

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE

List of the Members elect, of the next General Assembly of North Carolina.
John Hardin, senate; Anderson Mitchell, James Culloway, commons.
Jesse, Clement Marshall, senate; John Smith, William A. Morris, commons.
Burke, Merritt Burgin, senate; David Newland, Mark Brittain, commons.
Beaufort, James O. K. Williams, senate; Thomas W. Blackledge, and Thomas Latham, commons.
Berke, George O. Askew, senate; William Watford, and William Mhoon, commons.
Bladen, M. M'Innis, senate; John J. M'Millan, Alfred W. Adell, commons.
Brunswick, Jacob Leonard, senate; Thomas B. Smith, William L. Hall, commons.
Buncombe, Athan A. M'Dowell, senate; David L. Swain, John Clayton, commons.
Cabarrus, Lawson H. Alexander, senate; John C. Barnhart, William McLean, commons.
Caldwell, Haywood B. Bell, senate; Wilson Webster, Thomas Dozier, commons.
Carteret, Otway Burns, senate; D. W. Boden, S. W. Hellen, commons.
Caswell, Bartlett Yancy, senate; Charles B. Donoho, James Ruffin, commons.
Chatham, Joseph Ramsay, senate; Joseph Brooks, Nathaniel G. Smith, commons.
Chowan, William Walton, senate; William Byrum, Josiah M'Keel, commons.
Columbia, James Burney, senate; Luke R. Simmons, Galey Stephens, commons.
Craven, Rich'd D. Spaight, senate; Charles J. Nelson, John M. Bryan, commons.
Currituck, Archibald M'Dermid, senate; Joseph Hodges, Alexander M'Neille, commons.
Currituck, Samuel Salyer, senate; Enoch Ball, Benjamin Simmons, commons.
Davidson, John M. Smith, senate; Thomas Hampton, Abalom Williams, commons.
Duplin, Stephen Miller, senate; William Wright, Joseph Gillespie, commons.
Edgecomb, Louis D. Wilson, senate; Benjamin Sharpe, Benjamin Wilkinson, commons.
Franklin, J. G. Ruffin, senate; William Branch, Richard Wray, commons.
Gates, Abraham Harrell, senate; W. W. Hedman, Lemuel Riddick, commons.
Granville, Thomas T. Hunt, senate; Robert Potter, and James Wyche, commons.
Greene, Jesse Speight, senate; James Harter, Joseph Ellis, commons.
Guilford, Jonathan Parker, senate; Francis L. Simpson, George C. Mendenhall, commons.
Halifax, Isham Matthews, senate; Rice B. Pierce, George E. Sprull, commons.
Haywood, Thomas Love, senate; Ninian Edmonston, Benjamin S. Brittain, commons.
Hertford, D. O. Askew, senate; B. J. Montgomery, J. H. Wheeler, commons.
Hyde, No returns of the election in this County, have yet been received.
Iredell, Abner Franklin, senate; Richard Allison, Joseph M. Bogle, commons.
Johnston, David Thompson, senate; Hillary Wilder, Josiah O. Watson, commons.
Jones, Hiden M'Daniel, senate; Owen B. Coxe, E. Jarman, commons.
Lenoir, H. B. Croom, senate; G. Whitfield, W. B. Kilpatrick, commons.
Lincoln, Michael Rindhardt, senate; Bartlett Ship, Andrew H. Loretz, commons.
Martin, Joseph J. Williams, senate; David Latham, Jesse Cooper, commons.
Mecklenburg, William Davidson, senate; William J. Alexander, and Joseph Blackwood, commons.
Montgomery, Edmund Deberry, senate; Reuben Kendall, James Lilley, commons.
Moore, Alexander M'Neil, senate; Josiah Tyson, William Washworth, commons.
Nash, Willis W. Boddie, senate; Frederick Battle, Gideon Bass, commons.
New-Hanover, William H. Meares, senate; John Kerr, William S. Larkin, commons.
Northampton, John H. Patterson, senate; J. M. S. Rodgers, Roderick B. Gary, commons.
Onslow, Edward Ward, senate; F. Foy, E. Williams, commons.
Orange, James Mcbane, senate; Hugh Wadell, John Stockard, commons.
Pasquotank, John L. Bailey, senate; John Pool, William Gregory, commons.
Person, Maurice Smith, senate; Thomas Webb, Elijah Hester, commons.
Perquimans, Willis Riddick, senate; Daniel Bogerson, Thomas Wilson, commons.
Pitt, John Joiner, senate; Marshal Dickerson, Alfred Moyer, commons.
Randolph, Alexander Gray, senate; Hugh Walker, Thomas Hancock, commons.
Richmond, Tryam McFarland, senate; Nathan Gibson, Neill Nicholson, commons.
Robeson, Archibald McEachen, senate; Malcolm Purell, Warren Alford, commons.
Rockingham, Edward T. Brodnax, senate; Thomas Settle, William Bethell, commons.
Rowan, John Scott, senate; Hamilton C. Jones, John Clement, commons.
Rutherford, Martin Shuford, senate; James Graham, James Webb, commons.
Sampson, Hardy Royal, senate; David Underwood, Thomas Boykin, commons.
Stokes, Emanuel Shober, senate; Henry A. Martin, Gabriel T. Moore, commons.
Surry, Meshack Franklin, senate; Mordecai Fleming, Alfred Moore, commons.
Tyrrel, John B. Beazley, senate; Daniel Bateman, Frederick Davenport, commons.
Wake, Charles L. Hinton, senate; Wesley Jones, Samuel Whitaker, commons.
Washington, Samuel Davenport, senate; Abner N. Yall, Sanderson, commons.
Warren, Richard Davis, senate; William G. Jones, Ransom Walker, commons.
Wayne, Gabriel Sherrard, senate; John W. Sasser, James Rhodes, commons.
Wilkes, James Wellborn, senate; Nathaniel Gordon, John Saintclair, commons.

Woman either loves or hates; her affections know no medium.

Ohio—John W. Campbell is the Jackson candidate for Governor, in Ohio, and I tremble, the coalition. Mr. Campbell, we are assured by good judges, will be elected. The recent western elections have shaken all the Adams men in Ohio out of their senses.



The People's Nomination

FOR PRESIDENT, Andrew Jackson

Honor and gratitude to the man, who has filled the measure of his country's glory.
The recollection of the public relations in which I stood to General Jackson, while President, and the proofs given to him, of the high estimation in which he was held by me, &c.
My friendship for General Jackson, and the strong proofs of confidence and regard I have given him, while President, forbids my taking any part in the ensuing presidential election.
General Jackson's services to his nation entitle him to the highest rewards, his whole career has been signalized by the purest intentions, and the most elevated purposes.
Towards that distinguished Captain (Andrew Jackson) who has shed so much glory on our country, whose renown constitutes a great portion of its martial property, I never had, I never can have any other feeling than those of the most profound respect, and of the utmost kindness.
General Jackson is a clear-headed, strong-minded man, and has more of the Roman in him, than any man now living.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN C. CALHOUN

The distinguished Statesman, and patriotic Advocate of the People's Rights.

JACKSON ELECTORAL TICKET

Table with 2 columns: Name, Shares. Lists names of electors and their respective share amounts.

JACKSON AND BURR

The attempt on the part of the reckless tools of the Coalition, to fix upon Gen JACKSON, the character of a Traitor to his country, and to connect him with the Burr Conspiracy, has become a subject of ridicule throughout the land, and we verily believe the political knaves, who trumped it up, regret the day they did it, and would now willingly hush it up; but we have driven them to the wall, and now we shall pin them there. Now testimony to the integrity of Gen Jackson, upon that occasion, is daily coming out, and not the least conclusive that we have seen, is the following, from the venerable Willis Alston, who was in 1806 7, and now is a member of Congress from the State of North Carolina.

I hereby certify that in a conversation with Mr. Jefferson, then president of the United States, respecting the movement of Colonel Burr in the west, I observed that the rumor of the day was, that Gen. Andrew Jackson had joined Burr. Not so, or not true, said Mr. Jefferson, for I this day received a letter from him (Gen. Jackson), informing me that he had seen Burr, and that Burr said his enterprise was sanctioned by the government, and he Jackson had been tendered a high command by Burr, and asked of Mr. Jefferson the views of the government, tendering his services, if wanted, to make a descent upon Mexico, as stated by Burr, but if Burr was not authorized by the government to carry on his enterprise as stated, then he, Jackson, was ready to arrest him.

WILLIS ALSTON, Chamber of the H. of Representatives, February 11, 1828

FROM THE UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH

Will they give them up? Give up whom? Adams, Clay & Co? Why is Mr. Adams like a Brick maker? Because he moulds Clay to his wishes. Why is Mr. Adams on ticklish grounds? Because he stands on slippery Clay, leans on a Rush, and hopes something from the Scutard. Why has Mr. Adams an aversion to the Post master General? Because he has a dislike to make clean (McLean) the Augean Stables. Why is Mr. Adams like a carpenter? Because he is not a Mason. What will Mr. Adams do on the 4th of March? MARCH! Yours, BILLY BLACK, Jr.

FROM THE NEW-YORK ENQUIRER

The impotency of the attacks which have been made upon Gen. Jackson, during the last three years, by the Adams party, remind us of an anecdote which we found some time since in a country paper, not a "Good Society" paper. Here it is:

listed girl, one day, "my toe itched." "Well, scratch it then." "I have, but it won't stop scratching." "Mr. Clay, Mr. Clay," cries out two fisted Uncle Toby, "Jackson's a coming Jackson's a coming." "Well then," says Clay, "anti tariff him in the Journal." "I have, but he won't stay anti-tariffed." "Mr. Clay," haws out Alderman Binns, "the bid farmer's a coming—a coming." "Well, then," says Harry, "coffin hand-bill him." "I have," says Binns, "but he won't stay coffin hand billed." "Mr. Adams, Mr. Adams," says John H. Pleasants, "the Hero's a coming—actually coming." "Well, then," says Mr. Adams, "Burr him and traitor him." "I have; but he won't stay Burred nor traitored." "Mr. Clay, Mr. Clay," says Charles Hammond, "Jackson is a coming." "Well," says Clay, "prove him an adulterer, and a negro trader." "I have," says Charles, "but he won't stay an adulterer, nor a negro-trader." "Mr. Clay, Mr. Clay," haws out the full Adams slanderer chorus, "we have called Jackson a tyrant, a murderer, an adulterer, a traitor, an ignoramus, a fool, a crook back and pretender, &c. &c. &c., but he won't stay any of these names." "He won't," says Clay, "why then I shan't stay at Washington—that's all Uncle Toby, pack up my cards and pistols and let us be off. We have been long enough here." And thus will the Coalition end its reign.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

Table with 2 columns: Name, Shares. Lists names of stockholders and their share amounts.

A gentleman from N. Carolina, arrived at Baltimore last Friday evening in the stage from Washington, had his trunk, containing \$8000 in gold bullion, and about \$1400 in bank notes, put into the entry of the hotel, from whence it was almost immediately stolen, carried a few squares, the hasp prised off, and the top cut open. The bank notes were extracted, but the thief left the gold untouched and decamped for Philadelphia, where he was arrested last Monday, and \$720 of the money found upon him. He was a stage driver. N. Y. Eve. Post.

A water-melon seed was recently extracted from the wind pipe of a grandson of John Drown, South Carolina, by incision. The child soon recovered.

A plum weighing two ounces and a half grew in the garden of Mr. Curtis Holmes, New York, last season.

The Lynn, Mass. paper advertises for about 200 journeymen shoemakers, who, it is thought, might find employment in that town.

A cucumber in Portland, Maine, still attached to the vine, it is said to be seventeen inches long, fifteen in circumference and supposed to weigh eight pounds.

The late freshets are said to have injured, very considerably, the Congress fountain at Saratoga.

The Cow Cabbage attains, in La Vendee, the height of from twelve to upwards of sixteen feet. Sixty plants are sufficient provender for one cow during a year; and they last four years without replanting.

[We wonder if that wasn't a cow cabbage that grew nine feet high in Tusculumbia, Alabama, of which the paper in that place gave us so marvellous an account, a couple of years since?]

Hogish—A man by the name of Bacon, for a trifling wager, lately ate, at a sitting 3 lbs. of tripe, and washed it down with 4 quarts of strong ale.

The anti masonic excitement is said to be spreading into parts of Michigan Territory.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, there is a Mr. Adams, exhibiting fire works. To prevent mistakes, we mention that this is not Mr. Adams who proposed building light houses in the skies.

It is said the Adams men in Maine, intend to send John Holmes to the U. S. Senate.

dependent, for the perusal of the "extract of a letter, dated St. Jago de Cuba, Aug. 30," which states, that the governors of that island and Porto Rico, have received orders from the King, their master, to have all the boys found in the colleges of the United States brought home, lest they imbibe the principles of liberty and of heresy, which are in opposition to the throne and the altar; and the governors are not to permit, for the future, any boys being sent from the islands, to be educated in the United States. "Mr. V. and Mr. C." have been directed to send for their sons from colleges in this country. The writer feelingly adds "this is the greatest of our misfortunes. We have no good teachers here, thus our sons may grow up like beasts. This is necessary, because a man that knows nothing cannot know his rights, and may be easily made to kiss the hand that oppresses him. Happy you, who live among the sons of Washington." Philadelphia Aurora.

Remarking upon the death of Don Pablo Obregon, the National Gazette says: "This is truly a most lamentable suicide. The deceased was a man of great worth, about forty years of age, and had been a distinguished soldier. He lost an eye from inflammation produced by a cold, a twelve month or more ago, and in the month of June last experienced a severe fit of sickness. The effects of these sufferings on his spirits, were visible during his late visit to the eastward. It is probable that fever was the immediate cause of his derangement.

Messrs. Alfred Bynum and D. E. Sweeney of Columbia have issued proposals for the publication of a new paper in that place, to be called the Herald. The new publication is to be entirely neutral in its politics. "Belonging to no party—but presenting to the inquiring mind a Pure Sheet, which shall faithfully represent the views of each side upon every subject of public import."

In Amherst and some of the neighbouring counties of Virginia, the late drought has been so extensive, that forest trees of the largest growth have died. The oldest inhabitants do not recollect a season of similar severity.

Russia and Turkey.—Letters from Bucharest state, that, at a council of war held at Karassu, it was resolved to employ all means to penetrate to the capital of the Turkish empire, as soon as possible, in consequence of the serious preparations making by the Turks.

We understand, (says the Buffalo Journal,) that Fort Niagara is immediately to be garrisoned by four companies of the second regiment of United States' infantry; and reports says that this fort will be made head-quarters of the frontier line of posts.

FROM THE NEW-YORK MORNING COURIER

Turkish Literature.—Do those who are prating about the ignorance of the Turks know that there are upwards of twelve hundred public schools supported by the government, in the two great cities of Constantinople and Adrianople? Do they know that the Public library in the former city is actually the best in Europe, comprising all the standard authors in ancient and modern literature; that the Edinburgh, Quarterly, and North American Reviews, with the periodicals and leading newspapers of the day, are regularly received there, and eagerly received there, and eagerly perused? Do they know that the present Sultan is a most accomplished scholar? that he speaks and writes French with the ease and accuracy of a Parisian? Do they know that the Statesmen and Professors amongst the Turks are intimately versed in languages, the arts and sciences? If not, we can refer them to a gentleman who passed some years at Constantinople and who knows such to be the fact.

To the foregoing the New-York Commercial Advertiser adds; that Matek Sulsulman Muggins, adjunct provost and professor of belles lettres in the University of Adrianople, who is travelling for his improvement in modern languages, (and who received the degree of L. L. D. at Cambridge, though it is not yet announced, called yesterday and subscribed for two copies of the Commercial, one for the Sultan. These, we admit, are our first subscribers in the East; but the professor tells us the prospect is good, particularly if we are attentive to making up our ship news. Deaths and marriages are also very interesting to the Turks. Abraham Jacobs, the great Jew Bookseller near St. Sophia's, has lately got 920 subscribers for the American Quarterly; and a complete set of Dr. McHenry's novels and plays is now republishing by the same enterprising bookseller. They are much admired in Turkey.

David Goodrich, a young man in Glastenbury, Ct. on the 21st ult. while engaged in wrestling, (a common practice with the athletic yeomanry of New England) was thrown so severely as to break his neck and occasion his death the next day.

By the ship Columbia, the New York Enquirer received English papers to the 22d Aug.

At length, the fate of Greece is determined. She becomes, in some measure, an independent nation. The Turks and the Egyptians, under Ibrahim, have consented to evacuate the Morea soon, and a convention is to be held between the Porte and the three powers, to settle her destiny under the treaty of July. The friends of Greece throughout this Continent, will bear this intelligence with much pleasure.

The war in the East is still hot. The Turks present considerable resistance. The fate of Constantinople is arrested for a short time. The Turks, it is said, carry on this war different from any former one they ever had with the Russians. As the latter approach the Turkish villages, they find every thing quiet and orderly, but all the inhabitants gone. The obstinacy of the Porte having been subdued, in relation to the Greeks, augurs favorably of his pacific disposition, or his determination to concentrate all his power to battle the Russians. The affairs of Europe increase in interest.

The Duke of Clarence, Lord High Admiral of England, has resigned his office.

Capo d'Istria, and the European Admirals, had an interview with Ibrahim. They have made a convention to supply him with provisions, if he will evacuate Greece. He has consented, and will depart as soon as the transports arrive.

The Turks at Smyrna do not consider the present war as national. They have not displayed the standard of the prophet. The Turks are transferring their property to Austria, by Bills of Exchange. The French government intends to demand the restoration of the Greek captives, carried from the Morea to Egypt. A naval force is to be despatched for that purpose.

The English government has ordered an embarkation of 2000 men to Lisbon. They are to proceed to Terceira.

About 10,000 Portugues have gone into Spain. Many towns have been abandoned. The accounts from Constantinople are contradictory. Troops are arriving daily from Asia. Part of the Turkish fleet has entered the Black Sea.

Formal negotiations for the evacuation of Greece, and for the settlement of its limits, were to be opened as soon as the three ministers reached Corfu. This is with the knowledge and consent of the Porte.

The French expedition from Toulon, was expected to sail notwithstanding the settlement of Greece.

The general battle between the Russians and the Turks, which was expected to take place at the foot of the Balkan mountains, has not yet been fought. There is every probability of a most desperate struggle. France and England appear to be coquetting with each other on the Greek question. The London Courier begins to talk about the moderation of Nicholas—the "sublime moderation of the Emperor of Russia," as the North American Review has it. In England the affairs are as usual. Ireland continues to be agitated.

Lord Strangford, was to embark at Portsmouth on the 21st, on his mission to the Brazils.

Hussein Pacha has caused Ejoud Pacha to be beheaded, because he did not defend himself on the Danube.

The levying of contributions is considered severe by the Turks.

A public dinner had been given to Daniel O'Connell. He made an eloquent speech on the occasion.

Admiral Greig had sailed from Odessa towards Varna. Three hundred thousand have been assembled, says an Odessa paper, on an extent of 80 leagues, to be marched on the first signal.

Capo d'Istria had visited the head quarters of General Church, who had 4,000 under his command. Ibrahim Pacha was to evacuate the Morea in three weeks.

The cabinet Journals of France and England are laboring to convince the public, that those two countries are perfectly agreed in their policy respecting Greece.

The Toulon expedition had not sailed on the 9th August. There was much mystery about its movements.

It is now said that the English are in great danger in Portugal. The cabinet of Don Miguel is beginning to threaten them. Lord Aberdeen has withdrawn some of the British vessels.

The Standard of the prophet had not yet been displayed, and it was the general opinion that it would not, till the Sultan departed from the capital.

The Pacha had quitted Adrianople, and encamped under the walls of the old palace. All the chiefs of the civil government accompanied the army. Tartars were flocking into the army. Half of the city was deserted.

The editor of the National Gazette has seen a letter from Gen. La Fayette, dated July 13, from which it appears that he is in good health, and active as a legislator. He strongly recommends the young duke of Montebello, (son of Marshal Lennes) who will soon arrive in this country in the character of a tourist. A son of Marshal Ney is now in New York with the same object.