

PROPLES TICKET.

are the candi 4, for Electors of Presi lent and Vice-President of the United endo, charges him.

1. Robert Love, of Haywood county. 2. Montfort Stokes, of Wilkes do. 3. Peter Forney, of Lincoln do.

3. Peter Forney, of Lincoln do. 4. John Giles, of Rowan do.

5. Augustin H. Shepperd, of Stokes do. 6. John M. Morehead, of Guilford do.

7. Walter F. Leake, of Richmond do. 8. James Mebane, of Orange do. 9. Josiah Crudup, of Wake do. 10. William Drew, of Halifax do.

11. Wm. B. Lockhart, of N'hampton do. 12. William Martin, of Pasquotank do. 13. William A. Blount, of Beaufort do.

14. Vine Allen, of Craven do. 15. Edw. B. Dudley, of N. Hanover do.

Messrs. Editors - One of my neighbors brought me the other day a file of the Raleigh Register for my perusal, and took with him my file of the Star. Hy this exchange, I have no doubt his eyes will be opened to see the dauge-rous road in which his apostate paper is leading him, and that he will return to the good old republican way before the Presidential election takes place. I took that paper myself, until, by its indiscriminate abuse of every great and good man, opposed to the rising faction, I became disgusted with it, and gave it up.—It was by slow degrees that these Editors abandoued the Administration, and embraced the errors of the Radical school. They first inclined to thirty lodges of Masons, embracing about eight ly thirty thousand. Adams, (as I understand,) afterwards thousand Brethren. Members from most of they balanced between him and Craw-the lodges united in this dinner given to a ford, doubting which was most popular, looking with a steady eye all the while to Washington for the signs of the times. At length an impression was made on the Editors of the National Intelligencer, and they went over to Crawford; then, for a short space, the Editors of the Register were drilled as staff officers in the factious army—they were taught the first rudiments of radipractical lesson was to prove that the man whom they had shown, in 1816, to be unworthy of the place of President, is now, of all men, the best qualified for it. They appeared to me to be apt scholars, and to be running astray as fast as need be; but one of their political products of the place of the political products of the product of the political products of the product of the political products of the product of the cal pedagogues thought otherwise, and soon as they were lashed into the also by a well known writer in the aton paper, I discovered in their umbs a perfect prostration of princi-

to get up a separate ticket for Mr. Ad-ams republished from the Western Carolinian, emitting however the Editorial remarks, which explained the transaction. In commenting on this subject, these Editors are graciously pleased to menon in nature, which it was designed to from both sexes. The countenance of the say, "the friends of Mr. Crawford, we represent.

General, whose hat was off throughout the presume, will leave the parties concerned to make their own arrangements." But alas! how evanescent are all pro- benefactor of mankind." Above this was the fessions, where sincerity is wanting: for, no sooner had this gracious pledge been given, than the Editors returned to their wonted intrigue, and, by sly ing notes rung through the alcoves of the and unworthy insinuations, endeavored to deceive the people and divide the administration party; one instance of which I will take the liberty of mentioning: In the Register of the 24th ult. I see a most wanton attack upon the motives of B. S. King, Esq. of your City. It seems that the little meeting in Cabarrus, whose object was to form a distinct Adams Ticket, appointed Mr. King (without his knowledge I understand) the agent to receive and publish the names of the candidates on that ticket. Mr. King, for proper reasons, declined the agency; and, in his publication, he appears to be extremely cautious of offence towards every party; but declares, in the language of truth but declares, in the language of truth whole length of the room, and entirely filling the case of the course and independence, that however he may be disposed to promote the interest of Mr. Adams, he is satisfied that nothing can be done for him in this state. This refusal however was enough to provoke the unmerited and unworthy strictures of these consistent Editors. They were disappointed—They had calculated largely on a schism—they had sown the seeds of discord, and expected an ample harvest of ill-gotten power. In Mr. King they falsely imagined they are the first worshipful Grand Master addressed an instrument, who would make his Right Worshipful Grand Master addressed him to which the General made a brief, but the friends of Mr. A. from the contest, affectionate, reply.

After these ceremonics, and at about 7 o'
The commany, consisting of between King they falsely imagined they belield

he is unwilling, in a word, to jeopard-ize the great interests of his country by weakening the opposition to the caucus and Radical system of ruin; and in this consists the whole corpus dilicti, with which the Register, by dark innu-

A CITIZEN OF FRANKLIN.

Messra. Editors,-A few weeks ago Genl. Jackson was advertised in the Raleigh Register as having been " on an electioneering tour" in Alabama, because he visited his plantation a few a neighbouring village! May I not ask deportment and language, whether the visit at this time in Raleigh Setween seven and eight by the Member of Congress from Surry county, is not for the purpose of elecbeen scouring the upper country we this business, and that he has not been idle

It wont do-our people are too firm and too intelligent to be gulled by such a man. WATCHMAN.

LAFAYETTE.

New-York, Sept. 22. ndeed, all classes of our citizens, seem to vie with one another in their attentions and marks of respect to General Lafavette. Splendid as have been the numerous parades, fetes, and galas in this and other places, since his arrival, the Masonie Dinner given by the Gen. Brown, were present. lace, cannot be equalled.

the lodges united in this dinner given to a distinguished Brother, and contributed to the Frankford to the parade ground, where he of taste and elegance reflecting the highest credit upon the fraternity. A very concise description may not be unacceptable to our judge resumed his seat, while the governor readers. In the East, a lofty pavilion was e- returned to his own vehicle, accompanied by the top of which rose to the ceiling. In wealth. The civic procession was formed front of this splendid recess, at the summit, near the stone bridge, on the Frankford road, extended an arch of laurel and other e- and there united with the military; and they and filled with lamps, which sparkled with which we have already published. About variegated colors among the foliage. At the two o'clok, or somewhat sooner, the van ap-

that in the East, with a Jarge transparency lor, was preceded by the Major General and representing Washington & Lafayette, wear- suite, several mounted Militia officers, the rounded with a halo of glory, and raised up- was followed by the Governor's barouche, on a pedestal, held in either hand a wreath of three waggons carrying revolutionary veter-laurel, about to be placed simultaneously up- ans of the Northern Liberties, the second briand a total disregard of truth.

In looking over this file of ludicrous on the brow of each Hero. Beneath was the gade commanded by General Castor, with the stas-Light and tenth.

In the North was another transparency, dis- march, indicated the liveliest satisfaction, and laying in large capitals the following inscrip- what gave at least equal pleasure, the best orchestra embowered with evergreens, so that ment and port of the troops, and can venture the band were entirely concealed from the to affirm, from personsl observation, that few company, and the music seemed to burst from military exhibitions of the kind in any country an enchanted copse, as at intervals its inspir-could be superior on the whole. The proing notes rung through the alcoves of the cession consumed about an hour and a quarter spacious apartment.

Across the Hall, diagonally, from corner to corner, a distance of about one hundred feet along the ceiling, extended two arches woven of laurel, and intermingled with roses in the most tasteful manner. At the point where they crossed each other in the centre, was an emblem of the All-neeing eye, composed of a nirror surrounded with splendid radii, several feet in diameter. Faint as every human re-presentation of this object must be, the sacred symbol was nevertheless striking and im-

The Hall was lighted with eight large chandeliers, and with an almost countless number of small lamps, which twinkled among the evergreens and other ornaments, pouring a flood of light, which may be imagined, but the area. To this must also be added standands of the several lodges unfurled and glitering in every part of the Hall together with the jewels and emblems of the ancient order. Such is an imperfect outline of the brilliancy

At 4 o'clock, on Monday afternoon, the Grand Lodge met at the Hall, and being duly opened, a committee was appointed to wait on General Lafayette and escort him to the Lodge. Upon his arrival, he was met at the door by the Grand Marshal and Grand Stew-ard, and ushered into the Hall with the hon-

His progress from Trenton to our Massion House Hotel was use splendid tryumph as re-markable for its moral as physical character. The road and the river swarmed with eager and affectionate spectators; it seemed as if the whole population of the country, from many miles back, on every side, had repaired to his route in their best attire and in the highest excitement of curiosity and veneration. He was received at Frankford, four miles from Philadelphia, on Wonday evening, by a great assemblage, consisting principally or citizens, and was comfortably lodged for the night at the Arsenal near that place, whose inhabitants expressed their sensibility miles over the state line, and called at in the most becoming and commendable

etween seven and eight o'clock resterday morning, the General set out for this c-ty, with an immence escort, and about ten o'clock the cheers of the ultitude who lined the tioneering (during the court) for his tumpike, announced is approach to the mil-friend Crawford? I understand he has itary parade ground near the first gate. He itary parade ground near the first gate. He entered the field under a salute of sixty guns, and at half past ten began, on foot, the repanied by Gov, Shulze and Maj. Gen. Cadwalader and their aids. They were forty minutes in passing from the right to the left of the division, which was drawn up in line, making a splendid appearance, and going through its exercises with admirable readiness and precision. George Washington Laftyette, the son of the General, himself an Masonic Pestival .- All our institutions, and, experienced and distinguished officer, remarked that it might be taken for a line of regulars. The spectacle of so many thousand citizen soldiers had in it every thing which it could possess of attraction and merit. Gov. Williamson, of New Jersey, and suite, and Grand Lodge to General Lafayette, at Wash- the field were deeply thronged, and every ington Hall, on wonday evening, will not suf-fer by a comparison with any thing yet wit-nessed, with the exception of Castle Garden, heightened the animation, without disturbing which, on account of the advantages of the the order of the scene The number of persons assembled for the occasion beyond the There are in the city of New-York about first turapike gate may be estimated at near-

The venerable Judge Peters rode in the magnificent barouche with Lafayette, from lecorations of the Hall, which were in a style gave place to Governor Shulze, as command taste and elegance reflecting the highest derinchief of the militia of the commonwealth. As soon as the barouche left the field, the rected, stretching nearly across the Hall, and his aids, and the Secretary of the common vergreens, studded with red and white roses, entered the city, according to the directions ing their sacred badges, in the attitude of sha- county-cavalry, and the first brigade comking hands. The Genius of America, su - commanded by General Robert Paterson; is oups from a distance, and the In the South, were full length portraits of sion, consisting of the various mechanical pro-Washington and Hamilton, in frames highly fessions with their painted banners. If any gilt and embellished, and overarched by a part of the procession divided the public senrainbow with a span of perhaps thirty feet, sation with the Guest, it was the groupe of It was a transparency, and, when lighted, ex- Revolutionary veterans, from thirty to forty hibited all the hues of the beautiful pheno- in each wagon. The sight of them drew tears

> We were struck with the excellent equipin passing the house in which we were, with a step by no means slow, in platoons from eight to sixteen in open order. Its length may have exceeded three miles. About quarter before 6 o'clock the end of it reached he State House, where, from under the beau tiful Arch, opposite, the General, having a lighted, walked to the hall in which the Na tional Independence was declared, and which had been sumptuously furnished as a saloon for his use. He was welcomed in it by the city authorities, and heard the address of the Mayor, which, together with his appropriate answer, we expect to lay before our readers either to-day or to-morrow. Thence he went to the lodings prepared for him at the Wash-ington Hall in Third street, where he dined with a party of about seventy.

To rele to what occured in the other street through which the procession moved, would be only to repeat what we have said as to Arch. Every position from which it could be cen was crowded with well-dressed people. The array of beauty, decorated so as to produce the most picturesque and vivid effect has never been surpassed in the United States We may compute that the actors and gazers ncluding strangers, could not altogether have fallen short of one hundred thousand. Had the choice of the weather been given to committee of the most eager expectants of the day, they would have preferred it such i was: a genial temperature, a pure atmosphere, and a few clouds occasionally intercepting the rays of the sun, and serving as a defensive canopy for the General and his grand train of

Better order than was universally preserved

There was no lack of visacily in their its and evolutions, but there was no jostnor clamer, Acquaintances could distinfing nor clamor. Acquaintances could dispute those who regard Liberty a guide each other at once by the areas of those who regard Liberty a fight from almost every dwelling. The miname, a value hope! Defendences arches shone with small lamps the man legitimacy be satisfied public edifices, the University, the Masonic Hall, Theatre, Custom-House, Coffee House, at! Partisans of desputing, were adorned with elegant transparence. ho -were adorned with elegant transparencies. These abounded at private windows, at: the whole population of Can so, and the barden of them was generally the lated! Enemies of the Nation's Guest, and his adopted father, the and liberty of mations one father of the nation. Most families used their ble and generous fancy-lamps, hesides the common tapers; and flowers, natural and artificial, either arranged in alabaster urns, or suspended in chapters cress!-From the Paris C and festoons, bore testimony to the real and taste of the ladies of a great many mansious, Where the green houses, attached to some were emptied of their contents to embellish the fronts, the fairy-bowers of which we read were brought to memory. You saw, in the major ty of instances, the handsome furniture

Gen. Lafayette, after dining, paid visits in a rivate carriage to Mrs. Morris, the respected relict of Robert Morris, to Mrs. Lewis, the relative of Washington, and to General Cadwal-He was recognized as he alighted at their different doors, and frequently as he rode, and always cheered with the same sounds that he had heard in the morning. In the ensemble, the illumination formed a tribute which he must have contemplated with sigular complacency, in the details, he saw his own image so often radiating with inscriptions demonstrative of the most fervent attachment, that his emotions do not admit of being specified. The lights were withdrawn, from the windows, and all was silence and rest about If o'clock. We have heard of no accidents during any part of the day. The streets were alive by 6 o'clock in the morning, the booths and stations along the Frankford road were occupied at seven. Southwark was brilliant ly illuminated.

of the parlors; mirrors and pictures and silk

curtains reflecting the rays and mixed hues.

There was a sprinkling of rain about 7 o lock in the evening, just enough to lay the

The number of troops paraded, as reported to the Inspector General, was ten thousand. In line, two deep, they extended two miles and

We are informed that the public committees have left Gen. Lafayette to dispose of his own time as he shall please. Their object is to make him as comfortable as they can, and to this end it is requisite that he should be as free from restraint as possible.—Nat. Gaz.

MARKET PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND A FOREIGN.

FROM EUROPE.

New-York, Sept. 23. By the Florian, Captain Packard, we

ave advices from Havre to the 22d and Paris papers to the 20th ult. inclu-support of all the friends of the People sive. The latter are partly blank, a Ticket, according to the principles of part of the matter prepared for them having been rejected by the Censors of the Press, who are again exercising their authority with more rigor than they have exhibited of fate. We have translated the documents relative to this measure, which, perhaps, is revived for the purpose of preventing the journals from republishing the accounts from this coun-

The only article of political news we find, is in the Journal of Commerce; of the 18th, which contains an account from Lisbon, of the 31st of July, as follows:
"The expedition fitting out at this place for Brazil, is preparing with great activity." [One or two vessels have arproved to be totally untrue, they have rived in this country, which left Lisbon on the 5th of August, the masters of which saw nothing of any naval preparation in the harbor.]

The Portuguese government have ordered an extraordinary levy of troops. The time of service for the artillery and cavalry is for nine years, infantry seven years, and volunteers two years, respective companies. More than two

ontains a report that a Greek squadron lefeated the Turkish fleet after the fall of Ipsara; and states that affairs in other parts were favorable to the Greeks.

Under the head of Constantinople. July 15, is given a Turkish half-official account of the taking of Ipsara. The Turks had 2 ships of the line, 6 frigates, 10 corvettes, some smaller vessels, be- in refusing to obey." Until they can sides transports. The Captain Pacha make good these assertions, their verse states, that he had made himself well acquainted with the situation & strength of the Greeks, &c. and that the slaughter of the latter became so great that he gave orders to spare non-combatants, prevarication or equivocation. Its such one made prisoner; but the fury of the troops could not be restrained. The Turks had 14000 men—the account makes no mention of the Greeks having blown themselves up—a fortified cloister made a desperate resistance.

The seat of the Grecian Government

s fixed at Napoli de Romani. The Turks from Negropont, had effected a ny others, of a like character, can blanding on the neighboring coast and obtained, if required. Under such cir penetrated as far as Athens, but failed cumstances, with what an ill-grace in getting possession of the citadel.

the friends of Mr. A. from the contest and thereby subserve the Radical cause. After these ceremonics, and at about 7 o'. After these ceremonics, and their Comonics on the defection thisk the foreonics, or on side there on the beat confusio

men; it causes tears a

Maleigh:

FRID CY MORNING, OCTOBER &

ten thousand Greeks have

To the people of North Caroli At the request of many f have been placed on the Per et for Elector to vote for Pr Vice President of the United I am grateful for this mark of c confidence, and, if elected, smil and my vote for Gen. ANDREW JACK SON as President of the United State M. STOKES, of Will

Wilkenborough, Sept. 17th, 1834. We are authorised to state, that An gustin H. Shepperd, Esq. of Stokes, and

John M. Morehead, Esq. of Guill two other candidates on the People Ticket, have also declared that, if lected, they will vote for Gen. JACK. SON. These gentlemen believe dat, in making this declaration, they are fulfilling the design of the People Ticket. They say they are arged to it. not only by their own sense of propr ety, but by the united call of the friend both of Jackson and Adams, in the districts; that the friends of the latter are anxious for it, as the surest mean of consolidating the two interests against the Caucus Ticket; and they say it is now apparent, that, although Adams's friends in this state are numerous those of Jackson are much more so, and that the General is therefore the must prominent anti-caucus candidate i this state, and is entitled to the united which that ticket was formed.

The Editors of the Register, in their

reply to our last remarks respecting the

vote on the Presidency at the late re-

view in this place, endeavor to eval the main point in controversy, and, b this means, hope to keep out of view the charge of wilful falsehood, of which they have been convicted by eviden found expedient to pass over unnotic After the Major General had retire from parade, the Colonel comin requested, or in other words ordered, the several Captains to try the strength of the Presidential candidates in their An Amsterdam paper of Aug. 13, thirds of the officers peremptorily refused to comply with this extraordinar, assumption of power, & left the groun They were indignant at an attempt, under the mask of authority, to dragood them into an expression of opinion, and as we think, manifested a proper spir city, both as editors and as men, wil be questioned. They must not expect in this instance, to clear themselves by was impossible to obtain proof position for the refutation of their many be and groundless declarations. But present case is different. A certif from a gentleman of respectability stands recorded against them; and ma cumstances, with what an ill-grac

must the following sentence have con