

the pretence of maintaining the Union, and pro- ceeding a redress of grievances in a peaceable manner...

Nor can we doubt but that the exasperation of the people will moderate, and that they will decide upon the question of secession with more calmness...

The argument is that the Planter is the producer of the manufactures for which his crop is exchanged, and the fallacy of the opinion consists in considering the merchant as the agent of the planter...

But if the system was changed, and exports were taxed and goods admitted duty free, cotton would fall in price to the extent of the duty imposed...

Our obedience has been challenged to Nullification as a duty which protection imposes. We admit the principle in all things lawful...

We do not believe that a majority of the good people of this state approve of a secession, or meditate violence against their fellow citizens of the Union Party...

REMONSTRANCE & PROTEST Of the Union and State Rights Party. The Union and State Rights Party of South Carolina assembled in Convention, do Remonstrate & Solemnly Protest against the Ordinance passed by the State Convention on the 24th day of November last.

1st. Because the people of South Carolina elected delegates to the said Convention under the solemn assurance that these delegates would do no more than devise a peaceable and constitutional remedy...

of these States. Instead of which, that Convention has passed an Ordinance in direct violation of all these pledges.

1st. Because the said Ordinance has insidiously assailed one of the inalienable rights of man, by endeavoring to enslave all freedom of conscience by that tyrannical engine of power—a Test Oath.

3rd. Because it has disfranchised and proscribed nearly one half of the freemen of South Carolina for an honest difference of opinion by declaring that those whose consciences will not permit them to take the test oath shall be deprived of every office civil and military.

4th. Because it has trampled under foot the great principles of Liberty secured to the citizen by the Constitution of this State in depriving the freemen of this country of the right to an impartial trial by Jury...

5th. Because it has violated the independence guaranteed to the Judiciary, by enacting that the Judges shall take a revolting test oath, or be arbitrarily removed from office...

6th. Because the Ordinance has directly violated the Constitution of the United States, which gives authority to Congress to collect revenue, in forbidding the collection of any revenue within the limits of South Carolina.

7th. Because it has violated the same Constitution, in that provision of it which declares that no preference shall be given to one Port over any other in the United States...

8th. Because it violates the same Constitution, and tramples upon the RIGHTS of the citizen by denying him the privilege of appeal in cases in Law and Equity arising under the Constitution and Laws of the Union.

9th. Because it has actually destroyed the Union, by carefully preventing the General Government from enforcing their laws through the civil tribunals of the country...

10th. Because the tyranny and oppression inflicted by this Ordinance, are of a character so revolting, and the effects anticipated from it so ruinous that the commerce and credit of the State are already sensibly affected...

The Union Party of South Carolina in Convention assembled, do further remonstrate and solemnly protest against the project of a Standing Army, proposed by the party in power...

Solemnly remonstrating, as they hereby do, against the above mentioned grievances, The Union Party, would further express their firm determination, to maintain the principles which have ever been the rule of their conduct...

THOMAS TAYLOR, President. HENRY MIDDLETON, DAVID JOHNSON, RICHARD I. MANNING, STARLING TUCKER, Vice Presidents.

FRACAS AT WASHINGTON. From the Washington Telegraph, Dec. 25. TO THE PUBLIC.

To prevent misrepresentation, it is proper that I should give a statement of the circumstances attending the assault made upon me yesterday by General Blair, a member of Congress from South Carolina.

Map of North Carolina.—A few days since we had the pleasure of examining a beautiful map of our State, constructed by Mr. Robert H. B. Brazier, of this city, and published by John M'Rae, Esq., of Fayetteville.

—We denounced the faction who could adopt such resolutions to be Tories, and that they had profaned the holy name of Union. In our paper of yesterday, without a knowledge that Gen. B. or any one else had taken exception at our remark...

I return thanks to that kind Providence, to whose interposition alone I am indebted for my life, that although I am now prostrate, and am compelled to dictate these remarks to a friend who prepares them for the press...

P. S. Since the above was written, we understand that Gen. Blair has stated, as the cause of his assault, that he had accosted me in the street, in his usual way, and entered into conversation...

WASHINGTON CITY, 25th Dec. 1832. To the Editor of the Globe:—

SIR, In the Telegraph of this morning, General Duff Green gives to the public what he calls "a statement of the circumstances attending the assault" made upon him by myself on yesterday...

Very respectfully, Yours, &c. JAMES BLAIR. Map of North Carolina.—A few days since we had the pleasure of examining a beautiful map of our State, constructed by Mr. Robert H. B. Brazier...

From the Norfolk Beacon. We have been permitted to take the following extract of a letter, from a gentleman on board it. U. S. FRIGATE CONSTELLATION, At Sea, Western Archipelago, 20th October, 1832.

"I wrote you last from Madeira which place we left on the 29th May, and arrived at Lisbon after a pleasant passage of a few days. I had come to the determination to remain on board until we arrived in the Mediterranean, but we fell in with the Boston sloop of war, and having a friend on board that ship, I was induced by his persuasion to accompany him ashore...

We left Lisbon after a short stay, and proceeded to our station, touching at Gibraltar and Malaga, on our way. We found the Commodore at Malaga, who gave us orders to prepare immediately for sea again. So we got underway from Malaga in a few days, bound to Smyrna, (Asia Minor) where we arrived in sixteen days.

"N. B.—During our late cruise we experienced a violent hurricane in Smyrna, and a report has gone forth that our Ship was lost with all hands. Some American vessels sailed from Smyrna whilst that report was in circulation, and I suppose they will give it currency in the United States. I mention this circumstance for fear it should get to Portsmouth, and to show you there is no truth in it."

FOR THE SENTINEL. "The merchant's plague, from shop to shop, "Wandering and littering with unfolded silks "The polished counter, and approving none, "Or promising, with smiles, to call again."

ANTI-NULLIFICATION MEETING. WAYNESBORO', N. C. 29th Dec. 1832. A very large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Wayne County, assembled at the Court House in Waynesboro' on Saturday the 29th instant, for the purpose of expressing their views with regard to the course pursued by the late South Carolina Convention.

The Chairman, in a few pertinent remarks, explained the object of the meeting—after which a Committee was appointed to draft Resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting, composed of the following gentlemen, viz:— Sampson L. A. Andrews, Jno. W. Sasser, and Richard Washington.

The Committee, after a short absence, returned and reported the following Resolutions, which were adopted without a dissenting voice:— 1st. Resolved, That we view with utter abhorrence and detestation, the doctrines of Nullification and Secession, as set forth in the Convention of South Carolina, tending to anarchy, confusion, and the utter ruin of the glorious Union—the work of the greatest Patriots and best men the world has ever produced.

2d. Resolved, That we fully concur in the sentiments expressed by the President of the United States, in his recent Proclamation; that we have full confidence in the present Administration, that their measures will be done honourably, and wisely directed to correct all existing differences between the States, consistent with the honour, dignity and integrity of the United States.

On motion of Jno. W. SASSER, Esq. the thanks of the meeting were voted to Wm. K. LANE, Esq. for his very eloquent and patriotic Address delivered at this meeting.

It was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Raleigh and Newbern papers.

EZEKIEL SLOCUMB, CMA. RICHARD WASHINGTON, Sec'y.

ANTI-NULLIFICATION. We, the State Guards of Wayne County, taking into consideration the alarming situation to which the agitation of South Carolina are bringing our beloved Country, feel ourselves bound to express our abhorrence of the doctrines of Nullification and Secession, as adopted by the Convention of South Carolina; and we Resolve unanimously, That we will, in our corporate and individual capacities, support the Constitution of the United States, hold the Union sacred, and enforce the laws which our Constitutional Federal Government have or may enact.

NEWBERG PRICES CURRENT. (CORRECTED WEEKLY.) BEESWAX, lb. 16 a 18 cents BUTTER, do. 20 a 25 CANDLES, do. 12 a 15 COFFEE, do. 13 a 15 CORDAGE, cwt. \$15 a \$16 COTTON, do. \$75 a 95 COTTON BAGGING—Hemp, per yd 15 a 20 cts. Flax, do. 10 a 15

FLAX, per lb. 10 a 15 cts. FLOUR, bbl. \$6 50 a 7 Corn Meal, bushel, 50 a 60 cents GRAIN—Corn, h. l. \$2 25 a 2 35 Wheat, bushel, \$1 IRON—Bar, American, lb. 5 a 6 cents Russia and Swedes, do. 6 a 7 LARD, lb. 10 a 12 cents LEATHER—Sole, lb. 15 a 25 cents Hides, do. 12

LUMBER—Flooring, M. \$12 Inch boards, do. 8 a 9 Scantling, do. 8 a 9 Square Timber, do. 17 a 18 Shingles, Cypress, do. 150 a 2 Staves, W. O. hhd. do. 16 a 20 Do. R. O. do. 10 a 12 Do. W. O. barrel do. 8 Heading, hhd. do. 18 a 22 Do. barrel, do. 8 a 10

MOLASSES, gallon, 32 a 34 cents NAILS—Cut, all sizes above 4d. lb. 6 a 6 1/2 cents 4d. and 3d. do. 9 cents Wrought, do. 15 a 20 cents

NAVAL STORES—Tar, bbl. \$1 15 a 1 25 Turpentine do. 1 75 a 1 85 Pitch do. 1 40 Rosin do. 1

OILS—Spermin. gal. \$1 1 20 Whale & Porpoise do. 35 a 40 cents Linseed, do. \$1 20 a 1 30

PAINTS—Red Lead, lb. 15 a 18 cents White Lead, ground in oil, cwt. \$5 COFFEE—Black eye, bushel, 60 a 65 cents Grey eye, do. 45 a 60

FROVISIONS—Bacon, lb. 6 a 8 cents Beef, lb. 3 a 4 cents Pork, mess, bbl. \$14 Do. prime, do. 11 50 Do. cargo, do. 9

SALT—Turks Island, bushel, 55 a 60 cents Liverpool, fine, do. 60 a 70 cents SHOT—cwt. \$8 a 10

SPIRITS—Brandy, French, gallon, \$1 50 a 2 Apple, do. 50 a 60 Peach, do. 80 a 100 cents Rum, Jamaica, 120 a 150 cents Do. Windward Island, 80 a 90 cents Do. New England, 35 a 40 cents

GIN—Holland, gallon, 150 a 160 cents Do. Country, 40 a 50 cents Whiskey, 35 a 40 cents STEEL—German, lb. 16 a 20 cents Do. English, 10 a 12 cents

SUGARS—Leaf, lb. 16 a 18, Lump, 14 a 15 cents Do. Brown, do. 7 a 9 cents TEAS—Imperial, do. 160 a 180 cents Gunpowder, do. 180 a 200 do.

CHARLESTON, DEC. 31. Review of the Market for the past Week. COTTON—Short staple, inferior to good, 9 1/2 a 10 RICE—Inferior, to good 24 a 25. CORN—62 a 65. TAR—Wilmington \$14 a 15; PITCH—\$12. ROSIN—\$14. TURPENTINE—Wilmington, soft \$21. EA. CO.—6 a 7 cents. HAMS—11 a 12. LARD—10 a 10 1/2 cents.