

22. Because he is ungovernable in his temper, and vindictive in his feelings.

23. Because, as Timothy Fuller, a late member of Congress from Massachusetts, says, "he spends his days at the gaming table; and his nights in a brothel."

JUDGE BALDWIN.

The following extract from the speech of Judge Baldwin, delivered on the Missouri Question, in 1820, when he was a member of the House of Representatives of the United States, is worthy of the most attentive perusal.

You begin by implying a power from the constitution, by a doubtful far-fetched construction, that becomes as supreme and less limited than an express one, from that you imply another, equally supreme with the first.

When the Veto message first appeared, the Clay party talked loudly of the effect it would produce upon the people by circulating it among them.

WHAT FALSE ORACLES!! In one column of an opposition paper in Boston, it is said, editorially: "New York and Ohio, are decidedly against Jackson."

THE COALITION PROPHETS OF 1828. In the National Intelligencer of October 20th, 1828, after having claimed Pennsylvania again and again, as sure for the coalition, we have the following:

PENNSYLVANIA. So far as heard from, the Jackson party has a large majority for its tickets, and it certainly does look as if that State was chained to the military car.

PLEASANT REMINISCENCES FOR THE NEW COALITION. The whole extract below is from the National Intelligencer, of the 24th of September, 1828.

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profit from their operations protected by the States, yet their power of taxation confined to the real estate to which it is located, or the stock owned by its own citizens.

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some idea of the estimate which the editor thereof places upon the intelligence of his patrons: United States Bank Physic.—It is said that during the hottest period of the contest between Metcalf and Barry, the Adams and Jackson candidates for Governor in Kentucky, the circulation of United States' bills was rapidly increased in several parts of that State.

Some of the Adams "good society" folks have turned Coffin Handbill pedlars. They carry about, in the crown of their hats a spare half dozen, from the Arcade, to scatter among the people up town.

Beginning.—The expose of the United States Bank is paraded in all the papers throughout the Union, over which the Mammoth has influence.

The present attitude of the city of Philadelphia, as established by its aristocracy at the election of yesterday, is utterly at war with all the professions she has heretofore made.

1. Her rich merchants arrayed themselves in organized and invertebrate hostility to the Chief Magistrate of the Union, whose policy and energy obtained for them near eight millions of dollars of indemnity from foreign nations.

3. Her rich capitalists, who have heretofore so loudly called for Internal Improvements, canals, railroads, and bridges, publicly reelected their desires, and significantly announced to their fellow citizens of the interior that they would rather have Joseph Ritner, without internal improvements, than internal improvements, without Joseph Ritner.

THE GOLD. We have no explanation from the Bank organs of the cause which led to the transportation of \$90,000 in gold, by express, from Kentucky.

To the Editors of the Norfolk Beacon.

GENTLEMEN:—In your paper of the 11th instant, under the head of "Anti-Jackson Committee for the County of Nansemond" you have published our names together with a formidable list of others.

DAVID DUNFORD, JOHN HAMBLETON, JESSE WIGGINS, RICHARD RIDDICK. Nansemond County, Oct. 14th, 1832.

Messrs Editors, I must beg leave to withdraw my name from the Anti-Jackson Committee for the County of Nansemond, as published in your paper of the 11th of this month.

Virginia.—The celebrated Kernel Webb, of the Courier and Enquirer, having wrought himself into ecstasies at what he supposed the prospect of electing the Clay ticket in Virginia, through the means of two Jackson tickets in that state, receives the following "cold comfort" from Mr. Pleasants of the Whig:

The Courier and Enquirer is too fast in reckoning upon the vote of Virginia for Clay, by reason of the split ticket. All we can reasonably hope to do here, is to present a powerful, united and intelligent minority; which will be entitled to be felt and respected, in curbing ulterior schemes.

From the Cincinnati Republican. CLAYMEN, ANTI-MASONS, AND BANK-ITTES, WHERE ARE YOU?

Well may you hide your diminished heads: Although backed by the Bank—the aristocracy and wealth of the city: Although all the Judges were Clay men, and one of them a candidate upon the opposition ticket for the Legislature: Although you received hundreds of illegal votes for your own side, and rejected as many good votes offered for the Jackson ticket: Although you have discharged many Jackson laborers on account of their politics: Although you have bribed and paid many more to vote for you: Although you counterfeited our ticket—cheated and defrauded us in every possible manner, where are you, I say? Although you were so certain of carrying your candidates that you bet large sums of money and endeavored to brag us out of the election: Although you took in nearly 1,000 more votes than belongs to the city—you are beaten, horse, foot and dragoons. We have elected all of our candidates—are sure of our Governor, and will give the proud vote of Ohio to Andrew Jackson.—Cin. Rep.

From the Albany Argus.

The "Boston Press," an anti-masonic Journal under the head of "Pennsylvanian," says—"Jacksonism always comes in at the death. It is beaten at first, and then it beats everything." The true secret of all this is, that the Jackson men seldom if ever halloo before they are out of the woods—the coalition always. When the allies carry an election district, they raise the shout of victory, and put forth their longing hands for "the spoils." But just as their imaginations are flattering them that "there is a tide in the affairs of men," they find themselves in the "slough of despond," and ascertain that "Jacksonism beats every thing," and comes in at the death.

THE GOLD.

We have no explanation from the Bank organs of the cause which led to the transportation of \$90,000 in gold, by express, from Kentucky. They do not inform us whether it is intended to operate on the elections or to save the Branches from breaking.

By private advices we learn, that certain heavy trunks, securely hooped with iron, have arrived in Lexington from the East. The Kentucky Gazette informs us, that specie is passing from the Branch at Louisville to the Branch at Lexington. What can create this demand for specie at Mr. Clay's Head Quarters? Will not the National Bank Gazette inform us?—Globe.

Ireland.—The Irish papers say the state of Ireland, arising from the collection of Tithes, is daily becoming more alarming. Mr. Lambert member of Parliament for Galway, had permitted sixteen of his lambs to be seized for £3.10 lb. by the Rev. John Delmage, tithes proctor to the Rev. Mr. Hartigan. They were struck off on the first bid £1 each, and the overplus was tendered to Mr. Lambert, who refused it, and notified Mr. Delmage that he intended bringing three actions against him—for defamation of character, for over distress in seizure of his stock, and for selling at an illegal auction.

U. S. Senator for Tennessee.—After thirty unsuccessful ballottings, the legislature of Tennessee has postponed the choice of a Senator in congress until the next session of the general assembly of that state. On the first ballot the vote stood thus: Foster 23—Grundy 22—Eaton 15.

Georgia Election.—The following gentlemen are elected to Congress. They are all decided friends of Jackson and Van Buren, and we believe with but one exception, opposed to nullification.

JAMER M. WAYNE, RICHARD H. WILDE, THOMAS F. FOSTER, A. S. CLAYTON, ROGER L. GAMBLE, CHARLES E. HAYNES, WILLIAM SCHLEY, JAMES C. WATSON, GEORGE R. GILMER.

The five last are new members. Georgia under the late apportionment, gained two members. The election for Electors is by general Ticket, and takes place the first Monday in November.

The Macon [Geo.] Telegraph states, "That the vineyards of Mr. A. Geiger, of Lexington district, have produced the present season upwards 6500 gallons of Wine, from the Bland Virginia and Madeira Grapes." This is a large commencement for a young vineyard.

FLOUR AND MESS PORK.

5 BBLs. and 10 Half Bbls. New York Western Canal FLOUR, fresh ground from new Wheat, 15 Bbls. Mess Pork, New York city inspection, received this day per schooner Susan Mary, and for sale by JOS. M. GRANADE, & Co. Newbern, Sept. 4th 1832.

New Cheap Dry Goods.

THE subscriber has just arrived from New York with a new and well selected assortment of FRESH GOODS, AMONG WHICH WILL BE FOUND Blue, black, and mix'd Cloths, Cassimere and Sattinets, Red, white, green, and yellow Flannels, Col'd, black, and blue black Gro de Naps, Figur'd, changeable and watered, do. do. Black Sarsnets, Levantine & Sattin Levantine, Cashmere, Merino, & Thibet wool Shawls, Printed Merino, Gauze, & W. B. Hkks, Lace & Muslin Capes & Chemizettes, Ladies' Cravats & Tippets, Bobinet Laces, Insertings & Footings, Thread Laces, Edgings & Insertings, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 & 12-4 plain Bobinets, Linen Cambric, and Cambric Hkks, Irish Linen, Lawns & Diapers, English & French Merino Cloths, Merino Circasians, Bombazettes, Very superior black Italian Silks, Cambric, Jaconet & Mull Muslin, Plain and figur'd Swiss and Book do, French Calico & Merino Gingham, Calicoes, Gingham, Vestings, &c. Color'd Cambrics, Cambric Plaid, Bleached and brown Shirtings, Checks, Bedticking, And a variety of other articles—all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, at his Store nearly opposite the Bank of Newbern. J. VAN SICKLE. Newbern, Oct. 10. 1832.

ORIN TRUBANT

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.

R. B. HERRY.

TAILOR AND HAT MAKER. RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced the tailoring business, on Middle Street, two doors South of Dr. Boyd's office, where he intends carrying it on in all its various branches. He has made arrangements to receive regularly the latest fashions from New York and Philadelphia, and will spare no pains to render satisfaction to all who may please to favor him with their custom. He has acquired the most approved mode of cutting, and he pledges himself to execute all orders in his line with neatness, ability and despatch. His prices will be moderate. Orders from a distance will be promptly and faithfully executed.—NEWBERN, OCT. 1832. A first rate workman, to whom the highest wages and constant employment will be given, is wanted at the above establishment.

Office of the Commissioners under the Act to carry into effect the Convention with France.

WASHINGTON CITY, 18th Sept. 1832. ORDERED, That all persons having claims under the Convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the French, concluded on the 4th of July, 1830, do file memorials of the same with the Secretary of the Board. Every memorial so filed, must set forth minutely and particularly the facts and circumstances whence the right to prefer such claim is derived to the claimant; and it must be verified by his affidavit.

And in order that claimants may be apprised of what the Board now considers necessary to be averred in every such memorial, before the same will be received and acted on, it is further Ordered, That in every such memorial it shall be set forth,

1. For and in behalf of whom the claim is preferred. 2. Whether the claimant is a citizen of the United States of America; and if so, whether he is a native or naturalized, and where is now his domicile; if he claims in his own right, then whether he was a citizen when the claim had its origin, and where was then his domicile; or if he claims in the right of another, then whether such other was a citizen when the claim had its origin, and where was then, and where is now, his domicile.

3. Whether the entire amount of the claim does now, and did at the time when the claim had its origin, belong solely and absolutely to the claimant; and if any other person is or has been interested therein, or in any part thereof, then who is such other person, and what is, or was, the nature and extent of his interest; and how, when, by what means, and for what consideration the transfer of rights or interest, if any such were, took place between the parties. 4. Whether the claimant, or any other who may at any time have been entitled to the amount claimed, or any part thereof, hath ever received any, and if any, what sum of money or other equivalent as indemnification for the whole or any part of the loss or injury upon which the claim is founded; and if so, when, and from whom, the same was received.

And that time may be allowed to the claimants to prepare and file the memorials above mentioned, it is further Ordered, That when this Board shall close the present session, it will adjourn to meet again on the third Monday of December next, at which time it will proceed to decide whether the memorials which may have been filed with the Secretary are in conformity to the foregoing orders, and proper to be received for examination, and to transact any other business that may come before it; and that the Secretary cause public notice hereof to be given in the journals authorized to publish the laws of the United States.

By order of the Board, J. E. FROST, Secy.