

Ticket for this district, as an Elector to vote for President of the U. States at the next Election.

2. Resolved, That we disapprove of CAUCUSING whether by members of Congress or by members of our State Legislature, as it violates our free and Republican institutions.

3. Resolved, That we will support the People's Ticket in opposition to the one formed at Washington by a caucus in contempt and independent of the Sentiments of the People.

4. Resolved, That we approve of the course recommended in the Raleigh Star of the 10th inst. in a publication signed Union, that the voters opposed to the Caucus nomination to designate the name of Jackson or Adams on the back of this Ticket, according to their preference of either of the Gentlemen for the Presidency; as the candidates on the People's Ticket are pledged to vote for the person for President whom they shall ascertain to be the choice of the People.

5. Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of JOHN C. CALHOUN for Vice President.

6. Resolved, That the foreman of this Grand Jury cause the above resolution to be published in the Raleigh Star and Fayetteville Observer.

ROBERT POWELL, FOREMAN.
Neill M'Nair, Duncan M'Collum, M. Murchison, John B. M'Rae, Lanchlin Cameron, Britain Chappell, Walter L. Mask, John Thomas, John M'Alister, Jr. John Everett, Israel Watkins, William Thomas, Norman M'Rae, Cyrus Bennett, Elijah Thomas, Alexander Martin, Zebulon Slaughter,

Raleigh:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1824.

The Editors of the Star have printed a large number of the PEOPLE'S TICKET; which can be had on moderate terms. Orders for any number, will be promptly attended to.

FOR THE STAR.
Messrs. Editors.—Sufficient information having been obtained to enable the candidates named on the "People's Ticket" for Electors, to declare their preference, agreeably to the principles on which that Ticket was formed, namely, that the wish of the majority of the people should govern the vote of the Electors, it affords me much pleasure to say (in obedience to the will of the majority) that, if elected, I will vote for Gen. ANDREW JACKSON as President of the United States. And I avail myself of this opportunity to express my acknowledgments for the honor conferred on me by the people, in placing my name on their Ticket.
Respectfully, your obt. Servant,
EDWARD B. DUDLEY.
October 9th, 1824.

To the Editors of the Star.
GENTLEMEN.—About six weeks since I published in the Halifax "Free Press," and declared that, if I was elected by the people as an Elector for President and Vice President of the United States, I should, without hesitation and unequivocally, give my vote for Gen. ANDREW JACKSON in preference to any of the Candidates for that high office; and, as that paper has not so extensive a circulation as the Star, I take the liberty, through the medium of your paper, to declare again, if the declaration is necessary, that I will give my vote, if elected, to the Hero of New Orleans—because I think him the most eligible to fill the Presidential chair—because I think he has rendered his country more services than any man at present in the United States—and because I think him by far the most popular man with the people. This declaration becomes more necessary at this time, because the friends and supporters of the Caucus Ticket are now very vigilant and intriguing, endeavoring to impress on the minds of the people that the People's Ticket (which is no other than the Ticket for Jackson) is intended to deceive the people; that it means one thing, and intends another—that it is a subterfuge. This, and many such tricks, the caucus friends are now playing off before the people, when, in fact and in truth, there is not a scintilla of truth in it—plain and open dealing is always best with the people; I therefore make this public avowal of my sentiments.

WM. DREW.
Raleigh, October 10th, 1824.

We are authorized to state, that Col. Wm. B. Lockhart, of Northampton county, another candidate on the People's Ticket, will, if elected, vote for Gen. JACKSON.

By reference to another part of this paper, it will be seen that Gen. Peter Forney, of Lincoln county, a candidate on the same Ticket, has made a like declaration.

Gen. Lafayette.—We are informed, by a letter from Mecklenburg county, that, in obedience to orders issued by the Governor, through the Adjutant General, to form an Escort of Cavalry

from the 11th Brigade, to conduct the General from Fayetteville to the South-Carolina line, a general review of the Regiment of the above mentioned county was held on the 2d instant, when 100 dragoons immediately volunteered their services. Soon after forming themselves into a body, they unanimously elected Col. Thomas G. Polk, the late commander, to take charge of the Corps, with Cols. Means and Robinson as Lieutenants, and Maj. Parks as Cornet. We are gratified at this display from the west; and have been assured that the illustrious "Guest of the Nation" will not, in his visit to this state, inspect a finer body of men, or a Regiment under better discipline.

The Editors of the Register, having been detected in a palpable falsehood, endeavor, by shuffling, to conceal their guilt, and lay it at our door. They still harp on the typographical error made by us, in publishing the votes given on the Presidential question at the late review in this city—an error which we have already acknowledged and corrected, and which we have fully shown could not have been intentional, as we gave Mr. Crawford his full number in the aggregate, and, at one muster, (the only mistake in the statement,) 8 votes more than he was entitled to—as if it could be any excuse for their own misrepresentations. But such a subterfuge will not answer. The only point now in dispute (the discussion of which the Register seems so anxious to avoid) is this: That the colonel attempted, by means of the authority of his office, to force from those under his command an expression of their sentiments relative to the Presidency. Having, in a former number, proved, by evidence the most conclusive, that this allegation has not even the shadow of truth for its support, it would be superfluous to trouble our readers with any further remarks on the subject. It is left to the Register to disprove (by something stronger than bare assertion) what we have advanced; otherwise the charge of falsehood will stand good against it.

The Register, with its usual regard for truth, asserts that Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison are the "warm and decided friends of Mr. Crawford." That this is untrue, at least with respect to the first named gentleman, is proved by the fact, that, not long since, being requested, by letter, to state his preference as to the Presidential candidates, he refused to make any such declaration, not wishing to interfere with the election, and believing that the choice of the people would be judicious. Mr. Madison, we have reason to believe, has pursued the same line of conduct, as we have never understood (except from the Register) that he has ever expressed any opinion on the subject.

Gen. Lafayette arrived at Baltimore on the 7th inst. A letter, received at Washington, says that his reception "was splendid beyond description." There were about 5,000 men under arms. It was expected that he would enter Washington City on Tuesday last.

It is understood that the General will leave Alexandria on the 17th instant, and arrive at York-Town the next day; leave York-Town on the 21st, visit Williamsburg, Green Springs and James Town, and arrive at Norfolk on the evening of the 22d.

The National Intelligencer states, that it is the General's intention to extend his visit Southwardly, at least as far as Charleston, the city where he first touched American ground.

FURTHER INDICATIONS.

At a muster of Capt. Daniel Sullivan's company, in Davidson county, adjoining the Randolph line, on the 18th ultimo, the vote on the Presidential question was as follows: For Jackson, 53; Crawford, about 12; Adams, 11 or 12.

The vote at a muster of the 20th regiment, in Sumter District, S. C. on the 2d instant, was, 502 for Jackson; 51 for Adams; 13 for Crawford.

At a barbecue near Statesburg, in the same district, on the 8th ultimo, there were 69 for Jackson; 16 for Adams; and 5 for Crawford.

A meeting was held at Pickenville, Pendleton District, S. C. on the 21st August, pursuant to previous notices,

to take the vote of the people on the Presidential question. The result was as follows: Jackson 104; Adams 18; Crawford 5; Clay 1.

Table with columns: Unit, Jackson's, Adams', Clay'. Rows: 1 reg't in Adams county, 1st do. in Green do., 2d do. do. do., Col. Can's reg't at Cincinnati, Col. Borden's do. do., 1 battalion in Greene county, Total.

After giving the above statement, the Cincinnati Republican observes,

"It is folly to contend that this is no criterion by which the public sentiment can be tested. The militia constitute three quarters of the qualified voters of the State. What hopes the supporters of Mr. Clay can now have of his success in Ohio, it is difficult to perceive. With the exception of four or five counties, he will have a very considerable support. It is however of very little importance to the cause of General Jackson, in this State, whether Mr. Clay is withdrawn or not. In either event, there is a moral certainty, as great as can exist on any future occurrence, that the Hero of New-Orleans will have the sixteen Electoral votes of Ohio, by a handsome majority."

On the 25th ultimo, many of the most respectable citizens of Oglethorpe county, Georgia, (the county in which Mr. Crawford formerly resided,) assembled at the Bowling Green, to partake of a barbecue prepared for the occasion. The meeting having been organized by calling Woody Jackson, Esq. to the Chair, and appointing Mr. Samuel Lumpkin Secretary, resolutions, favorable to the election of Gen. Jackson and Mr. Calhoun, as President and Vice President, were adopted. The sense of the meeting was then taken on the Presidential question, when the state of the vote appeared as follows: For President—Jackson, 217; Adams, 5; Clay, 1; Crawford, none.—For Vice President—Calhoun, 213; Gallatin, none.

The Presidency.—We are informed by a gentleman from Hyde County, that at a battalion muster held at the Court House, a few days since, a vote was taken on the presidential question, when Jackson received 202, Adams 59, and Crawford 14. Our informant adds, that the votes for Electors will be in the same ratio—and that the People's Ticket, in that good old republican county, will receive a triumphant majority. That such will be the result throughout the state, we confidently believe. This is rendered the more certain by the happy unanimity which appears to subsist between the friends of Mr. Adams and General Jackson.

Newbern Sentinel.

At a regimental muster held at Clarksville, Habersham county, Georgia, on the 14th Sept. agreeably to the wish of most of the persons present, a fair and open vote was taken on the Presidential question. There were six hundred and twenty-four persons present—13 of whom were for W. H. Crawford; 591 for Gen. Jackson. The remainder were silent.—Geo. Patriot

The following is a letter, from a member of the Jackson Corresponding Committee of Ohio to the Corresponding Committee at this place; to whose politeness we are indebted for permission to give it publicity:

Circleville, Ohio, Sept. 21, 1824.
GENTLEMEN: As one of the Corresponding Committee for the state of Ohio, appointed by the Jackson Convention at Columbus, July 14, 1824, I address to you this communication.

It is generally understood, in the Atlantic states, as I am informed, that Clay is about to receive the votes of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, at the ensuing presidential election. Nothing can be more incorrect; for I confidently assert, that he will not receive even one electoral vote. The only votes, in all the above mentioned states, not for Gen. Jackson, are 5, in Mr. Clay's own district, and they will be given to Crawford! But we have strong hopes of obtaining even these 5, for Gen. J.

You may rely on the above statement, and communicate the information to our friends. Yours, &c.
CALEB ATWATER.

New papers.—We have received the first number of the "CATAWBA JOURNAL," published at Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, in this state, by Mr. Lemuel Bingham, whose management of the "Western Carolinian" and the "Fayetteville Observer," two papers which he has recently edited, affords ample assurance of his ability to render the "Journal" one of the most useful publications in the state. We have also received a number of the "WARRENTON REPORTER," a neatly printed paper,

published at Warrenton, in this state, by Mr. H. F. Dummer.

The friends of Mr. Clay in Kentucky have promulgated a singular address in his behalf, in which they call upon the friends of Mr. Crawford to withdraw their support from that gentleman, and transfer it to Mr. Clay. Oil and vinegar won't amalgamate. We take this to be the last effort of Mr. Clay's friends, during the present contest, and as preliminary to his finally withdrawing—in which event, the friends of Gen. Jackson may calculate with moral certainty on the votes of Ohio, Kentucky, and Missouri, and will render New-Jersey doubly safe.—Pet. Repub.

FOR THE STAR.

Messrs. Bell & Lawrence:
I have just seen in the Raleigh Register the first part of an address of Jesse Benton, of Tennessee, vilifying the character of Gen. Jackson. The remainder is promised. I was with surprise, not that Benton should write this or any thing else that would gratify his malignant temper, but that a paper, which has claims upon public respect, should put its character at stake by promulgating slanders and falsehoods, which even the caucus paper in Tennessee had refused to publish. But the statement of a few facts will put down the slanders as low as the slanderer himself is.

Benton represents Jackson to have been the tyrant of the army. Now, what are the feelings of this same army and of the whole people of Tennessee towards Gen. Jackson? He is their idol. The Militia Officers, over whom he is said to have tyrannised, are his warm friends and supporters; and I hazard nothing in asserting that they would defend his character and person of the risk of their lives—many of them were members of the Legislature at the time Gen. Jackson was elected Senator, and every man of them gave him their vote. None of the Presidential candidates are so cordially supported by those who know them best as General Jackson is. This unquestionable fact is ample confutation of the false assertions and base insinuations of Benton, who is known, and has been for these many years, the personal enemy of Gen. Jackson.

This common enemy of whatever is great and good (the indignation is just and honest) finds cause of censure that Jackson appointed his two "nephews in law" (Gen. Coffee and Col. Hays) to offices in his army. It is not necessary to waste a word in vindicating the wisdom of this choice. These brave men have done it for themselves, by their swords in their warfare with the Indians, and in conquering the conquerors of Europe.

Jackson is represented as an electioneering and intriguing man. This is a new character for Jackson to appear in, and so unlike the original, that it was reserved to the hardihood and peculiar moral qualities of Benton, or his hired quill-drivers, to make the assertion. Now, I happened to have been in Tennessee at the time Jackson was appointed Senator, and have a perfect knowledge of the circumstances. Benton's facts are distorted, and his insinuations and inferences are both base and false.

Jackson's honor and integrity, and regard for the honor and interests of the nation, cannot be doubted and never was in the whole course of a long and active life. Benton may say that "the first conspicuous acts of his life in Tennessee may be found at the race ground and cock-fight, and that his language was intemperate."

Jackson, no more than Washington, was exempt from youthful excesses. But both, in age, have sustained the native dignity of their characters.—Both are men who have contributed more than millions of ordinary spirits "to fill," as Mr. Jefferson said of Jackson, "the measure of their country's glory." If it were necessary to notice any thing beyond the bitter malignity, and evidence of personal malice and hatred which is stamped upon this address of Benton's, to guard against its venom, it might be worth while to enquire, who is this man, that we should believe his assertions? Has he a character himself to stand upon, that he should attempt to heave the atlancean reputation of another.

The Editors of the Register, in order to give character to Jesse Benton, say he is the brother of Col. Tho. H. Benton, a Senator from the State of Missouri. This is very true; but not more so, that that he is also the brother of Nathaniel Benton, who but a few months since, shot a man who was under his charge as a prisoner for four days, and after his having given him his solemn assurance of his protection. Ask the people of Tennessee, who this same Jesse Benton is—this calumniator of Jackson, Adams, Calhoun and others; and they will tell you he is a moon-struck mad-man, an Ishmael in the scriptural sense of the word—a semi-savage, who, about five years since, withdrew himself from the society of his fellow men; and, with this same brother Nat. (par-nobis fratrum,) settled themselves on the Banks of the Mississippi, in company with two or three fugitives from justice, hundreds of miles from any white inhabited settlement. He offers himself to the people of his district as a candidate for an Elector, and has declared himself in favor of Mr. Crawford; but, unfortunately for him, he could not even get the Caucus and Crawford paper to give publicity to his address, so well was he known and despised. I am assured, by two respectable gentlemen just from the Chickasaw Purchase, that Benton will not get 50 votes in the district, and not 5 of them would say that he is a respectable or correct man.
ONE WHO KNOWS.

[COMMUNICATED.]

To the Sheriffs of North Carolina.
Thursday, the 11th day of November next, is the day appointed by Law on which the people of this state are to meet in their several counties to vote for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States; the particular attention of the Sheriffs is therefore called to the provisions of an Act, entitled an "Act providing for the appointment of Electors to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States," Chapter 886, of the Laws of North Carolina.

The election for Electors is to be held in the same manner, by the same officers, under the same rules and regulations, and at the same places as the election for Members of the General Assembly.
It may not be improper to advise the sheriff of each county, when the Court has neglected to appoint persons to hold the polls agreeably to act of assembly, that they are empowered, by the act of 1777, Chapt. 116, to make such appointment with the advice of three Justices of the Peace, or if none shall be present, three reputable freeholders.

MARRIED.
In Northampton county, on the 20th ult. Mr. Abraham H. Smith to Mrs. Caroline M. Phillips.
In Halifax county, on the 5th instant, Dr. Thomas E. Shell, of Warrenton, to Miss Martha T. Alston, daughter of the late James Alston.
At Caswell C. H. on the 30th ultimo, Major Paul A. Haralson, Clerk of the County Court, to Miss Leana Graves, daughter of Col. Thomas Graves.
DIED.
At Edenton, on the 28th ult., in the 65th year of his age, Capt. Sylvanus Howett.
In Perquimans county, on the 25th ultimo, Mrs. Beall, wife of Mr. Frederick Beall. Her death was occasioned by eating mushrooms, an account of which we republished in our last from the Edenton Gazette.
Near Columbia, Maury county, Tennessee, on the 23d August last, Mrs. Annath Thomas, aged 40 years, consort of Isaac J. Thomas, Esq. and daughter of Capt. James Houston, deceased, both natives of Fredell county, in this state, from whence they removed to Tennessee in 1814.

New Advertisements.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.



THE subscriber has recently returned from New York, with an elegant assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Silver Plate, which he offers for sale on very reasonable terms, one door below the store of Dr. Webb, on Fayetteville street, consisting in part of the following articles:
Ladies' Gold Patent Lever Watches
Gentlemen's do do do do
do silver do do do do
do do plain do do various prices
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Chains, Seals and Keys
Jazaron Gold Chains
Pearl, Jet, Garnet and paste ear rings
Finger Rings, and Breast Pins
Gold Snaps and Clasps
Chased Gold Sticks and Rings
Penicils, ases, assorted
Silver mounted Spectacles
Silver Thimbles
Paste, Steel and Jet waist Buckles
Reteule Clasps
Silk Purces
Ivessers, tooth picks and bodkins,
Crayon lead pencils.
Silver table, desert and tea spoons
do ladles
do salt and mustard spoons
do sugar Tongs
Hemming's needles, first quality
Moxes, needle boxes,
Steel chains, seals and keys
Gilt do do do
Sand crucibles, &c. &c.
Also watch makers' tools and materials.
The subscriber is in daily expectation of an additional supply, which will render his assortment pretty complete and extensive.
J. C. STEEDMAN.
N. B: Old gold and silver bought at the usual rates.
Raleigh, October 13, 1824. 42-4f

Groceries, &c.

AT FAYETTEVILLE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and generally keep a large supply of the following articles, which they offer at reduced prices, at their Auction Store on Hay Street:
3 Pipes Cognac Brandy
5 Bushels and 15 Barrels N. E. Rum
72 Do Surinam Molasses
12 Barrels Country Gin
5 Do Copperas
25 Do Lond Sugar
33 Do excellent Brown do
7 Quarter Casks Sweet Wine
10 Casks Cheese
2 Do Sad Irons
65 Bags Coffee
20 Do Pepper and 5 do Pimento
150 Boxes and half Boxes 8-10 Window Glass
50 Do 10-12 do
25 Boxes Fayetteville Mould Candles
10 Do Bar Soap
8 Do Club Axes
25 Boxes assorted Glass Ware, Tumblers and Decanters
5 Do Mustard, in 1-4 ounce Bottles
6 Do Whettimore Cotton Cards, No. 10
4 Do American Sweets
10 Tons assorted Sugars and American Iron
Also a general assortment of Dry Goods and Hardware
WILLKINGS & Co.
Fayetteville, N. C. 42-3f
Oct 11, 1824

To country Merchants & others.

Cheap Books and Stationary for sale at No. 147, Market Street, Philadelphia.

THE subscriber offers for sale an extensive assortment of books, in the various departments of literature & science. School, classical, theological, medical and new books, particularly a general assortment of the most approved school books, Families, Schools, Academies, Colleges, Libraries and gentlemen of the Bar supplied on the most liberal terms.
Orders promptly attended to.
Communications addressed to the subscriber, (post paid,) specifying a list of books wanted, will be cheerfully informed the terms on which they can be supplied.
URIAH HUNT.
Phila. Oct. 6, 1824. 42-10w ewo

To close a Trust

THERE will be sold at the dwelling house of Thomas Hill, sq. near Haywood, Chatham county, on Friday, the 5th of November next, one wagon and horse, one gig and sulkey, one yoke of oxen and cart, stock of different kinds, Books, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.
Terms made known on the day of sale by the TRUSTEE.
October 12, 1824. 42-3t

Notice.

HEREBY caution all persons from taking an assignment on, or any interest in, a note given by me, six or seven years ago, to William Bell, of Randolph county, North Carolina, for one hundred dollars. I have had, long since, assurances from Mr. Bell that he would destroy said note, in consequence of services rendered by me to him for more than the amount thereof; but he has since died, and I am told the note is held by his executors against me for payment.
WILLIAM M'GEE.
Williamson et'ys, Tennessee, 42-3t
September 18, 1824.
The Star, Raleigh N. C. will insert the above St. and forward the account to the office of the Nashville Republican for collection.