



THE SENTINEL. NEWBERN: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 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.

- 1st District, Robert Love, George L. Davidson, Peregrine Roberts, Thos. G. Polk, Thomas Settle, John M. Morehead, Walter F. Leake, Abraham W. Venable, Josiah O. Watson, Joseph J. Daniel, William B. Lockhart, Mathias E. Sawyer, Francis E. Ward, Richard Hobbs Spaight, Owen Holmes.

To the Polls! Freemen of North Carolina, to the Polls!!

On Thursday next the day of trial will have come. We have no fears for the issue of the conflict. To whatever quarter of the Union we cast our eyes, they are greeted with the most cheering indications.

Our gallant chief, and thousands and tens of thousands of determined Republicans are rallying to his standard. This is as it should be. But if the correct and independent course of Genl. Jackson should win for him the confidence and support of his countrymen in the East and West, ought he not to have peculiar claims upon the assistance of the Southern portion of the Confederacy?

While we are catering for their gratification, we ought not to conceal from our own friends, that the votes of those counties will be nearly unanimous for Jackson and Van Buren.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY. From the reports which reach us from every quarter, we may expect that the vote of this State will be in about the following proportion. The Jackson and Van Buren ticket will receive from 25 to 30,000 votes; the Jackson and Barbour ticket about 18,000, and the Clay ticket may receive from 8 to 10,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA. The Message of Governor Hamilton to the Legislature of South Carolina, is published on our first page. We learn from the Charleston papers that the Bill calling a Convention passed its third reading on the 24th inst. The vote in the Senate was 31 to 13, and in the House, 96 to 24.

know your principles too well to doubt on which side will be your battle cry. Let every man do his duty. TO THE POLLS, then! and victory will be ours.

CHEERING NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

We take great pleasure in announcing to our friends, that so far as information of the highest character can be relied upon, we are confident that the vote of the empire state will be given to the Republican candidates, Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren.

WORSE AND WORSE.

We are informed by gentlemen from Connecticut that serious fears are entertained by the supporters of Mr. Clay that Jackson will get the vote of that State. Now this would be too bad. It would be a downright shame for General Jackson to take every vote in the Union. Not even to leave little Connecticut to the National Republicans!!

Catching at straws.—A gentleman from South Carolina, via Buncombe, where he has been since July last, arrived here a few days ago and informed the Clay men that South Carolina would certainly vote for Clay. The news has overwhelmed them with gladness, and we allude to the fact, at this time, simply for the purpose of showing that their is a gone case when such information can excite a pleasurable feeling.

More comfort for the Clay men.—We have to inform our Clay friends that they will certainly receive five votes, at least, in Wayne County. We have the information from a source that cannot be doubted; and for their further satisfaction, it is positively asserted by a gentleman from Onslow that there is one man there who is resolved to support the Tariff candidate.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

From the reports which reach us from every quarter, we may expect that the vote of this State will be in about the following proportion. The Jackson and Van Buren ticket will receive from 25 to 30,000 votes; the Jackson and Barbour ticket about 18,000, and the Clay ticket may receive from 8 to 10,000.

"The Spoils of Victory in Ohio!"—A Jackson Governor by 9000 majority—11 out of 19 members of Congress—a Jackson majority in both branches of the Legislature—and a Jackson U. S. Senator.

SOUTH CAROLINA. The Message of Governor Hamilton to the Legislature of South Carolina, is published on our first page. We learn from the Charleston papers that the Bill calling a Convention passed its third reading on the 24th inst. The vote in the Senate was 31 to 13, and in the House, 96 to 24.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY. From the reports which reach us from every quarter, we may expect that the vote of this State will be in about the following proportion. The Jackson and Van Buren ticket will receive from 25 to 30,000 votes; the Jackson and Barbour ticket about 18,000, and the Clay ticket may receive from 8 to 10,000.

The Raleigh Star asserts that Mr. VAN BUREN was opposed to the late war, and cites the New York Advocate, as authority. The Editors of the Star must know that they do gross injustice to Mr. Van Buren, and that this pitiful attempt to injure him is made in opposition to well established facts. It is

generally known, that Mr. Van Buren was one of the able and efficient supporters of the war, in the legislature of his own State, and that he was the most active of its members in vindicating the Administration of Mr. Madison. He stood among the very foremost in the debates which took place in those days of gloom, and from his pen proceeded that patriotic and eloquent Address to the Republicans of New York, which, more than any thing else, contributed to unite the people of that State in support of the war.

PENNSYLVANIA.—All our accounts from the interior, says the Pennsylvanian, indicate a brilliant victory over the combined forces, on the 2d November. The corruption of the city—the danger to our civil institutions and to our liberties, from the influence and agency of the Bank, as manifested in recent transactions here, have aroused a spirit of indignation and of patriotic ardor, in the yeomanry, which nothing can withstand.

WHAT IS THE PROSPECT?

From the indications of public opinion which have now been developed, it is probable the result of the Presidential election in the several States, will be as follows, viz.

Table with columns: State, Jackson, Clay, Wirt. Includes Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio.

A victory more glorious than that of 1828 awaits the people. To the polls, FREEMEN! Who will not share in this triumph over CORRUPTION?

HAIL PENNSYLVANIA.

"The news from Pennsylvania is better and better."—Nat Int. So say we—"better and better."

Poolson's Daily Advertiser of the 23d inst. contains an extract of a letter dated Harrisburg, Oct. 19, 1832, in which allusion is made to the appointment of Flour Inspector, as though Mr. Davis belonged to the National Republican Party; and it is asserted most confidently that Mr. Ingham has been appointed Secretary of State, in the room of Gen. McKean.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

From the spirit manifested by the democratic party in every section of the State, no doubt remains of the success of the Jackson electoral ticket by a very large majority. The people are up and busy. Hickory poles have been raised in many places, where anti-masonry claimed a triumph at the recent election, and the people are determined to sustain the old Hero, in despite of all exertion, combinations, and calumny to the contrary.

The Inquirer would fain make the public believe, that Governor Wolf is opposed to the electoral ticket recommended by the democratic convention which met at Harrisburg on the 5th of March last. The anti-masonic editor of the Inquirer is very bad authority for Gov. Wolf's opinions on any subject.

In 1828, the Adams party in Ohio elected a Governor by a majority of about 2000. In 1832, the same party withdrew Gov. M'Arthur, and formed a coalition with the anti-masons, and were beaten by 8 or 9000 votes; so much for a corrupt coalition. The leaders of Clayism and Anti-masonry in New-York, may read their fate in the result of the Ohio election.

Some of the Clay papers very modestly attribute their repeated defeats to the influence of the general government! And yet they propose to unite the Bank to the government, and entrust to Messrs. Clay and Biddle the combined influence of the general government and the Bank! If the Clay men are right in depreciating government influence now, where shall we be when that influence becomes united to the Bank of two hundred millions!—N. Jersey Emporium.

From the New-York Standard. The illustrious Jefferson, in a letter to Albert Gallatin, dated Washington, December 13th, 1803, holds

the following energetic language in relation to the United States Bank. "This institution is one of the most deadly hostilities existing, against the principles and form of our constitution. * * * What an abstraction could not this bank of the United States, with all its branch banks, be in time of war? It might dictate to us the peace we should accept, or withdraw its aids. Ought we then to give further growth to an institution so powerful? * * * Now, while we are strong, it is the greatest duty we owe to the safety of our constitution, to bring this powerful enemy to a perfect subordination under its authorities."

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

Governor SHULTZ, whom the Pennsylvanians turned out of office nine years since for incapacity, has, it seems, become desirous of making himself again notorious, and has accordingly written a letter in abuse of General Jackson, which is published in the opposition papers. How ignorant the poor gentleman is of what is going on in the political world may be understood from the following paragraph. Speaking of the Georgia missionaries he says:

"They the ministers of the meek and lowly Redeemer, are left to languish in the dungeon for no other offence, if offence it may be called, that I have ever been able to ascertain, than their having labored to do the will of their Master, and because President Jackson has not carried into effect the decision of the Supreme Court."

At a meeting of the Anti-Jackson men, at Ryckman's, on Saturday evening, Dr. M'Henry offered a resolution that the meeting vote their thanks to Mr. Shultz, when Mr. Powell opposed it, and said that it was a very impolitic thing; that the letter was a miserable piece of writing. Dr. M'Henry was requested to withdraw his motion, which he would not do.

Prophetic.—Mr. Jefferson in one of his letters, looking beyond the day in which he lived to the present time, thus pries into the secrets of the party who now call themselves National Republicans, but are in reality the old federal party.—Hartford (Con.) Jeffersonian.

"The federalists know that, co nomine, they are gone for ever. Their object, therefore, is, how to return into power under some other form. Undoubtedly they have but one means, which is to divide the republicans, join the minority, and barter with them for the cloak of their name. I say join the minority; because the majority of the republicans, not needing them, will not buy them. The minority, having no other means of ruling the majority, will give a price for auxiliaries, and that price must be principle. It is true that the federalists, needing their numbers also, must also give a price, and principle is the coin they must pay in."

We find the following information in the London Morning Chronicle.

According to advices from Naples of the 10th inst. some active negotiations had been carried on between the American Government and that of the two Sicilies, on the subject of indemnities for losses suffered by the Americans in the reign of Murat. The Sicilian Government, it is said refuses the payment required.—The American frigates Brandywine and Constellation, were at Naples waiting for despatches to be forwarded to Washington.

How to Establish a name.—Dr. Portal, who died lately in Paris, was in high repute as a physician. It was really amusing to hear him relate to his pupils the manner in which he began business. Knowing that, in a great capital like Paris, quackery answers well enough for those without talents, the Doctor determined for once to make it serve the purpose of merit. To this end he ordered his man, the only one that he kept, to knock daily at all the hotels in the city, and enquire for Doctor Portal. No one of course, knew any thing of Dr. Portal, but frequent repetition of the name, and stung by the noise of the knockers, people began to suspect he was some able man in his line, and for once the conjecture was right. [We knew a professional man who took a less expensive mode of puffing himself. Every Sunday in the middle of the service, his valet came running into church to call out his master, to attend in haste a patient on the point of death. The scheme succeeded. The congregation soon began to think the Doctor in great practice, and people will employ only those said to be in great practice.]

PORT OF NEWBERN.

ARRIVED, Schrs. Susan Mary, Harding, New York. CLEARED, Schrs. Mary, Ghadwick, West Indies. Schrs. Trent, Jones, New York; by M. ... Schrs. Trent, Jones, Cotton, 725 barrels Tur sine, & Co. with 88 barrels Leather, and 1000 barrels Tar, 80 sides Leather, and 1000 barrels.

POLICE OFFICE, Newbern, November 1st, 1832. REWARD of Fifty Dollars is hereby offered for information sufficient to convict the person or persons who stole the Handles from the Pumps on Pollock and Craven Streets, on Wednesday night, the 31st October, 1832.

Persons who may possess such information, and who may communicate the same to the Intendant of Police, are assured that it will be regarded as strictly confidential, and that their names will not be given without their consent.

By order of the Board, JAMES HAYWARD, Clerk.

NEW GOODS. EDWARD C. O. TINKER, TAILOR AND DRAPER.

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the very liberal encouragement which he has heretofore received, and respectfully informs the public, that he has just returned from New York with an extensive and very general assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS, Selected with great care from recent importations.

Among these are the following: Superfine black, blue, & Russel brown Cloths. Blue, bottle, and invisible green do. Olive and olive green and steel-mixed do. Fancy Cassimeres, of superior quality. Satin, silk, Marseilles Vestings, Lyons Silk Velvet of very best quality. An elegant assortment of Valencia Vestings, not surpassed by any in this market. Shirt bosoms, of the latest style, ruffled and plain. Corded and plain Collars, of the best quality and latest fashion. An elegant assortment of STOCKS, of the latest and most approved patterns, covered with bombazine, velvet, satin, &c. Gentlemen's superior Hosskin Gloves. Silk web and silk net Suspenders, Gum elastic do. 1 case of the best elastic, water proof, patent Silk Hats, Together with a variety of other articles in his line of business; all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

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.

GEORGE W. DIXON, MERCHANT TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public in general, that he has just received from New York, pershr Saralt, 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 Toitanet do. A handsome assortment of Stocks, best quality. Gum elastic Suspenders, Gentlemen's superior Hosseskin 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 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, on door west of Mr. John Templeton's. Newbern, Oct. 26th, 1832.