

ELECTORAL LAW OF N. CAROLINA.

As the day of election is near at hand, the following abstract of the principal provisions of the law providing for the election of Electors to vote for President and Vice President...

The persons qualified to vote for Members of the House of Commons of this State shall meet on the Second Thursday of November every four years, at the usual place of voting for Members of the General Assembly...

The polls shall be held in the same manner, by the same officers, and under the same rules and regulations as the elections for Members of Assembly.

The Sheriffs, or other officers, who shall have held the said polls, shall give a certificate, stating in words, and not in figures, the number of votes given for each candidate for Electors...

The following is the form of the certificate: I, Sheriff of county, (or deputy sheriff, or other officer duly authorized, as the case may be) do hereby certify that an election was held on the day (or days, as the case may be) and at the place (or places as the case may be) fixed by law...

1st Dist. Robert Love, of Haywood county. 2d Montfort Stokes, of Wilkes. 3d Peter Forney, of Lincoln. 4th John Gill, of Rowan. 5th Abraham Phillips, of Rockingham. 6th John M. Morehead, of Guilford. 7th Walter P. Leake, of Richmond. 8th Willie P. Mangum, of Orange. 9th Josiah Crudup, of Wake. 10th John Hall, of Warren. 11th Joseph J. Williams, of Martin. 12th Kedar Ballard, of Gates. 13th Louis D. Wilson, of Edgecomb. 14th Richard D. Spaight, of Craven. 15th Edward B. Dudley, of New Hanover.

Mr. Jacob M'Kiv, of Nineveh, in this county, Frederick, Virginia, recently opened a bee hive, the contents of which were as follows: 81 lbs. of good comb, 10 " of dry comb, 54 " of honey after it was strained, 20 " the weight of the comb, after the above 34 lbs. were drained off. 165 lbs., whole amount of the hive.

The weight of the comb that was good, and strained honey, was 126 lbs. The hive, which was a flour barrel, was put up between the 5th and 10th of May last, and was opened on the 21st of August.

Singular Predicament. From the death of the U. S. supreme Judge Trimble, of Kentucky, and the district Judge Byrd, of Ohio, on the same day, there is no person to exercise the U. S. judicial functions in the State of Ohio.

The recent death of the district Judge Peters, of Pennsylvania, is also recollected. Thus, the offices of one supreme and two district judges are vacant and, with the postmaster in N. York, will form a series of appointments to be made, greater in number and importance than has often occurred in the United States.

Equivocal Language. "One calls at a grocery store and asks have you any coarse fine salt?" "No, replies the grocer, but I have some very fine coarse salt."

Crops in Louisiana. The New Orleans Mercantile Advertiser of the 15th August says, "That the crops of cotton and sugar in that state promise well."

Snakes. A subscriber in Leicester, Massachusetts, whose word may be relied on, informs us that seeing the account of forty young snakes being taken from the body of an old one in Northampton published as an extraordinary event, reminded him of having taken 73 young ones from the body of a snake on the 4th of July last, in presence of several witnesses.

The English quarter of Wheat weighs 560 pounds, being a quarter of a ton—this is equal to 8 English bushels of 70 pounds each, or 6 1-2 American bushels of 60 pounds each.

The English sack of Flour weighs 280 pounds—7 sacks equal to 10 American barrels, 1960 pounds.

On Sunday evening, the 29th ult. a man by the name of David Hicks, aged about 40, and addicted to intemperance, retired to sleep on a hay mow in the barn of Mr. Neri Rodgers, of Auburn, N. Y.

In the morning he was found dead on the floor having fallen from the mow, dashed in his skull! The coroner's jury who investigated the case returned a verdict of accidental death.

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."

"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 this nation entitle him to their highest regards—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 so great a portion of its moral property, I never had, I never can have any other feelings than those of the most profound respect, and of the utmost veneration."

"General Jackson is a clear-headed, strong-minded man, and has more of the Roman in him, than any man now living."

JOHN C. CALHOUN, (of SOUTH CAROLINA.) The distinguished Statesman, and patriotic Advocate of the People's Rights.

JACKSON ELECTORAL TICKET.

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Splendid Church in Russia. Extract of a letter from a gentleman to his friend in Northampton. "At Salem, a young man just arrived from Petersburg, Russia, gave me a piece of rock with which the Emperor Nicholas is now building a church which he intends shall be the largest ever built."

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"Yours of the 29th July, only reached me a few days ago; and having made the necessary inquiries on the particular subject you refer to, I hasten my reply:

No man probably ever lived, whose public and private character has been more misrepresented by his relentless persecutors, than has Gen. Jackson's. I speak from a candid comparison of all that has been so industriously published, with an intimate and unreserved acquaintance with that distinguished individual, for near forty years; and I hesitate not to declare, that though I am now an old man, in the decline of life, and have seen and heard much of the world, I never yet saw or heard of an individual, who has met so much unmerited reproach and abuse, or one whose reputation has been so cruelly tortured, by both political and personal enemies, surely those whose vocation it has been, for the last two or three years, to deal out charges against him, must labour under the impression that nothing but an association of crimes and vices the most heinous and degrading, can satisfy the morbid appetite of that portion of the community they seek to confirm in their opposition to his election; otherwise they certainly might have contented themselves with half the unfounded reports they have given currency to.

It has been remarked, that there is scarcely of earth a man of whom some good may not be said; and yet if we were to believe what is told of Gen. Jackson, it would seem that he stands a solitary exception among millions! What vice in the long catalogue of crimes, has not been charged to him? The noblest deeds of his life, in praise of which this whole republic has echoed, and for which, in better times, and other days, their author would have been canonized,—are now declared to have been violent and unnecessary assaults upon the constitution and laws of his country. If, whilst leading an army to rescue the helpless inhabitants of our frontiers from the ruthless arm of a savage foe, in the exercise of the high duties of his office, and for the preservation of his camp, he punished insubordination, and put down mutiny and disobedience of authority, by solemn military punishment, we are now told that in so doing he committed "murder;" and as if the mass of mankind are too ignorant to be convinced of his guilt by a fair statement of facts, and a candid appeal to their judgment, the country is flooded with Coffin Handbills, and Caricature Death-heads.

When driving back the tide of disgraceful war, and defending the "beauty and booty" of our land from foreign invasion, he drew a military cordon around his camp by declaring "martial law;" and that too when treason was lurking nigh, and the stoutest heart feared for the result—advised as he was to this course of conduct by the ablest counsel in his reach, and the sound judgments of all around him; he is now branded with the epithet of "Tyrant, and military chieftain!" He who loved his soldiers, who in their turn required his friendship by enthusiastic feelings of devotion, is now charged with cruelty, and a reckless disregard of their wants and their sufferings! But, if possible, worse than all, and as if to defy common decency, and to mock to degradation those maxims of life, that in the worst of times have been held sacred in all civilized societies, the privacy of his bed-chamber has been invaded, and the feelings of an amiable, pious, and charitable matron, who has lived but to be cherished and beloved by those who knew her best, have been assailed! An event in her life of near half a century past, which the criticism of an open enemy could not then, nor therefore should not now, revile, is now spoken of in terms that were but to disgust all the witnesses present, and on whom the grave has not yet closed. In times like these, what may we not expect to hear? and what calumnies are not invented? Surely those wicked panders in detraction, have forgotten that his name was once, at least, connected with the most favorable remembrances, and that in times gone by some of them, who are high in office, and who then spoke without any insidious motive, were the first to sound his praise. Such conduct proves the desperation of our rulers, and of their cause, and should serve to cheer us in our animated hopes, that in a very short time, our triumph will be full, and the vindication of our

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The spirit of Christianity. The secretary of the Presbyterian Missionary Society of North Carolina, has received the assurance of 200 gentlemen, each of whom binds himself to pay into the treasury of said society, on or before the 1st of October, 1829, the sum of \$50, provided 20 other persons will agree to do the same.

In the National Journal of the 30th ultimo, (which paper seems to vie with its worthy cotemporary in defamation, John Binn's Press, of Philadelphia, in attempts to scandalize the supporters of Gen. Jackson) it is stated, that "Mrs. Fanny Budlong, of Mississippi, has advertised her husband as a runaway, and concludes by saying he is a drunkard, and a Jackson-man!" Now we shrewdly suspect this poor fellow was linked to such a Vixen, that he was right in running away; doubtless she had had rather of tenor than any reasonable man could put up with!

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In the National Journal of the 30th ultimo, (which paper seems to vie with its worthy cotemporary in defamation, John Binn's Press, of Philadelphia, in attempts to scandalize the supporters of Gen. Jackson) it is stated, that "Mrs. Fanny Budlong, of Mississippi, has advertised her husband as a runaway, and concludes by saying he is a drunkard, and a Jackson-man!" Now we shrewdly suspect this poor fellow was linked to such a Vixen, that he was right in running away; doubtless she had had rather of tenor than any reasonable man could put up with!

Dr. Moses W. Alexander's remarks on rearing silk worms, &c. is necessarily postponed another week; but as we have now nearly completed the publication of the laws of the United States, we shall be able to publish it next week; and, soon afterwards, attend to many other favors of correspondents.

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