAYNE.
Samuel Hammond, Secretary of State.



TARBOROUGH.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1833.

☞ We give to-day the Proclamation of Gov. Hayne, of South Carolina, which, though addressed directly to the people of that State, is highly interesting to the citizens of the Union at large, as it presents an opposite view to that contained in the President's Proclamation, of the origin and character of our Federal government, and of the nature of our political institutions. In our next paper we will publish the "Acts of the several States, ratifying the Constitution of the United States of America," reported to Congress in compliance with a resolution submitted by Dr. HALL, which throw additional light on this all-absorbing topic.

White Shad.—We understand that several fresh Shad were caught in Tar river, in the vicinity of this place, on Saturday evening last.

☞ Large Union meetings have recently been held in the counties of Granville, Franklin, Beaufort, Pasquotank, &c. at which Nullification was denounced in strong terms. The Legislatures of most of the States have also had the subject before them, and it has been universally reprobated. In fact, Nullification appears to meet with but little favor or affection out of South Carolina, and even there, if any reliance can be placed on the statements of the Union papers, it is rapidly on the wane. It is very evident, however, that if public opinion is to be the arbiter, as has generally been the case in this country, Nullification must be laid on the shelf for the present, whether it be a conservative or destructive principle. We wait with considerable anxiety to learn the result of the mission from Virginia to South Carolina.

Nullification Debate.—The last Constitutional contains the Speech of Dr. POTTS, of Edgecombe, on the Report of the joint select committee on the South Carolina Ordinance, &c. Dr. Potts was the first who took the floor in the House of Commons in support of the Report; we presume that the speeches of other gentlemen, *pro* and *con*, will come out in order. We have read Dr. P.'s speech with the highest satisfaction, he takes a calm and dispassionate view of the whole subject, and we think conclusively demonstrates the absurdity and dangerous tendency of South Carolina Nullification—as a whole this speech is characterized by great ability and eloquence—it has the rare merit of being confined to the subject and contrasts happily with certain wishy washy effusions which have been copiously poured forth for the last month, by certain gentlemen, (not a thousand miles distant,) on the same subject. We congratulate the gentleman from Edgecombe on this, his maiden effort.

Warrenton Reporter.

South Carolina.—Under the head of "Federal aggressions commenced," the Charleston Evening Post of the 1st inst.

says:—"We learn, that in pursuance of the orders of the Dictator at Washington, the British ship Roger Stewart, Captain Kerr, from Greenock, and Spanish brig Hermoso Hebenoro, from Havana, have been brought to in the Roads by the United States revenue forces in this harbor. This is the first act of the General Government, which, if followed up, must bring it in collision with us. It has been done at the very moment too, that a disposition has been manifested on the part of our people, to forbear until the end of the present session of Congress, under the hope, but scarcely with the expectation, that such relief would be granted to us as would at once settle all our differences. The course thus pursued by the President seems to evince a determination, that the controversy shall not end without a conflict."

☞ The Hartford (Conn.) Mercury states that the United States' troops which have been stationed at Fort Trumbull, in the vicinity of New London, have been ordered to Charleston.

Congress.—The great debate in the Senate on the "enforcing bill," as the bill from the judiciary committee relative to the collection of the revenue has been termed, appears almost wholly to engross public attention at Washington City. The advocates and opponents of the bill, so far, appear to speak alternately—the debate was commenced by Mr. Wilkins, chairman of the committee who reported the bill, in favor of it; he was followed by Mr. Bibb, in opposition to it; then Mr. Frelinghuysen in its favor; Mr. Brown, in opposition; Mr. Holmes, in favor of it; and, on the 6th, Mr. Tyler had the floor. The Globe states that it will publish these speeches, in their order, as soon as practicable. One of our Senators, Mr. Brown, is said to have spoken in opposition to the bill near two hours and a half. It is somewhat remarkable, that with the exception of Mr. Wilkins, the bill as yet has been advocated by those only who have heretofore strenuously opposed the Administration, and its most ardent supporters oppose the bill.

In the House of Representatives, the debate on the Tariff bill has been partially suspended, and various amendments proposed and acted upon. On the 5th, a motion of Mr. Adams to strike out the enacting clause, (equivalent to rejecting the bill,) was negatived—63 to 36.

The Land Bill.—This measure we look upon as a new device of the friends and advocates of the American System to keep up a high rate of duties on foreign imports—for, it is evident, that as you diminish the amount of income from all other sources, the more necessary will it be, to leave this untouched. The Land bill has already passed the Senate; and it is anticipated by its friends, will likewise pass the House of Representatives. It is however, confidently believed the President will *veto* it, should it ever reach his hands. Its operation is limited to five years, and it designates three great objects for the consideration of the States, as most worthy of the application of the fund which it proposes to distribute among them, viz: *Education, Internal Improvement, and the Colonization of Free Blacks*—all very good in themselves, but with *neither* of which, as we conceive, can the General Government, directly or indirectly, properly interfere. If the existing plan of disposing of the Public Lands, is to be abolished, we prefer that suggested by the President, in his last Annual Message, which is, to sell them for such prices as would pay the expenses of their management and acquisition from the Indians, &c. &c. A sketch of the remarks of Mr. Benton against the Land bill, in the U. S. Senate on Friday last, we find in the Globe of Monday, in which the Senator from Missouri is represented to have exposed its *clown foot* in all its deformity, and showed that the true design of the Manufacturing Committee in reporting it, was to keep up from two to three millions of additional duties on imports.—*Pct. Times.*

☞ It is reported in Washington, (says the New York Gazette,) that Mr. Noah

has received a letter from some distinguished characters at Washington, offering him some great inducements to establish a paper at the Seat of Government, in support of Judge McLean as a candidate for the Presidency; and that the terms and engagements have been made so alluring to him that he has consented to accept them.

The National Intelligencer adds: The above is so far true, we believe, as that Mr. Noah is about to commence a newspaper here. For the rest, without knowing any thing on the subject, we should doubt its correctness.

☞ By a letter inserted in another part of this paper, it will be seen that the Hon. Edmund Deberry, of Montgomery county, who formerly represented this district in Congress, is again a candidate for that station. No other candidate has yet declared himself.—*Fayetteville Obs.*

Daring Burglary and attempt to Murder.—The dwelling house of Mr. Younger Newton, Sen. of Richmond county, near Laurel Hill, was forcibly entered on Saturday night, the 26th Jan. by some villains unknown, and Mr. Newton, an honest inoffensive old man, beaten on the head with a club in a shocking manner, and left for dead. Mrs. Newton, Mr. Daniel Watson and wife, and Mr. Philip Parker, (the three last visitors,) were all more or less wounded, but none of them dangerously. The ruffians then took Mr. Newton's chest, carried it some distance from the house, broke it open and carried off his papers, nearly \$20 in Bank notes, a couple of medical books, &c. From another chest they took five or six ladies' dresses, two domestic blankets, &c. The crime was doubtless committed by negroes, as Mr. Newton and those in the house with him believed them to be such, and one of the party was seen by a negro who says he was black. Nothing has transpired to lead to the detection of the perpetrators of this most daring outrage; but it is hoped that they may yet be brought to justice. Many circumstances induce the belief that they come from a distance. Mr. Newton is pronounced by his physician to be in a fair way of recovery.—*ib.*

Plattsburg, (N. Y.) Jan. 11.—A singular case, and one which has produced no little excitement in the neighborhood of the parties, came before Warford for examination, during the last week, in this village, in which two mothers claimed the same child—the one as her legitimate, the other as her illegitimate offspring. The examination occupied nearly two days, and was ably managed by counsel on both sides. The Judge awarded the child to the unmarried woman.

Laconic Report.—At the last session of the New Hampshire Legislature, says the United States' Gazette, Mr. Wilson, from the select committee appointed to ascertain the number of days each member had been absent during the session, reported that the "committee *didn't know*, and the members *wouldn't tell*."

FOREIGN.

Latest from Europe.—The packet ship Florida, arrived at New York, furnishes London dates to the evening of the 27th Dec. No material variation had recently occurred in the Cotton market. The following are the principal political items.

The citadel of Antwerp surrendered at discretion on the 23d. The siege continued 24 days. The French army numbered 75,000 men, with upwards of 150 pieces of cannon.

Prussia has issued a declaration indicating the decision of that Court to confine hostilities to the capture of the citadel of Antwerp.

Nothing new from France.

The elections in England had resulted in favor of the Ministers. The majority of the Reformers in England alone will be 257. The celebrated William Cobbett has been returned a member.

From Oporto, the accounts come down to the 15th inclusive. From these statements, which reach us through the English tory papers, the situation of Don Pedro and his followers is apparently hope-

less. Without money or provisions, hemmed in on all sides, and exposed to the cannonading of the batteries constructed by Don Miguel, his men dissatisfied and threatening to throw down their arms, the ex-Emperor of the Brazils seems to have no course left but to sue for permission to escape.

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, 6 miles east of Enfield, on Thursday, 14th February next. Jan. 1833. Will. H. Wills, Sec.

DIED,

At his residence in Warrenton, on Tuesday evening, the 5th inst. in the 64th year of his age, the Hon. John Hall, for many years one of the Judges of the Circuit Court, and since its organization, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. During thirty-one years he presided in the different tribunals of this State. Thus has the cruel and ungovernable disease of cancer in the throat, after a lingering progress of twelve months, at length destroyed one of the best and purest men that ever adorned humanity.

At his residence at Pleasant Hill, Warren county, on the 28th ult. Col. Philemon Hawkins, the last of the signers of the Constitution of this State, in 1776. He was born on the 3d Dec. 1753.

Prices Current,

At Tarborough, Norfolk, and New York.

FEB. 5.	per	Tarboro	Norfolk	N. York.
Bacon, -	lb.	8 10	8 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 14	12 14
Corn, -	bushel.	35 40	58 60	70 80
Cotton, -	lb.	8 1/2	9 10 10 1/2	10 1/2 11 1/2
Cotton Bagging, -	yard.	15 20	14 20	12 20
Flour, superfine, -	barrel.	550 600	575 625	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	27 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	52 55	50 51
Wheat, -	bushel.	70 80		125
Whiskey, -	gallon.	40 50	33 34	31 1/2 32



ATTENTION,

Edgcombe Cavalry!

YOU are hereby ordered to meet at your usual parade ground, in Tarborough, on Friday, the 22d February next, equip as the law and the rules of the Troop direct.

As business of much importance to the Troop will be transacted, a full attendance is required.

By order of the Captain,

C. C. KNIGHT, O. S.

January 31, 1833. 24-3

220 bushels very superior IRISH POTATOES,

Just received and for sale by

4th Feb. 1833. JAS. WEDDELL.

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 hhd's St. Croix Sugar,
- 20 bags Coffee,
- 10 hhd's 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.

parta, 2d Nov. 1832. 11

Lawrence & Lemay's
NORTH CAROLINA

ALMANACK, FOR 1833.

For sale at this Office, at the Raleigh prices