



THE SENTINEL.

NEWBERN:
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1832.

Electoral Tickets
Will be furnished on application at this Office.

Election, Thursday, 8th Nov.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

Honor and gratitude to the man who has filled the measure of his Country's Glory!

FOR PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

- 1st District, Robert Love,
- 2d " George L. Davidson,
- 3d " Peregrine Roberts,
- 4th " Thos. G. Polk,
- 5th " Thomas Settle,
- 6th " John M. Morehead,
- 7th " Walter F. Leake,
- 8th " Abraham W. Venable,
- 9th " Josiah O. Watson,
- 10th " Joseph J. Daniel,
- 11th " William B. Lockhart,
- 12th " Mathias E. Sawyer,
- 13th " Francis E. Ward,
- 14th " Richard Dobbs Spaight,
- 15th " Owen Holmes.

We congratulate our readers upon the cheering aspect of the times. The result of the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio places the re-election of Genl. Jackson beyond all doubt. Indeed, were no better evidence at hand, the lengthened plizzes of the Clay men here, would be enough to satisfy us that they give it up.

ALL HAIL PENNSYLVANIA!

The official returns of the Pennsylvania election give Governor Wolf a majority of 3,597 votes. Fifteen Jackson men, four Anti-Masons, and nine called Mr. Anti-Jackson are elected to Congress.—The Jackson party will have a decided majority in the Legislature, and will therefore secure the election of a Republican Senator. Pennsylvania is sound to the core.

From the Columbus, (Ohio) Sentinel.

THE VETO TRIUMPHANT!

The Central Corresponding Committee of the State have the satisfaction to present their distant friends with the following results of our late election. By the list annexed, it will be seen that the Democratic party of Ohio have achieved a proud and unprecedented victory over the most unholily of all combinations that ever banded together for political purposes. Lucas' majority for Governor over the combination candidate, Lyman, is estimated to be from 8 to 10,000. Making every allowance, it can certainly be no less than 5,000. "Bank or no Bank," the honest Democrats of Ohio marched up to the polls, and the triumph they have achieved is the reward of their fidelity and firmness.

We have a majority of the members elected to Congress, and must have a most decided majority in the Legislature of from 8 to 13. Stanbery, the notorious Stanbery, is put down, and DUNCAN McARTHUR, the Clay Governor—Yes, Duncan McArthur, who declined a poll for the re-election to the Governorship, to run for Congress in the Chillicothe District, where he and his friends were certain of success, has been defeated by Major ALLEN, a young man of fine talents, and great personal and political worth, who never before held an office.—Irvin, too, who, though a professed friend of Jackson, but who voted for the Bank in Congress, has been defeated by Judge Chaney; and William Russell, the last and only remaining Apostate, has been put down by almost an unanimous vote. Add to this if any thing we wanted to complete the climax, that Allen Trimble, late Governor of Ohio, has been defeated of an election to the Legislature by a majority of 400 in his own District and County, by Mr. Joseph J. McDowell, an intelligent and valuable member of the party, who never before held a publication. So much for the VETO. As the Kentuckians would say, our opponents "are rowed up salt river," and at the November election, a yet more glorious triumph awaits us.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Administration. | Opposition. |
| Robert T. Lytle, | William Spangler, |
| Taylor Webster, | James M. Bell, |
| William Allen, | E. Whittlesey, |
| Joseph McLane, | Thomas Corwin. |
| John Chaney, | |
| Robert Mitchell, | |
| John Thompson, | |
| Benjamin Jones, | |
| William Patterson, | |
| Humphrey H. Leavitt. | |

We learn from the 5th District, that Horris and Hamer were both ahead of Fishback, the opposition candidate—so that we have no doubt of our success in that District. We have strong hopes also of the election of Mr. Helfenstein in the 3d District.

What loop does the Bank now hang its hopes upon? With a parcel of discordant factions to contend against the Hero of New Orleans, cemented only by Bank money and the ambition of a few leaders, does it hope to meet and overthrow this triumphant, united and zealous majority in the coming conflict? No. The hopes of the corruptionists have already curdled into despair, which will henceforth be aggravated by the shouts of the people rushing onward, onward, to the storm of their citadel. The Bank Major is already reeling to his fall.

The Clay Flag struck in Pennsylvania!

By the Harrisburg Reporter of the 19th we learn that the Clay flag has been struck and the standard of Mr. Wirt and the Anti-Masons reared in its stead. This is gratifying intelligence, as it seals the fate of Clayism. All hope of his election is therefore abandoned. The subjoined extract is referred to for a confirmation of this news. Now that the Coalition in Pennsylvania have abandoned Mr. Clay, had not his friends here better follow their example?

"On Monday last, the Clay convention re-assembled at this place. About 100 members were in attendance. They organized by appointing Joseph Lawrence, President; Gabriel Heister and Daniel W. Cox, Vice Presidents; and Joseph G. Clarkson and John Dick, Secretaries. A committee was appointed for the purpose, who reported resolutions, withdrawing the Clay and Sergeant electoral ticket, and pledging themselves to support the anti-masonic ticket, which were adopted, with but few dissenting voices. Many of the members of the convention, evidently entered into this measure with great reluctance. One gentleman on the floor of the convention, stated, that he detested any thing like a connexion with so polluted a thing as anti-masonry! Another gentleman stated in his place, that he viewed the proceedings as the requiem of national republicanism in Pennsylvania. The convention adjourned on Tuesday, at noon.

Preparations are making in Pennsylvania to bring out the entire Jackson strength of that State. The different members of the party, divided by local disputes, are now rallying to maintain a cause on which they have no disagreement. The following letter shows the spirit which animates the party.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 16, 1832.
Dear Sir—Already are the democracy of the state preparing for the coming fight. On Saturday evening a meeting of the friends of Jackson was assembled on a notice of a few hours. It was the largest political meeting ever held in this town. Friends of Wolf and supporters of Ritner met without regard to the feeling engendered by the election that had just passed, determined for union on the Presidential election. The cry is now, Jackson and democracy against the Bank and aristocracy, and there can be no doubt of Jackson's success in Pennsylvania by forty thousand. You may rely with the utmost confidence in this assertion. The Presidential and gubernatorial questions will be decided on entirely distinct principles.

The reader is referred to our second page for the reply of Mr. Van Buren to the Shocco Committee, in relation to his views upon the United States Bank, Internal Improvement, Nullification and the Tariff. Upon the three first subjects, he is every thing that the South could desire him to be, and his views with regard to the Tariff, although not agreeing with those entertained by many in this part of the Union, are such, however, that little or no exception can be taken to them. Mr. Van Buren thinks that a protective Tariff is constitutional, but concurs entirely in the views expressed by President Jackson in his last message, in which he recommends "a modification of the Tariff, which should produce a reduction of the revenue to the wants of the government, and an adjustment of the duty upon imports, with a view to equal justice in regard to all our national interests, and to the counteraction of foreign policy, so far as it may be injurious to those interests." For such a modification, the South will look with confidence to the next administration, and under the guidance of Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren, she will not look in vain. We are gratified at the explicit avowal by Mr. Van Buren of his sentiments upon these important subjects, as it will silence the insinuations of his opponents that he would avoid any expression of his opinions until the elections were over. What comparison can now be instituted between Mr. Clay's views and Mr. Van Buren's?

Mr. Clay is for taxing to prohibition, and in favor of a lavish expenditure of the revenues of the government upon objects of Internal Improvement, that a necessity for high taxes may exist. Mr. Van Buren is for confining the revenue to the wants of the government, opposed to Internal Improvement, that twin sister of the Tariff, and in favor of "an adjustment of the duty upon imports, with a view to equal justice in relation to all our national interests."—Republicans of North Carolina, choose ye between them.

The adage that "drowning men catch at straws," was never more fully exhibited than in the delusive hopes which some Clay men have been silly enough to entertain that North Carolina—Republican North Carolina, could vote for Clay! Let those vote for him who wish to have a consolidated government—who wish to see the labour of the South taxed to swell the purses of the lordly manufacturers of the North—who wish to see State Sovereignty trodden under foot—and who are willing that the taxes wrung from the hard earnings of the people, should be squandered upon those States that will "fawn and flatter" most, and where we of the South will never feel its influence, except as a blight and mildew. Let those who desire these things vote for the father of the American Taxation System. But the good Jackson men and true—the honest yeomanry who constitute the largest portion of the real worth and respectability of the community, will repair to the polls and save our state from degradation. Such is the unpopularity of Mr. Clay in North Carolina, that some of the counties will not give him fifty votes, and we doubt whether he can receive more than four or five counties out of the sixty-four into which the State is divided. Our friends must not, however, relax their exertions. The Barbour ticket is in the field, and must be met. They who are not for us are against us.

The Clay men shouted victory too soon. Without waiting for the returns from the country, they suffered the vote of one or two corrupt cities to betray them into the perpetration of some sad mistakes. They declared, for instance, that Ritner was elected and Jacksonism vanquished in Pennsylvania; they have now the mortification of learning that Gov. Wolf is re-elected by a decided majority. Their calculations have failed, and the candid of their party admit that Jackson will get the state.

We have seen a letter from a highly respectable and intelligent gentleman, who has recently travelled considerably in the Northern and Eastern counties of this State, in which he gives it as his

opinion, that Mr. Clay will not receive over one tenth of the votes in that section of country. This is probably the extent of his strength every where; yet as the Barbour ticket is virtually an Anti-Jackson ticket, our friends cannot be too vigilant. Let active and efficient men attend at every poll, and urge upon the real opponents of Clay the necessity of supporting the true Jackson Ticket. By such a course, our victory will be complete.

Signs of Defeat.—The irascible tone of the Clay papers speaks too plainly for deception, the utter annihilation of their hopes. Instead of reconciling them to their fate, the certain verdict of the People has called forth very unbecoming expressions of anger from the conductors of the opposition press. The billingsgate language with which their columns have recently abounded, detracts from the character they have assumed of being the only respectable portion of society; and their indiscriminate abuse of the supporters of Genl. Jackson betrays not only the weakness of their cause, but some of the bad passions of the heart.

FLASHING IN THE PAN.

The subjoined article shows the confidence that is felt by the Clay men in New York about the votes of that State and Pennsylvania. Webb has been fairly backed out, and his want of confidence is a certain indication that he regards the triumph of Jackson as beyond question. But this sentiment is not peculiar to the New Yorkers. The more candid of the party here, frankly confess that Jackson's election is certain.

From the New York Standard.

THE BETS.—The Courier, while in the very act yesterday of confessing that the Democratic candidate had been elected Governor of Pennsylvania, offered in the true spirit of bravado, two bets of \$500 each—one that the electoral vote of Pennsylvania, and one that that of New York would not be given to Andrew Jackson. If the proposition had been treated with the neglect and contempt it merited, the apostate would have bragged in his paper today, that the friends of the President were afraid to bet on his prospects; and it was better to bring him to the test and let him back out. A friend of ours cut out the paragraph containing the offer to bet, took a \$1000 in his hand, and went down to Webb, and stated his readiness to make the wager on the terms stated in the Courier. Webb appointed 1 o'clock, as the time for closing the bet, not being ready on the instant. At the hour fixed, our friend went to the place—with but light hope however of obtaining the bet—and the event justified his estimate of the apostate's good faith. Webb refused to stand by his profier, unless a condition was added, to the effect, that the money should be his in case of General Jackson's death. His paltry conduct excited less indignation and contempt than it would, had it not been in some measure expected.

HAIL TO THE MONUMENTAL CITY!

Baltimore Triumphant!

It is gratifying to see this brave and faithful city, breasting itself against every shock of our foes, whether from within or without; whether in the late war upon our rights by England, or the present war upon them by the mammoth Bank.

She has, in her late glorious gain and triumphant election of Mayor, covered herself with new laurels, and earned nobly the thanks of every lover of principle.

Her course is always onward, when danger threatens, and her reward shall be the first and foremost rank—the van—in the soul-stirring struggle for the declaration of our liberties, and after another victory, the admiration and gratitude of the friends of democracy and Jackson, throughout our beloved Union.

From the Baltimore Republican.

GLORIOUS VICTORY.

An election was held in this City yesterday for the choice of Mayor, and Members of the City Council, the returns of which we lay before our readers, from which it will be seen that Mr. HUNT, the Jackson Candidate for Mayor, has been elected by the triumphant majority of 1737. We have elected also 16 members of the First Branch of Council, and 6 of the Second Branch. Even the Seventh Ward which has always before given a large majority against us, has returned a Jackson man in the place of the Editor of the Patriot.

This is a triumph of which the friends of the administration have reason to be proud, and proves the determination of the people of Baltimore to stand by the Hero of New Orleans, and resist the efforts and the intrigues of his enemies, the United States Bank, and its myrmidons, and the Anti-Jackson men of every form and complexion, whatever name they may choose to assume. The people of Baltimore are firm to their purpose; and are not to be moved by flattery or frowns, by bribery or by force, and in November they will march forth with the name of Jackson upon their banner, and give a triumphant majority for the man of the people, the defender of their rights, who has done so much for the honor and prosperity of the country.

Westward Ho!—OHIO ALL HAIL!—We congratulate the Friends of Jackson and of freedom upon the bright prospects which present themselves to our view of the result of the election in Ohio. We have returns from forty-three counties and parts of counties, including the principal part of the Western Reserve, which give to Lucas, the Jackson candidate for Governor, a majority of 5,696, and leave us a well founded hope that he will be elected by a majority throughout the State of from 8 to 10,000. We have elected as far as the returns have been received, nine members of Congress, and the opposition, so far, have obtained but three. From an account which we have copied from the Chillicothe Advertiser, which is published in the District in which Duncan McArthur, the present Governor, was supported as a candidate for Congress, a statement, from which it appears that he has been defeated by a majority of two votes. This is truly a triumph beyond what we ever expected. Mr. McArthur was so confident of his election in that District, that he declined the nomination for the office of Governor

for the purpose of making sure of success; and knowing that the counties composing the District had formerly always given a large majority for Clay, we never indulged the slightest hope of his defeat; but it seems that contrary to his hopes and our expectation, he has been left behind, and a Jackson man elected to Congress in his place.

The young and vigorous, the growing west is coming forth in its giant strength to the support of Jackson and correct principles. Our course is onward, and a glorious triumph awaits us. A most unholily and heterogeneous combination has been formed to defeat the re-election of President Jackson; the Bank of the United States put forth its strength, and poured out its money to secure the success of the project, but the people are found to be too pure to be influenced by the bribes of the Bank, and too intelligent to be deceived by the fabrications of their own and the President's enemies. They have discovered the designs of the advocates of the Bank who have coalesced for the purpose of putting down the President, and have put forth their strong arm to defeat their efforts. The nature and object of the Bank is discovered; its dangerous tendency has been perceived; the doctrines and declarations of its advocates are detested, its corrupt course has excited the fears and indignation of the people, and they have been aroused to the most lively exertion, and are scattering the myrmidons of the Bank, and the various ingredients of the combination like chaff before the wind. The mammoth machine of aristocracy, which has employed its money and influence to poison the fountains of information by buying up and forcing the conductors of the press to abandon the cause of the people, and the man who has devoted his time, his talents and his blood to their service, is reeling to its fall, and we have the pleasing and exhilarating prospect that after the expiration of its present charter, it will share the fate of the Bastille. As the body was confined in the one, the other has attempted to enchain the mind, they are alike despicable and dangerous; but thanks to the intelligence and purity of the mass of the American people, extensive as its wealth and influence is, it has not money or power sufficient to accomplish its purpose.

We take the following candid admission from the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.

A Change.—We understand that the party, or faction of the party in this part of the state, which has for some time been only nominally for Jackson, have waited the result of the gubernatorial election and are now about to avow themselves decidedly for the Old Hero, the venerable conqueror of the heroes of Waterloo.

A candid confession, &c. The Bank men of Pennsylvania give up, it is well for them, it may save tens of thousands of useless expense. Let our friends of New York be assured by the above admission that the Bank and Clay party in Pennsylvania have given up the ship. Truly it is all over with them; there is only one consolation left them—they have had their expenditures for their pains.

Washington, October 20.

The President, accompanied by Mr. George Breaghitt, arrived in this City yesterday about two o'clock. The journey, and relaxation from business for a brief interval, has been of great service to the President. He enjoys excellent health. It is much better than it was for several years, before he attained the Presidency. Globe.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACTS.

Coalition Prophets.

The extract below is from the apostate Pennsylvania Inquirer, about the first of October: "Ritner's majority will not be less than 15,000 votes. Let our prediction be remembered!"

The extract below is from the same hireling of the Bank, about the middle of the same October:

"Wolf is no doubt re-elected."

OPPOSITION MIST—Glorious Uncertainty.—"The Election returns from the State of Ohio are so imperfect and variously represented, that we can form no conclusion respecting results."—Nat. Gaz.

OPPOSITION CONTRADICTIONS.

"The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, of yesterday contains a letter from Marietta, which says: 'This is Vinton's District—he is no doubt elected by a large majority.' This State, the Jackson men all admit, will go for Clay; of course Lyman will be the Governor."

But hear the doleful strains of the Commercial Advertiser:

"OHIO.—The intelligence from Ohio this morning, is of a discouraging character. The partial statements in the Globe, give signs of woe that all is lost in that State."

"So, about 'Oh dear' Stanbery.

"The election of STANBERY is also said to be certain, but by a small majority."—Penn Inq.

But the more scrupulous Gazette says: "Stanbery is said to have lost his election."

FROM NEW YORK.

We have before us a letter from New York, of the 19th. "You may rest satisfied about the Electoral vote of this State. We shall have a hard contest for Governor,—but we shall carry our Electoral Ticket handsomely."

At the recent election for Governor, there were about 25,000 more votes polled than were ever given before at any election in Pennsylvania. Gov. Wolfe received a much larger vote than he did in 1829, when he was elected by 26,000 majority. This we give as strong evidence of his increasing popularity, and of the desperate efforts made to defeat his re-election.—Harrisburg Reporter.

A Sign.—U. S. Bank stock fell at New York 1-2 per cent. on Monday last. Men who are so silly as to speculate upon the calculations of such reckless and injudicious scribblers as Webb and Morris, must expect to rue the consequences of their own credulity.

The wag by the late stage from Harrisburg, on Sunday, who hoaxed his credulous friends with the story of Ritner's success, has much to answer for to his party. They lost by it, in the city alone, at least a hundred thousand dollars in bets.—Pennsylvanian.

MAINE—"The Star in the East."—The wisecracks in making up the fallacious statements by which the credulity of thousands is to be imposed upon, put down Maine as a doubtful state; and the manner by which they arrive at the fact is very complimentary to this Democratic state. They say "Massachusetts will make Maine vote with her." The following article from a "Wisecracker" paper of the 12th, does not promise much success to the hopes of the quintuple alliance.

We have the most cheering intelligence from every part of the state. Our friends appear determined not to be caught napping at the November Election as they were at the last. Old Hickory is their watchword, and they will give a good account of themselves at the polls. Our sleeping Sampsons are arousing, and our venerated sires of the Revolution are taking the field. They find that they have another WAR OF INDEPENDENCE to go thro' with—that BRITISH GOLD instead of British Soldiers is brought to bear on our elections.

The Rhode Island Herald says that an honest Yankee, whose education had not reached to the mastery of the French language, lately came into his office to look over the papers. A political print of the Clay persuasion, published at New Orleans, fell into his hands, having at its mast head, "Poor President, Henry Clay; poor Vice-President, John Sergeant." "Yes, yes," said Jonathan, "Poor enough, poor enough in all conscience!"

MARRIED.

In Onslow county, on the 18th inst: by Daniel S. Sanders, Esq. Mr. JOHN MATTICKS to Miss CASSAN A. D. WARD, daughter of Josiah Ward, Esq.

PORT OF NEWBERN.

	ARRIVED,	
Schr. Lion,	Mumford,	New York.
" Trent,	Jones,	do.
" Laurel,	Burgess,	Boston.
	CLEARED,	
Schr. Laurel,	Burgess,	Jamaica.

ORIN TRUFANT

Has received per Schooner Trent, from New York a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES—VIZ: Ladies' Gaiter Boots, India Rubber Shoes, undressed Morocco Slippers, Men's and youths Boots and Shoes, &c. Boots and Shoes of every description, made to order, at the shortest notice and in the neatest manner. Newbern, Oct. 26, 1832.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN PITTMAN, Has just returned from New-York with a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &c. Which he offers low for Cash or Country Produce, at the Store on Pollock Street, one door west of Mr. John Templeton's. Newbern, Oct. 26th, 1832.

GEORGE W. DIXON,

MERCHANT TAILOR, RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public in general, that he has just received from New York, persch'r Sarah, a choice and very splendid assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, selected by an experienced merchant in New York, from the latest importations. Having now in employ a number of the very best workmen, (some of whom have just arrived from New York,) and his assortment being complete, he flatters himself that he will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may think proper to patronise him.

- Among the articles are the following:
- Superfine olive, green, mulberry, and Adelaide cloths,
 - Reform and rifle green, do.
 - Blue, black, Russel Brown, and mix'd do.
 - 1 piece elegant black Cassimere, superior to any heretofore imported.
 - 2 pieces buff super silken Kerseys, a splendid article for gentlemen's dress pantaloons and vests,
 - Superfine black, drab, lavender and Adelaide mix'd Cassimeres,
 - A choice selection of super silk velvet Vestings, various colours, figured & plain.
 - Super black silk Florentine vesting.
 - Fancy coloured do.
 - Valencia and Toilandet do.
 - A handsome assortment of Stocks, best quality,
 - Gum elastic Suspenders
 - Gentlemen's superior Horseskin Gloves.
 - Together with a variety of other articles.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at the shortest notice. A complete suit of clothes can be made, in the best manner, at 12 hours notice. All orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. Newbern, 19th October, 1832.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

B. L. HOSKINS, & CO. HAVE received, per late arrivals from New York, an extensive assortment of Woollen, Cotton, and Silk Goods. Among which are a few pieces of Carpeting, and a variety of Hearth Rugs. THEY HAVE ON HAND, 1 case Ladies' and Misses Bonnets, Fresh Teas and Loaf Sugar, Cross cut and Mill Saws, And a few copies of the Methodist Discipline and Hymns. Newbern, Oct. 19, 1832.