

THE SENTINEL.

NEWBERN:

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1832.

State Legislature .- The Legislature, on Monday last, elected Charles R. Ramsay, Public Print r The vote on the third ballot, was for Ramsey, 98, Lawrence & Lemay, 80, scattering, 10. The Editors of the Star ascribe their defeat to the preponderance of the Van Buren interest.

In the Senate, on Saturday, a bill vesting the right of electing Clerks of the Superior and County Courts in the several counties of this State, in the free white men thereof, was presented by Mr. Dobson, and ordered to be printed.

The Bill to establish the Bank of North Carolina. is again before the Legislature.

The following preamble and resolutions have been presented by Mr. Leake:

Whereas questions of deep and increasing importance now igitate some of our sister States, growing pressed. out of the exercise of powers, which are supposed to belong to the General Government on the one hand and of the rights which are said to appertain to the States on the other. and whereas an expression of opinion on the part of the Legislature seems to be called for, that silence may not be construed into a virtual acquiescence of the powers claimed for the General Government; nor yet as being indifferent to the consequences which necessarily flow from the enforcement of Nullification.

Be it therefore Resolved, as the opinion of this Legislature, that while we disapprove of the doctrine of Nullification as unconstitutional, violent and of a revolutionary tendency, we are nevertheless feelingly alive to the cause which has given rise to it.

Resolved further, That the powers which have been ceded by the States to the General Government, were delegated in trust for the accomplishment of certain limited and defined objects; and that any exeris viewed by this Legislature as a violation of the spirit of the Federal compact.

Resolved further, that while we deprecate the docing to protection (as does the present) as an unwarrantable assumption of power.

Resolved further, That we still rely on the wis-General Government, and confidently look to their

down the duties to a revenue point.

Resolved. That the Governor be, and he is hereby requested to forward a copy of these Resolutions to the President of the United States, and to the Executive of each of the States of this confederacy.

Which after having been read, were on motion of Mr. Skinner laid upon the table and printed, one co py for each member of the Legislature.

UNION MEETINGS.

Weannex the proceedings of two Union Meetings recently held in this State-one in Stantonsburg, the other in Kenansville, Duplin county. The Resolutions are patriotic and praiseworthy, and we should be pleased to see similar movements in every part of the country.

table number of the citizens of Stantonsburg and vithe following Resolutions were introduced by Dr. Horn, and, after discussion, they were unanimously purpose of expressing that opinion.

cracy, the Bank, and every species of Corruption.

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ever, that the great body of the people are disposed freedom and the happiness of mankind. to do us justice! and that they will, as soon as cirhuman Liwscan effect it.

to the Tariff and Nullification; and should they, in the conscientious discharge of their duty to their country, incur persecution, proscription or banishment, in their own State, we hereby tender them all the assistance which a generous and patriotic people

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and pubushed in the North Carolina Sentinel, and such other papers as are friendly to our cause.

JESSE SPEIGHT, Chairman. PATRICK S. CROMWILL, Secretary.

At a meeting of the citizens of the county of Duplin, convened at the Court House in Kenansville, on Wednesday the 28th ult., Stephen Miller, Esq. was

appointed Chairman, and Wm. R. Frederick, Secretary. The meeting being called to order by own ruin. the Chairman, the following Resolutions were moved

to revolutionize the Government.

ly to represent the people of this State as being favo- violence rable to nullification, - we deem it proper that the people should, in their primary assemblies, and by their Representatives, in the Legislature, make an explicit avowal of their sentiments,

Resolved, That in the Union of the States we find the surest guarantee of public liberty and national

Resolved, That we approve of the eeting of the citizens of this District proposed to be held in Wil mington on Wednesday the 13th day of December

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in such prints as may accord in the sentiments above ex-

The present is a period more alarming than any that has existed since the establishment of our Government. Our Union is in danger. Already has South Carolina in Convention assembled, passed an Ordinance declaring the Tariff Acts of 1828 and having announced Mr. Wirt a candidate for the 1832, unconstitutional, null and void. They Presidency in 1836, that gentleman has addressed to plishing a great public service, and saving at the have further declared that it shall not be lawful him a card in which he declines being at present for the State or United States' authorities to en- considered a candidate for the station, believing it to force the payment of duties at present bonded be much better to endeavour to heal, as far as possiunder those acts, from and after the 1st day of Febru- ble, the political strife which has prevailed, than to ary next. There are other features of the ordinance renew it by an agitation of the question of the nex equally expressive of a determination to resist at all Presidency so long before it is necessary. He reserves and every hazard the enforcement of the Tariff Laws to himself the right of the accepting or refusing a after the first of February, 1833. No one can read nomination provided it shall be tendered to him at a this Act of the South Carolina Convention without | proper time. regret and darm. We see no possible mode by which the Union of our country can be preserved, ex-Congress, or a resort to measures which the heart cise of those powers to foster manufactures directly, sickens to contemplate. South Carolina and Congress are both wrong. Our own State is firm, and unwavering in her attachm o the Union, and to Union we shall cling as our only hope for prosperity as a Natrine of Nullification, as being wild and visionary in tion. We cannot consent madly to throw away that theory, dangerous and violent in practice, we at the form of Government which our ancestors bled to essame time cannot but consider a Tariff of duties look- tablish, and which, were we true to ourselves and to misery produced by intemperance are known to every tensions and hostilities," lest the dreadful catastrophe our country, might be perpetuated for ages to come. The whole South, together_with a powerful party at the North, are opposed to the principles of the present them, i. e. no intemperance. If then, the use of spir- to as the last and only hope of the coalition, that it dom and integrity of the constituted authorities of the Tariff, and are ready and willing to unite in any mode of obtaining its modification, that will not hazard natriotism and love of Union for ultimate redress of the Union. We are mistaken, greatly mistaken, our land, will cease from among us. Let all who are to commit any crime? Although the editor of the Blank if the good sense of South Carolina, will not compel now temperate, remain so, and never taste the intoxi- Gazette may not possess the courage to hazzard his D. L. Swain Resolved further, That we recognize in the Ta- her to retract from the seditious and revolutionary cating draught, and when the present company of own person as the Bank Ravaillac, is he not aware riff of the 7th June, 1832, a modification of duties, path she is treading. We can assure her that both in the "gross and in the detail," and we behold this State, although feeling sensibly the injus- places. has an entering wedge which shall ultimately fritter | tice of the majority of Congress in relation to the Tariff, is still determined to cling to the Union.

> We are convinced, that under the Administration of General Jackson our wrongs will be redressed, and we invoke South Carolina as well as our Northern brethren, by their love of country, and by all the numberless blessings which the Union only can secure, to abandon the position they have assumed. Let them give something for the Union. Let not the despots of Europe glory in the destruction of our In stitutions, and find in our folly new arguments for forging the chains of their people, already more than half prepared to assume the right of self government.

We request the attention of our readers to the folowing extract from an article in the Washington Globe. We also urge upon our town and country Agreeably to previous notice, a large and respectifiends, without distinction of party, the necessity which exists for an immediate expression of public cinity, assembled on the 16th of November, for the opinion in opposition to the disunion proceedings in purpose of deliberating upon public affairs; when South Carolina, and hope there will be a full attendance at the meeting called in to-day's paper for the

It is asked how the career of the Nullifiers is to be Resolved. That we, the citizens of Edgecombe, cut short, and their fatal designs defeated. It may Green, and Wayne, in the vicinity of Stantonsburg, be done without the shedding of one drop of blood .have the most unbounded confidence in the ability | Let the whole country rise up as one man, and deof the people of these United States, for self-govern- nounce them. Let the whole people out of the limits ment; and that the recent victory of the Democracy, of South Carolina, and the true hearts within, form in the re-election of General Jackson, is a Victory of themselves at once into a great UNION PARTY. the People, over the combined powers of the Aristo- and say to them, in a language which they will understand, THIS UNION SHALL NOT BE DIS-Resolved, That we highly disapprove of all at- SOLVED. Let them resolve, one and all that thousands to the drunkard's grave empts that lead directly or indirectly to disunion; as while they will make every concession to remove al! such, we disapprove of the mad schemes of the South just causes of complaint, they will rally around the government in support of the Union, which must be that had nearly destroyed him-Resolved, That we are opposed to the Tariff of preserved at every hazard. Let them tell the Nulli-1832, because, although decidedly better than the fiers, it is not for you that we step forward in this Parist of 1828, vet, it does not grant equal justice to crisis; it is for ourselves, for our children, for your the different sections of the Union. We believe, howchildren, for generations uniorn, for the cause of ever that the great holy of the pools of th

A language like this from the other states, and escumst mees permit, grant equal justice to all, as far as pecially from states in the south-from Virginiafrom North Carolina-from Georgia-from Alabama Resolved, That we will maintain the integrity of -would make these men pause in their mad career, the Laws-and we hereby tender our sympathy and and suspend the hand of violence. Deprived of all thanks to our fellow citizens of the Union Party in hope from without, and resolutely opposed within, South Carolina, for their unsullied patriotism and they would see only their own i nmediate ruin in a love of Country, manifested both in their opposition forward step, and would return to the path of duty statement of the production of one acre of my swamp

and of moderation. Will the States and the people in the South, the West, the North or the East, withhold the expression of their firm resolves not to permit the dissolution of six quarts, or nineteen barrels, three bushels and a this Union? Will they omit to do an act of peace, half and six quarts. If the corn had been housed a when they may prevent acts, which their councentrate public opinion upon this horrible design, there is also on it a promising crop of turnips." with an intensity which shall make its projectors they are bodied forth in acts of violence?

Let no one say the expression ol public opinion, through legislative bodies, public meetings and the

and abandon designs which can end only in their over the hungered condition and nakednesss of his

No trane is to be lost. The edict of Nullification by Jeremiah Pearsall, Esq. and unanimously adopted: has already appeared, as prepared by the conspira-Resolved, That we view with deep regret and a- tors for the adoption of the convention. With rapid larm the extraordinary excitement which prevails at pace, the attempt to execute it will follow. Unless this time in South Carolina; that we consider the public opinion do its work in a few weeks and awe doctrine of Nullification which has been so zealously the factious into submission, the mind cannot conceive and with such success propagated in that State, to the woes these men may bring upon South Carolina be false in principle and dangerous in tendency, and their country. Let every Legislature, every calculated to destroy the harmony of the country and public meeting, every Editor, and every American patriot, hasten to make his voice heard, that the Resolved, That as attempts have been made false- warning may come in time to prevent the first act of

Courier and Enquirer has come out with a long article in favor of Mr. Van Buren, not only attributing UNION, AND ANDREW JACKSON. to him all the good that has been done for the country since the elevation of Andrew Jackson to the Presidency, but depending upon him to prevent any evil during his continuance in that station. Mr. Van Buren must be very grateful to him for his good opinion, after having done all in his power to prevent his election, and to fasten upon him the stigma which his enemies designed.

The National Republicans who have lately become patrons of the Courier and Enquirer, under the impression that its columns would be occupied with assaults on the character of Mr. Van Buren, must be adly disappointed to find them engaged in the defence of that gentleman.

Mr. Wirt.—The Editor of the Providence Journa

The Temperance Cause.

cept by an immediate retraction in the part of held, on Friday night, at half past 6 o'clock, at the room of the Lyceum, in behalf of the cause of Temperance, and several addresses will be delivered. The dicule. An outraged community will not join in the ted. The consequence is, a decrease of Mr. Spaight's citizens generally me invite to attend.

of ardent spirits, as a beverage. The mischief and spirits were used, there would be no excessive use of of General Jackson has been anxiously looked forward will, to the same extent, be diminished; and, if it can for, and prayed for-and that it has been actually

public sentiment sanctions and encourages even the the implacable hate, the effect of which he seems to mail is about closing, and I can only communicate moderate use of ardent spirits. The public sentiment dread? The editor of the Gazette discovers in every must be directed against it—it must be made unfash- line he writes in reference to the President, a fixed ionable to ply the social glass, and disreputable to be and unalterable malignancy which the public cannot fond of spirits, and then, and not till then, will all but mistake, nor will his dictionaries, or ribald quotations, those who love it, retrain from using it.

ing it, we declare not, that we have been drunkards, inveterate and dark hostility is fast changing scorn er that we need the restraints of a Society, but that into detestation. All the respectable opposition pawe will not use ardent spirits, except as a medicine, pers, with but two or three exceptions, keep some because the use of it is injurious to the community in measure in their enmity, and bear their disappointwhich it prevails.

reason why they should join the Society. It is the Shield temperate, and not the intemperate, that have most influence. Example and influence are the weapons we design to employ against the monster Intemperards would exert no influence upon the community. nation? No man, who regarded his reputation, and was not

already a sot, would join it. posed never to be drunkards as you are; and will think, be a doubt of the sentiments of this State. you not rather sacrifice whatever gratification a little

ard's ear, calling on him to pause, think and reform;

[Communicated.].

GREAT CROP. source, exceeds all others. The land lies in the commerce so much as moderate duties? county of Wayne, near to Neuse river. We doubt whether it can be beaten in the Southern States. Extract of a letter from Sampson Lane, Esq. to a

gentleman in this town, dated "Waynesborough, Nov. 20, 1832. " Agreeably to my promise, I herewith send you a land, which you saw in corn. I gathered it on Friday, 16th inst., and measured it with care, in the presence of William D. Moseley, Esq. and others, and found I had ninety-eight and a half bushels and

children. Our vessels were rotting at our wharvesand all, as it were, denounced the blighting operations John F. Smith, Esq. of Clay's Tariff, and the sickening emblems of suspended industry, were standing out in bold relief in every part of our town!

How different now is the aspect of Commerceof the Arts-of human employment in all its branches! The humblest, and the poorest, have now time for reflection and exultation over the prosperous state of both public and private interests throughout our country. They have the spirit of joy and gladness swelling and triumphing at their hearts every hour in the day, and well may they lift up their grateful hurras for the man who has been the c'ief instrument of the people in effecting this great and welcome Another Somerset .- The Editor of the New York | change. Then let the happy-the prosperous-the Republican Freemen, once more and again, unite in the shout of HURRA FOR LIBERTY AND

Maine Argus.

From the Globe.

We replied yesterday, to the article of the Bank Gazette, explanatory of a previous article, which we considered as designed to prompt some of the minions of the Bank to serve its ends, by attempting the life of the Chief Magistrate. That we did not misconstrue the dark suggestions of the first article, we had proof in the lame, unsatisfactory and contradictory explanations given by the Editor; but now we have the assurance of the Pennsylvanian, which we have just received, that the Editor of the Gazette must have known that what he hinted so ominously, was actually threatened by partizans, reckless and wicked enough to commit any crime." Since we wrote our reply to the Gazette, we have seen a letter from a gentleman of the highest respectability in Philadelphia, stating, as susceptible of unquestionable proof, that two of the opposition were overheard in secret conference, to point to this mode of accomsame time, that fifty thousand dollars would be cheerfully given to achieve it. We have no doubt, but ballotings, and from present indications, it is impossithat the Bank managers feel the sovereign power of the people as recently manifested, the worst of tyrannies, and we have as little doubt that its mercenaries Mr. Biddle and his little Venetian S-nate, the Exchange Conclare, some disinterested proof of affection in relieving them from opposition, in the mode so deliberately pointed out by their organ.

From the Pennsylvanian. personal violence on the President, and affects to treat the animadversions on an editorial article which had pleasantry so awkwardly attempted. That Gazette had said, "We anticipate and dread for President The design of the proposed meeting, says a corres- Jackson himself, some catastrophe not distant. We Judge Swain is withdrawn, Mr. Spaight will be improceeded to warn the President to abate his "preflows immediately from moderate drinking. If no editor of the National Gazette know that the death leaves to-morrow. its can be diminished, the source of intemperance has been openly, in their presses, anticipated, hoped be stopped, intemperance also, the greatest curse of threatened by partizans reckless and wicked enough Tho. G. Polk drunkards shall have finished their quick march to that bravoes may be hired—and is such language the gates of death, there will be none to take their as he has thought proper to use, in his opinion calculated to allay the fury of the disappointed faction of shield him from the serious and solemn rebuke of a The Temperance Society is designed to present moral community. The political course of this editor just such an expression of public sentiment. In join- had previously only rendered him contemptible: his ment with a degree of common sense. The coadjutor It makes its appeal, first to the sober, those who do of the Gazette, most nearly to it in spirit, (we mean not drink at all, and looks to them as its sure friends the paper of Stephen Simpson,) is defunct, and but and arm supporters. In this class it expects to find two more kindred journals are left, its companies in Let none of this class excuse themselves, on the ground, except as companions of the National Gazettethat they are already temperate. That is the very we allude to the renegade Inquirer and the Orange

From the New York Globe.

ance. If a stagnant pool were spreading a pesulence | perities of the recent election having now subsided, it through our town, should we expect those who are in may be proper to inquire what principles have been pany health, to refuse aid in removing the cause of the ois- | tablished by the result? what measures the people ease, on the ground, that they were in health? The have indicated their desire to support? what policy

Our men in New York are all elected: what measures and principles are strengthened by their elec- KING OF HOLLAND'S WARLIKE SPEECH In the second place, the Society appeals to the tion? Out of forty members of a new Congress, we moderate drinker, and says to him; will you not re- have carried the unprecedented number of thirty-two. frain from a practice, which may insensibly lead you On the subject of the United States Bank, which ento ruin, as it has, thousands, who were as firmly pur- tered warmly into public discussion, there cannot, we he has made concessions for the sake of peace to the extreme limits

On another, and perhaps more important measure, spirits may afford you, than contribute by your exam- affecting the geopraphical interests of the nation, this ple to sustain a custom, that brings annually many great State has been nearly equally pointed and conclusive. We allude to the Tariff. In Mr. Van Bu-Lastly, it sounds a note of warning in the drunk- ren's reply to the North Carolina committee, he exand then, unite in the effort to exterminate the enemy, of the Tariff, as would restore harmony to the country and bring back the action of the government to the simplicity of Jefferson's times. In the recent electration of war. It puts an end to the protocols at once. The Contraction of war. It puts an end to the protocols at once. tion, these great and leading principles were materi-ally involved; they have triumphed. And was, it ally involved; they have triumphed. And was it out menaces, they must either carry these into effect or retire from out menaces, they must either carry these into effect or retire from We have lately heard of several extraordinary any thing but natural that they should triumph? the task of Arbitrement covered with obloquy and so crops of corn, grown on the swamp lands in this vity of Le noir, which yielded 93 bushels upon an acre; of this continent. Foreign commerce is the life and but the following statement, from an unquestionable being of the "Empire State," and what fosters foreign therefore by foreign powers he must mean Prussia, Austria, and therefore by foreign powers he must mean Prussia, Austria, and therefore by foreign powers he must mean Prussia, Austria, and therefore by foreign powers he must mean Prussia. We have no doubt but that this is the case. There is seconce, exceeds all others. The land lies in the commerce so much as moderate duties?

in favor of such a moderate tariff duty as will restore harmony at the South, invigorate our foreign commerce, without injuring the establishment of domestic manufactures. Only a single ultra tariff man, one of the Clay or Webster the state of the stock of the country of the manufactures. Only a single ultra tariff man, one of the Clay or Webster stamp, has been elected in this State; H. C. Martindale, of Washington. All the LIVERPOOL MARKETS—Oct. 22. others are moderate in their views, but particularly the administration members.

the prosperity of the whole country, that such a proceeded twenty barrels. From the same acre, we A spirit of resolute determination in this great State to 20d, with 40 stained at 8 d to 10d; 6888 Bowed try will mourn for ages to come? Will they not concert took a fine crop of peas, and you will recollect that to modify and arrange the tariff agreeable to correct to modify agree to modify agree to modify agree interest equally, will spread throughout the whole American have been taken on speculation. The Organ of the federal party in this town, says country. In the same cause, Maine and New Hamp-

DIED,

On Thursday evening last, in the 18th year of her the birds actually lodged their nest and brought forth age, Mrs. CATHERINE E. STANLY, wife of young, upon the rigging! Our merchants, one, Mr. Alexander H. Stanly, and daughter of the late

PORT OF NEWBERN.

ARRIVED.

Schr. Sarah Ann, Ellis, Norfolk. " Rebecca, Packet Schr. Trent, New York Forrest, New York. Jones, " Baltimore, Haskill, via Washington, N. C. CLEARED,

The NEW Schooner George Pollok, Chadwick, master, for New York-Cargo: 2500 bushels Corn, 127 bales Cotton, 275 barrels Turpentine-by Joseph M. Granade & Co.

Schr. James Monroe, Freeborn, New York.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Nov. 14-Shipwreck!-Schr. Henrietta, Douglass, of and for Newbern, N. C. from St. Domingo, and last from Exuma, with cargo of Coffee and Salt, was dismasted on the 25th October last, and went ashore about fifty miles south of Cape Canaveral. The Capt. and crew took the long-boat which was soon after swamped and the Captain drowned in consequence of having had \$500 in specie tied about his waist.



FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT. Raleigh, Friday night, Nov. 30.

For the last two or three days, the Legislature have manifested no disposition for business, all considerations being merged in the efforts making to elect a Governor. Like Aaron's rod, it swallows up at present, every other subject. There have been five ble to foretell the issue. Last evening, when the Housesadjourned, your Senator, Mr. Spaight, wanted would now, at considerable hazar . be willing to give only eight votes to secure his election; and the opinion was universal, that on the first ballot this morning, he would be triumphantly elected. But no one knows what a day may bring forth. Though Mr. S. has as devoted friends as any one in being, he has The National Gazette, the organ of the Bank in some opponents who would omit no opportunity of this city, has found it necessary to disclaim any in- endeavoring to mortify him. Accordingly, this We are requested to state that a meeting will be tention of the partizans of that institution to commit morning, the name of Judge Swain was put in nomination-the most formidable opponent perhaps which, previously appeared in that servile Gazette, with ri under present circumstances, could have been selec-

vote. The most prevalent opinion here is, that if ponden , is to c ine the influence of the temperate deprecate, for the sake of the country, all fatal colli- mediately elected, but if Gov. Branch withdraws; part of the community, and direct it against the use sions, whomsoever they may destroy," and thereupon that the Judge will be elected. I subjoin the ballotings, and will keep open my letter to add the result of Humanity weeps over them. Intemperance and destruction should take place. Does not the such other vote as may be had before the Stage

51 withdrawn. 14 Saturday, Dec. 1st. On the meeting of the Legislature this morning

Gov. Branch's name was withdrawn, and that of But this happy result can never be attained, while which he forms a part, or weaken the deadly rancer' Gen. Joseph Bryan, of Granville, was added. The the first ballot:

Swain 93, Spaight 84, Bryan 8, blank 8. Twelve o'clock.—The seventh ballot has resulted' n the election of Judge Swain:

Swain 99, Spaight 84, Bryan 4, blank 4:

From the New York Journal of Commerce, Nov. 28. CAPTURE OF DON MIGUEL'S SQUADRON.

four o'clock this morning with the important verbal report, brought by Capt Farren, of the brig Montevideo, who left Cadiz Oct. 254, that the entire fleet of Don Miguel had surrendered to that of Don Pedro. Our previous accounts left the fleet of Don Miguel at Vigo, where it put in Oct 3d under the pretence of making repairs, bus had been received coldly and ordered to perform a quarantine of the ladies, whose influence is necessary to its success. virulence and abuse-both of them too vile to notice, eight days, the admirals remonstrance to the contrary notwithstan

The statement of Capt. Farren is, that on the morning he lefe Cadiz, a Spanish brigarrived there from Vigo, the captain of which stated, that in order to maintain the neutrality of their port, the authorities of Vigo had deemed a proper to require that the fleet the latter, and during the night put to sea, but came in contact with THE RECENT ELECTION .- the Tariff .- The as- the fleet of Don Pedro under Admiral Sartorious which lay off the port. An action ensued which resulted in a complete victory by artorious, and both squadrons were seen steering for Oporto in com-

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

At a still later hour this morning our news schooner Evening. sick have no power to do it. So a society of drunk- has received the sanction of the great majority of the Edition came up from the ship Ajax, Captain Hiern, which was boarded thirty five miles outside the Book, with Liverpool papers to Oct, 22d, and London papers to Oct 21st.

> The speech delivered by the King of Holland on opening the Asr sembly of the States-General, is not of that milk-and-water quality that royal speeches generally are. It breaths war and defiance. of condescension, and as far as the honor and the interests of the to an adjustment of the dispute, they have only been followed by more un easonable demands. These demands, he says, cannot be acceeded to. He therefore rejects them, and points to his guns armed on the whole of his frontier-that his naval a d military forces are in the most efficient state-that his Militia are in the field-that his volunteers are ready to march-that his subjects are pressed himself in favor of such further modification indignant at the wrongs he has suffered, and are ready to make any

relies, and understood arrangements, in which he laces confidence. There cannot, we think, be a reasonable doubt but Meanwhile, En land and France are preparing their fleets. The the thirty-two administration members elected to the House of Representative at the recent election, are in favor of such a moderate tariff duty, as will not a such a moderate tariff duty, as will not a such a moderate tariff duty, as will not a such a moderate tariff duty, as will not a such a moderate tariff duty, as will not a such a moderate tariff duty, as will not a such a moderate tariff duty, as will not a such a moderate tariff duty.

The sales of cotton this week have been to a fair We think it is a fortunate result for the Union and extent, but the market has been heavy, and prices upon the whole have a tendency to decline. The pitious event should have taken place in New Y rk. transactions embrace 230 Sea Islands at 11 principles, and with especial regard to every great Alabama 6 d to 7 d; total 14860 bales of which 1000

A Cabinet Council was held at Paris on the 16th shrink appalled from their own imaginings before they are bedied forth in their own imaginings before all is now "hurra for Jackson!" These sounds fall shire, are already with us—besides a great and grow- Oct. The subject discussed was the King of Holupon the ear of the opposition, like the clicking of the ing party in the other New England States. Of land's speech. It seems certain that Holland will reported death worth upon the ear of the core reputed death watch upon the ear of the superstitious Ohio there cannot exist a doubt. What has that agbigot. But even taking the assertion of the Adverticultural State to gain by the "nobility system," as shall Soult said openly to all present, the intervention it is aptly termed by the Washington Globe; of the of an armed force was resolved upon, and nothing expenses the state of the organization of the armed force was resolved upon, and nothing expenses the state of the organization of the armed force was resolved upon, and nothing expenses the state of the organization of the armed force was resolved upon, and nothing expenses the state of the organization of the armed force was resolved upon, and nothing expenses the organization of the armed force was resolved upon, and nothing expenses the organization of the armed force was resolved upon, and nothing expenses the organization of the armed force was resolved upon, and nothing expenses the organization of the armed force was resolved upon, and nothing expenses the organization of the armed force was resolved upon, and nothing expenses the organization of the armed force was resolved upon, and nothing expenses the organization of the armed force was resolved upon, and nothing expenses the organization of the armed force was resolved upon, and nothing expenses the organization of the armed force was resolved upon armed force was resolved upon armed force was resolved upon. press, will not produce the desired result. It is the hope of aid from abroad which it is aproved and the contrast with the cry under Adams and Clay's Admonopolists of Massachusetts? The other Western isted to prevent the resolution from being carried in monopolists of Massachusetts? The other Western isted to prevent the resolution from being carried in monopolists of Massachusetts? The other Western is the contrast with the cry under Adams and Clay's Admonopolists of Massachusetts? hope of aid from abroad which gives the Nullifiers courage.—Deprived of that, they sink into despair and the mechanic was almost every where in tears of Massachusetts? The other Western Isted to prevent the resolution from being carried and the contrast with the cry under Adams and Clay's Admonopolists of Massachusetts? The other Western Isted to prevent the resolution from being carried in the street of Massachusetts? The other Western Isted to prevent the resolution from being carried in the street of Massachusetts? The other Western Isted to prevent the resolution from being carried in the street of Massachusetts? The other Western Isted to prevent the resolution from being carried in the street of Massachusetts? The other Western Isted to prevent the resolution from being carried in the street of Massachusetts? The other Western Isted to prevent the resolution from being carried in the street of Massachusetts? The other Western Isted to prevent the resolution from being carried in the street of Massachusetts? The other Western Isted to prevent the resolution from being carried in the street of Massachusetts? The other Western Isted to prevent the resolution from being carried in the street of Massachusetts? The other Western Isted to prevent the resolution from being carried in the street of t