

OHIO GREAT STATE CONVENTION.

The Convention to nominate a candidate for the chief magistracy of the State, and delegates to attend a National Convention to select a Democratic candidate for the chief magistracy of the Union, met at Columbus. When we receive them, we will lay the proceedings before our readers.

OHIO STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic Convention met in this place on Wednesday last, the glorious eighth, and was called to order by the Hon. Wm. Rayen. The Convention was then organized by nominating the Hon. Wm. Kennon, President—Isaac Humphries, Samuel H. Goodin, Col. Joseph Barker, and Gen. George House, Vice Presidents—James Allen, J. Slake, and Charles H. Aten, Secretaries.

The number of delegates in attendance is 227.—We are unable to give the proceedings so far, and we believe they will be more acceptable if concluded. Gen. Robert Lucas was nominated for re-election as the candidate of the Democratic party for the office of Governor. The proceedings of which nomination will appear in its proper order.

The Convention have nominated MARTIN VAN BUREN for President, by a unanimous vote. 21 delegates have also been appointed to attend the National Convention with instructions to support, as their first choice, the individual above named, and with power to exercise, as circumstances may induce, their own judgment, in relation to the nomination of a Vice President, keeping in view, however, that each, and all of the individuals who may receive their support, shall be of that portion of the Democratic family termed "Jeffersonian."

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.—JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas the present crisis in our public affairs calls for a decided expression of the voice of the people of this State, and whereas we consider it the undoubted right of the Legislatures of the several States to instruct those who represent their interests in the councils of the nation, in all matters which intimately concern the public weal, and may affect the happiness or well being of the people.—

1. Be it Resolved by the Council and General Assembly of this State, That while we acknowledge with feelings of devout gratitude our obligations to the Great Ruler of nations for his mercies to us as a people, that we have been preserved alike from foreign war, from the evils of internal commotions, and the machinations of designing and ambitious men who would prostrate the fair fabric of our Union, that we ought nevertheless to humble ourselves in his presence, and implore his aid for the perpetuation of our Republican Institutions, and for a continuance of that unexampled prosperity which our country has hitherto enjoyed.

2. Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the integrity, and firmness of the venerable patriot, who now holds the distinguished post of Chief Magistrate of this Nation, and whose purity of purpose and elevated motives have so often received the unqualified approbation of a large majority of his fellow-citizens.

3. Resolved, That we view with agitation and alarm the existence and gigantic power of a great monied corporation, which threatens to embarrass the operations of the Government, and by means of its unbounded influence upon the currency of the country, to scatter distress and ruin throughout the community, and that we therefore solemnly believe the present Bank of the United States ought not to be rechartered.

4. Resolved, That our senators, in Congress, be instructed, and our members of the House of Representatives be requested to sustain, by their votes and influence, the course adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Taney, in relation to the Bank of the United States, and the deposits of the Government moneys, believing as we do, the course of the Secretary, to have been constitutional, and that the public good required its adoption.

5. Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward a copy of the above resolutions, to each of our Senators and Representatives from this State, in the Congress of the United States. In Council, January 11, 1834. These Joint Resolutions having been three times read in the Council, Resolved, That the same do pass: By order of the Council,

MAHLON DICKERSON, Vice President of the Council.

House of Assembly, January 11, 1834.—These Joint Resolutions having been read three times read and compared in the House, Resolved, That the same do pass:

By order of the House,

DANIEL B. RYALL, Speaker of the House of Assembly.

From the Baltimore Republican.

The Bank.—The Bank of the United States has displayed the temper and disposition which usually manifest themselves in large corporations, when they feel themselves possessed of a degree of power which cannot be controlled. It is natural for them always to exercise the extent of their powers, and to delight in causing their power to be felt in the promotion of their purposes. Mr. Clay, in his speech against the old Bank, in 1811, enforced this view by a reference to the conduct of the British East India Company, which, he remarked, "has carried dismay, desolation and death, throughout one of the largest portions of the habitable world—a company, which is, in itself, a sovereignty; which has not only made war, but wars against its legitimate sovereign." The Bank of the United States, to the extent of its ability, has done the same; and from what it has done, it may be fairly and naturally concluded, that had it possessed the same power which was possessed by the British East India Company, it would have exercised its powers in a similar manner, and to the same extent. It has undertaken to control the elections of our country; it has claimed, as its right, the use of the Government deposits; it has made war upon the Administration; it has subsidised presses to aid it in carrying on that war; it has purchased various kinds of property, not necessary to, or connected with its proper functions; it has paid Attorneys to strain the construction of its charter, in order to give it more power than was intended to be given to it; it has attempted, by producing an unnecessary pressure in the money market, to enforce the grant of a new charter; and one, at least, of its presses (the Philadelphia Commercial Herald) has endeavoured to urge its dependents, to acts of desperation,

in order to intimidate the Executive of the Country, and the Representatives of the People, and compel them to accede to its demands. This it has done, and how much farther it would have gone, had it possessed the power, it is impossible to say. And while it has thus acted, it has claimed a prolongation of its existence, upon grounds which amount to a demand that its existence shall be rendered perpetual. When it has done this under its present circumstances, what may we not expect, if it should succeed in its present effort to procure a renewal of its charter. We have already seen it attempt to determine at what time the Government shall pay the Public Debt, by providing for buying the certificates of the stock, and attempting to place them beyond the reach of the Government; and if it be permitted to exist beyond the expiration of its present charter, there is no knowing how soon it may undertake to decide when we shall make war or peace, and with whom, and it would be no very great stretch of presumption beyond what it has already attempted, if it should attempt to enforce its views at the point of the sword. It has attempted to justify its conduct in authorizing its President to expend the public money without limit in paying printers, upon the ground that it was necessary to do so in its own defence, & should it employ a military force, the same reason may be assigned for it. The British East India Company, in pursuing the course which was depicted by Mr. Clay, had the same reason to urge, and attempted to justify it upon the same ground. The Bank has already made war upon the Government and the people, "its legitimate sovereign, by employing printers to assail the reputation of the one, and bringing a pressure upon the country to bear upon the other, and when it feels its ability to employ military force against both, it would not be very surprising if it should resort to that also; and thus carry "dismay, desolation and death, throughout one of the largest portions of the habitable world," become what it has already assumed to be, "a sovereignty," and subvert "empires, and set up new dynasties," which it has already attempted to do, and "not only make war, but war against its legitimate sovereign."

And what is the meaning—what is the object of all the present excitement in relation to the removal of the deposits? Mr. Binney, who is the especial advocate of the Bank, tells us that if the Bank is not to be rechartered, the removal of the deposits at this time is no special evil. The design, therefore, evidently is to enforce a renewal of the charter, and if it should succeed, the Bank will continue to extend its powers until it will be impossible to control or subdue it.

And can any one doubt, when with all its present offences upon its head, it receives such extensive and zealous support as it now does, that it might not hereafter act as the British East India Company has done? What is there to prevent it? Have we any guarantee in the disposition and temper which we have seen displayed by its managers? Is it impossible? How was it that the East India Company was enabled thus to act; and what is there to prevent the Bank doing the same if it possesses the power? There is every reason to fear, and nothing to hope for, if its powers are prolonged. The question, therefore, is whether the Bank or the people shall prevail. We have now the power to crush the monster, and if the present opportunity be not improved, the power will pass out of our hands forever. Let us not, then, permit the present opportunity to pass without improving it. Let us now strangle the monster, and our liberties, and the free institutions of our country will be preserved; but if we fail to do so, we may bid farewell a long farewell to all our privileges. We will improve the opportunity. The Bank must be put down—it will be put down. The people now possess the power to effect it, and they have resolved that it shall be done, let who will gainsay it. We have had a narrow escape from the grasp of the Bank; but thanks to the wisdom and firmness of Andrew Jackson, we have been relieved from our danger.

HATCH & SEARS

HAVE just returned from New York, and are now opening at their Store on Pollock-street, formerly occupied by Alonzo T. Jenkins, one door below Jacob Gooding's store.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, HATS, SHOES, &c. &c.

The following articles embrace a part of their stock:

- Blue and mix'd Broad Cloths, Sattinets, red and white Flannels, Colicoes, apron and furniture Checks, Brown and bleached Shirtings & Sheetings, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, and Bed Tick, Rose Blankets, Point do, Tickenburg, Oznaburgs, 4-4 Irish Linen, brown Linen, Lambs Wool half Hose, Men and Women's white cotton Hose, Plain and figured Book Muslins, Swiss and Mull do, Jaconets, Cambricks, Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves, &c. &c. Men's and Boy's Leather and Morocco Shoes and Brogans, Women's Leather and Prunella Shoes, Children's ditto, &c. &c.

- ALSO— Madeira, Sicily, Port, Muscat, and Malaga Old Monongahela Whiskey, and W. I. Rum, Cognac Brandy, Holland Gin, Peach and Apple Brandy, New England Rum, Imperial, Gun Powder, and Hyson TEAS, Trinidad, Cuba, and Rio Coffee, White Havana and Brown Sugars, Loaf and Lump do, Goshen Butter, first quality, Butter and Water Crackers, Smoked Beef and Cheese, Lorillards Scotch Snuff in bottles & bladders. All of which they will sell low for cash or Country produce.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the above named Bank, will be opened on the first day of February next, at the State Bank in Newbern, and remain open during every day in the week, between the hours of eleven and one o'clock.

ASA JONES, JOHN R. DONNELL, ROBERT PRIMROSE, AMOS WADE, Commissioners.

Newbern, January 29, 1834.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF NEWBERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the above named Bank, will be opened at the Bank of Newbern on the tenth day of February next, between the hours of eleven and one o'clock.

ASA JONES, JOHN R. DONNELL, JAMES W. BRYAN, BENNET FLANNER, MATTHEW A. OUTTEN, JAMES C. STEVENSON, Commissioners.

January 29, 1834.

NOTICE.

ON Saturday, the 8th day of February next will be sold at public sale, in Christ's Church, Newbern, the PEWS known and distinguished in the plan of said Church, by the numbers 40, 41, 42, and 46. At the same time and place, will be rented for the current year, the PEWS belonging to the said Church. Newbern, 27th January, 1834.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

A few desirable PEWS remain unengaged in the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, the use of which may be secured by applying to either of the subscribers.

R. PRIMROSE, M. STEVENSON, junr. Newbern, 31st Jan. 1834.

SCHUYLER'S COURT OF FORTUNE.

THE New York lotteries have closed forever, yet thanks to the wisdom of other Legislatures possessed of a portion of the common sense of the immortal Jefferson, Franklin, &c. (see Jefferson's treatise on Lotteries) the grants in some other States yet remain unexpired, offering still more sport to that liberal portion of the community, who are inclined to hazard a trifle for the chance of suddenly obtaining a capital prize, and frequently a competency for life. I most respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the Court of fortune. Although the charter of the New York Lottery has expired in accordance with the statute of this State, yet those who wish to obtain a lottery ticket in some of our good Foreign Schemes, may obtain it by addressing a note to me. Money enclosed will at all times go safe by mail, as the Court of Fortune is known and justly celebrated from the arctic to the antarctic poles. For schemes and particulars of Foreign Lotteries see Schuyler's Lottery Herald, which continues to be published and given gratis to customers. Orders from the country must be addressed to

ANTHONY H. SCHUYLER, New York. Yates and McIntyre are managers of all lotteries where tickets are sold by Schuyler.

LAST OF FOREIGN SCHEMES NEXT TO BE DRAWN.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME. 20 of \$2,000. VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, (For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.) CLASS No. 3, for 1834.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Sixty-six No. Lottery—10 drawn ballots. Scheme—\$20,000, 10,000, 6,000, 5,000 2,250, 20 of 1,500, 20 of 500, 20 of 400, 20 of 200, 35 of 150, 56 100, &c. Tickets \$10—shares in proportion.

Grand Scheme. MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY. CLASS No. 4, for 1834. To be drawn at Baltimore, Tuesday, Feb. 25. 74 No. Lottery—11 Drawn Ballots.

Scheme—\$30,000, 10,000, 4,000, 3,000, 2,420, 2,000, 75 of 1,000, 84 of 500, 128 of 100, &c. Tickets \$10.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, (For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp.) CLASS No. 4, for 1834. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. February 15. Scheme—\$20,000, 5,000, 2,000, 1,500, 1,210, 75 of 500, 82 of 200, &c. Tickets \$6.

Address A. H. SCHUYLER, New York.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, (WASHINGTON, N. C.)

THE subscriber having taken this well known Brick Building, is prepared to accommodate all Travellers and Boarders, who may favour him with their company. His table and Bar shall be furnished with the best that can be procured, which, with the assistance of experienced servants, reasonable charges, and unremitting exertions on his part to give satisfaction, will be trusts, secure for him a share of public patronage.

His house is situated on the same lot with the Post Office, where all the stages arrive and depart, which renders it convenient for Travellers; and its proximity to the Court House, being on the adjoining lot, makes it desirable for Gentlemen of the Bar, and others attending Court. FREDERICK GALLAGHER, Washington, January 15, 1834.

FOR SALE,

A NEW and first rate SULKY, after the latest and most approved model, provided with Side Lamps. Also, a small lot of MAHOGANY and Vaneering. Apply to J. M. FRIOT.

New and Cheap Goods.

JOSEPH M. GRANADE, & Co. inform their customers and the public generally, that in addition to a large and general assortment of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, WINES, GLASS, CROCKERY AND HARDWARE, CULINARY, &c. &c. always on hand, they have just received by the Packet Schooners Trent, Convoys and George Pollok, from New York, the following articles, viz—

- 5 Hhds. N. E. Rum 5 bls. "Curtiss" Rye Gin 5 hhd. Porto Rico and N. Orleans Sugars 15 bags Java, Laguira, and St. Domingo Coffee Fresh Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson and Souchong Teas in qr. & half chests 40 bbls. and half do. N. Y. Canal Flour 18 half and qr. bbls. fresh Buckwheat Meal 6 firkins, best Family Butter Mackerel No. 1. in bbls. and half do. Codfish, 2 quintals. Beef, best "Fulton market" pickled 12 Boxes Digbys Herrings 10 bbls. Apples, and 3 do. Beets 2,000 Sweet St. Augustine Oranges 1,000 Fresh Seicily Lemons 12 small drums, Smyrna figs 1 bbl. fresh Zante Currants, Almonds. Hickory Nuts, Filberts, and Raisins, fresh in half and qr. Boxes Prunes, and dried Apples Pineapple and Old English Cheese Pine apple and Ginger Preserves Olives, Capers, and Sallad Oil Fresh London Mustard and Cayenne Pepper Chocolate and prepared Cocoa Chicoru, for setting Coffee

Champaign Wine, in qt. and pt. bottles Segars, Spanish, in quarter boxes American Chewing Tobacco Snuff in bottles and bladders

Also on hand, 3,000 bushels coarse T. Island, St. Ubes and ground allum Salt 10 sacks Liverpool, do. do. 100 boxes refined table salt 1500 bushels, Irish Potatoes 100 Cast Iron Ploughs, Nos. 10 & 11 500 Extra shares 100 pair Trace chains 6 doz. Spades and Shovels 20 do. Carolina Hoes, assorted 12 patent Corn Fans 10 tons Russia, Sweedes, English and American Iron, all sizes

3 sets Blacksmith's tools, complete, consisting of bellows, anvils, vices, screw plates, hammers and files 1 superior, (carriage makers) Stock and Dye 5 tons castings, consisting of Pots and Bakers, various sizes, Spiders with & without covers, tea kettles, skillets and fire dogs 2 tons shot assorted sizes 500 to. bar lead 12 kegs Dupont's (brandywine) Powder 20 casks stone Lime 10 ps. heavy 43 inch Dundee hemp Bagging 1 bale bagging twine 60 coils bale rope 20 doz. Windsor Chairs An assortment of Ladies' Rocking and Sewing Chairs Fancy willow Cradles and Carriages. The above articles are offered very low for prompt payment, either in cash or country produce. Newbern, January 9th, 1834.

A DESIRABLE SITUATION FOR A Printer.

THE Town of Washington, N. C. (the second in the State for Commercial importance and inland trade) is at present without a newspaper. An industrious young man, acquainted with the Printing business, and desirous of engaging in editorial life, by locating here, would be sure to meet with encouragement.

The present proprietor having now no use for the materials recently employed in printing a newspaper, in this town, will dispose of them for cash, or good notes, at a price far below their real value.—The Press is an excellent one, of the Ramage make; and the Type, (varying in size from Brevier to 8 line Pica,) rules, leads, ornaments, &c. &c. are all in good order, and a portion of them is nearly new.—Apply to GEO: HOUSTON, Jr. Washington, N. C. Jan. 21st, 1834.

*The Raleigh Star and Register, Tarborough Free Press, Wilmington Advertiser, and Edenton Miscellany, will please give the above two or three insertions.

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES. A. AYRES

HAS just received a new supply of Gentlemen's fine Calf-skin Boots, Bottees, Shoes and Pumps, Ladies Gaiter Boots, Ladies Prunella, Morocco, and Seal-skin Bottees, Shoetees, Shoes and Slippers, Children's Prunella, Morocco and Leather Bottees and Shoes, Coarse Boots, Bottees and Shoes, India Rubber Shoes, Men's, Boys and Children's Caps and Hats. Nov. 1st. 1833.

LAST NOTICE.

Taxes! Taxes!! Taxes!!! ALL persons indebted for Taxes listed in 1831 and 1832, are for the last time notified, that I will attend at my Office for the purpose of receiving them, from the 24th inst. until the 6th of February next. Those failing to call and settle within the above mentioned time, will cause their property to be immediately advertised and sold as the law directs. THOMAS J. PASTEUR, Sdf. January 16th, 1834.

NOTICE.

MERCHANTS and others are cautioned against selling any article to my wife Betsey, on my account, as I will not pay any debt of her contracting. GUILFORD GASKINS. Swift Creek, Jan. 17, 1834.

GARDEN SEEDS.

JUST received, from WILLIAM PRINCE & Sons, a supply of very superior GARDEN SEEDS, which are to be had only at the Drug Store at the corner of Pollok and Middle-streets, of H. LOOMIS, January 24, 1834.

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE subscriber has received and for sale a supply of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, among which are the following:

- Long Blood Beet, 6 cents each per paper, Mohawk Beans, Dan Color, Red Roy, China, Early Dutch Turnip in oz. and 1 oz. papers, at 10 cts. per oz. Ice Lettuce, Early cabbage do. Large Green Head, do. Early York Cabbage, Early Sugar Loaf, do. Low Dutch, do. Large Late, do. Imperial, do. Large Drumhead, do. Large owt. do. Green Globe Savoy, do. Parsnip, Early Cucumber, Long Green, do. Cantalope, Rhubarb, for tarts, at 6 cents each per paper, Beans, Early Chariton, Golden Hotspur, Blue Imperial, White Marrowfat do. In pt. and qt. bags at 25 cts. per bag. Small Onions for transplanting, Onion Seed, &c. &c. Also, an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, some of which are rare and splendid. All are warranted to be good. WILLIAM SANDERS. Newbern, Jan. 24, 1834.

INSTRUCTION IN DRAWING AND IN THE MODERN LANGUAGES.

A GENTLEMAN from the West Indies, who recently took passage there in a vessel bound for New York, having in consequence of distress at sea been landed at this place, begs leave to inform the public that he contemplates remaining in Newbern a few months, during which he will give lessons in Drawing and in the Modern Languages to as many pupils as may wish to avail themselves of his services. Applicants are respectfully referred to Mr. Watson for terms and other particulars.

FRESH FAMILY FLOUR, Navy and Pilot Bread, Crackers, &c.

JOSEPH M. GRANADE & Co. at their store, corner of Pollok and Middle streets, have just received by the schooner Baltimore, from Baltimore, the following:— 20 Bbls Howard street Flour 20 Half bbls do do 3 Bbls Soda, Butter, and Water Crackers 5 Hhds Baltimore Rye Whiskey 10 Bls do Apple Brandy 5 Hhds N E Rum 20 Boxes 8 by 10 & 10 by 12 Window Glass

ALSO ON HAND, 100 Boxes soap of various qualities 500 wt. sheet-Lead 100 Reams Pools Cap and Letter Paper 50 " Wrapping do 6 Doz Bradley's long bright bitted Axes 4 " N Burs C S Club do 1 " large & superior Waffle-Irons 1 " Wafer Irons

Cross Cut and Mill Saws 3000 Feet very superior White Pine Boards 3 Tons Grindstones. Newbern, Jan. 18th, 1834.

FOR SALE, ON CONSIGNMENT.

14 hhd. prime retailing MOLASSES, 25 bbls & 2 hhd. Porto Rico SUGAR 20 bags RIO COFFEE, 150 casks Thomastown LIME, MACKERELL, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in barrels and half bbls, *10 half bbls. TONGUES, 30 bbls. N. E. RUM, Imitation Jamaica and St. Croix RUM, Ditto Cognac BRANDY, CORDIALS, Superior Madeira, Sherry, Port } WINES, and Champagne (in boxes of 1 & 2 doz. each) English CART BOXES and FIRE DOGS, Turks Island SALT, Apply to J. BURGWIN, Devetree's Buildings.

FOR NEW YORK,

Schr. Jubilee, Capt. Holmes, } Now loading. Schr. Delos, Capt. Read, } THE Schooner Willow, Capt. D. Bradford, daily expected, will take freight for a Southern Port. Apply as above. Jan. 24.

BANK OF NEWBERN.

JANUARY 6th, 1834. AT the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Newbern, a Dividend of Capital of TWENTY PER CENT. was declared, to be paid to the Stockholders, at their Banking-house in Newbern, on the first day of March next, in the manner stipulated in their Resolution. The meeting was adjourned to the 17th of February next. JOHN W. GUION, Cashier.

\$25 Reward.

RANAWAY, on the night of the 23d of December, from the schooner Henry Camerden, lying in Bells Bay, two of the seamen of said vessel, named Robert Freeman and Cornelius Rose, who after robbing the vessel, took her boat also with them. They are both men of low stature, foreigners by birth, and are well supplied with clothing. The boat is about 16 feet long, copper fastened, painted black with a green bottom, and has a sail of half duck. It is presumed they have made for some of the towns in this vicinity. If they be secured in any jail so that I can get them again with the boat, the above reward will be paid—or one third of the amount for the return of the boat, sail, and oars. SAM'L W. ELLIS. Germantown, Jan. 8, 1834.