

ROANOKE ADVOCATE.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY.

VOL. IV.—NO 26. 181.

HALIFAX, N. C. AUGUST 23, 1832.

EAGLE HOTEL, HALIFAX, N. C.

THE subscriber having leased that large and commodious establishment, *The Eagle Hotel*,

situated on Maine Street, and recently occupied by Mr. Joel H. McLemore, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he will be prepared to accommodate them by February Court next. He promises

HIS TABLE

shall be furnished with the best the country can afford.

HIS BAR

will be constantly supplied with superior WINES and LIQUORS; and having procured excellent Hostlers,

HIS STABLES

will be faithfully attended to.

The subscriber having had some years experience as keeper of a

PUBLIC HOUSE

feels a confidence that he can give general satisfaction, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage

WILLIAM H. POPE.

February 1832. 49—tf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having determined to remove to the West, offers for sale the tract of land on which he now lives consisting of about

EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES, lying in the upper part of the county of Halifax and twenty miles west of the town, adjoining the lands of Dr. N. J. Drake, dec'd. W. W. Thorne, J. Williams, Gen. Wm. Williams, dec'd. and others. This land is tolerably highly improved—on it there is a small and comfortable dwelling house together with all other necessary out houses, and the land is inferior to none in this section of the country. All persons wishing to purchase lands are requested to visit the subscriber and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM H. HARRISS.

July 6th, 1832. 20—3w

Free Press will give the above eight insertions and forward their accounts to this office for settlement.

JUST RECEIVED.

100 Barrels of Corn, in excellent order.
75 Barrels No. 3. Mackerel.
40 Casks Thomaston Stone Lime,
8 Hhds. N. O. Molasses,
7 " N. O. and St. C. Sugars,
3 " Baltimore Whiskey,
4 " N. E. Rum,
2 Barrels fresh Butter Crackers,
25 Kegs Wrot and Cut Nails from 10 to 40 d.
1 Box Prime Apple cheese
For sale on accommodating terms, by
JOSHUA CORPREW.

May 17. 12—4t

NEW SPRING GOODS

THE subscribers take pleasure in informing their friends and the public, that their supply of **SPRING GOODS** is now at hand and ready for examination, at their Store. Their Stock will be found to comprise a general and extensive assortment of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Crockery, China, Hardware, Cutlery, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Saddlery, Umbrellas, Parasols, Oils, Paints, Drugs, & Medicines; Tin Ware, Stone Ware, Looking Glasses, Sole, Upper and Harness Leather, Morocco & Sheep Skins, Books and Stationary &c. &c.

They have on hand, and will continue to receive during the season, **TRIMMED & ROE HERRINGS**, put up expressly for Family use. They have also on hand

500 BARRELS CORN,

15,000 lbs. Prime BACON, all of which will be sold low for Cash, or on their usual credit to punctual customers
DUNNS, FERRALL & Co.
Halifax, May 1832. 11

TAKEN UP

AND committed to the Jail of Northampton N. C. on the 2d instant a negro man who says his name is **JIM**, and belongs to one Mr. Smith—he says also that said Smith bought him of John Ship in Norfolk He is about 22 years of age, of a dark complexion and common size. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
WILLIE LANGFORD, Jailor.
Jackson Aug. 10, 1832. 25—3t
Price Adv. 31.



From the Augusta Chronicle. PUBLIC MEETING.

On Tuesday, a notice was posted up at several public places in Athens, to the following effect:

"PUBLIC MEETING."

The friends of Gen. Jackson, and those opposed to the *Protective System*, and opposed to a redress of Tariff grievances by *Nullification*, as the mode of relief, are requested to attend at the New Chapel, To-morrow, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Athens, July 31, 1832.

This movement designed by some few of the opponents of Nullification; and principally, we believe, by three individuals—a Clark man, a Troup man, and an open Tariff man, met the disapprobation of many, even of the opponents of Nullification; who considered it most unwise and improper, at a time like this, which calls so loudly for unanimity, on the part of all, ready or professedly opposed to the Tariff, to attempt the formation of divisions and settled parties, till all have heard both sides of the question, and are prepared to divide on principle, and not prejudice, if at all. The Tariff man above alluded to, informed us, that when the notice was first presented to him, it contained in addition to the above, at the end, "to devise the proper mode and measure of redress, against the Tariff," or something to that effect; and that, on his refusing to concur in the measure, while it contained this clause, it was struck out. The Nullifiers finding themselves thus excluded from participation in the discussion of subjects, in which they were equally interested as any others—that they were equally entitled to the use of the Chapel, at the time appointed, and, that there was a strong and general wish for free discussion, from all sides, on the main subject of consideration, as the best mode of coming to a correct decision, posted up immediately under the above notice, the following:

"PUBLIC MEETING."

All persons whatever, who feel interested in the subject, without regard to any party, or present opinions, are requested to attend at the New Chapel, To-morrow, August 1st, at 4 o'clock, P. M. to freely discuss the oppressive evils of the Tariff and the *Protective System*, and determine upon the proper mode and measure of redress."

At the time appointed, a large concourse, attended, composed principally of respectable and influential citizens, from all parts of the State. Judge Crawford was handed to the Chair, at the instance of the Anti-Nullifiers, without the least previous announcement or consultation with the meeting; and Asbury Hull, Esq. was appointed Secretary. The Anti-Nullifiers also got the start, in proposing the appointment of a Committee, presuming it is reasonable to suppose, that the Chairman would not appoint Nullifiers; and the motion was carried, before those of their opponents, who were expected to take the lead in the discussion on that side had entered the Chapel. Judge Clayton then moved the reconsideration of the motion, to offer Resolutions, which he believed would satisfy all parties, and save time; and the motion was seconded by Judge Berrien. This led to much discussion, in which judges Clayton and Berrien, and Col. Milton, advocated the motion, and Wm. A. Torrance, Esq. General Glascock, Col. Stewart, Col. Gamble, Col. Terrell; and Judge Harriss, opposed it. The latter contending, that the appointment of a Committee was the proper and usual course; and the former that it mattered not what was the course pursued, so the views of the meeting could be obtained by it as quickly as possible. Some unpleasant reflections having been made against the motion they were replied to in a spirited manner by Col. Milton, who paid a merited compliment to the mover Judge Clayton, and said that one of the great difficulties that gentleman had already had to contend with, in Congress was the trickery of Committees. On some remarks by General Glascock in favor of General Jackson, Judge Clayton replied, that no man then, probably was more friendly to Gen. J. than he; but if the South, should have to choose between him and their violated rights, he felt assured they would not hesitate a moment to give him up, and the sentiment was most loudly and enthusiastically cheered. The motion was finally carried and the following Resolutions were introduced by Judge Clayton and received with great applause.

"Whereas, the people of Georgia, as well in primary assemblies of citizens, in their respective counties, as by their Representatives in the Legislature thereof, have repeatedly and solemnly declared the several acts levying duties on imports (in so far as such acts transcended the purposes of revenue, and were designed for the protection of manufac-

tures,) to be unjust, oppressive, and unconstitutional, and have solemnly announced their determination not to submit to such unlawful exactions, and their consequent resolution to resist them, if, after reasonable time, they should not be repealed.

And, whereas, the good people of this State, and others, having common interests with them in this matter, have looked to the period of the national debt, as that at which the income raised by taxation, should be reduced to the sum required by the wants of the Government, by duties fairly imposed upon all the imports of the United States, and have expected from the justice of that Congress, which has just closed its session, a repeal of these obnoxious laws: And, whereas, this reasonable expectation has been disappointed, and the Protection of Manufactures is now avowed as a permanent principle of Federal Legislation:—

Be it, therefore, Resolved, That we, as free citizens of Georgia, will not longer submit to a system of legislation, which is arbitrary unequal and unconstitutional and, therefore, unjust,—That it be recommended to our fellow citizens in the several counties, to elect Delegates to a State Convention, to assemble at Milledgeville, on the Monday in November next, and to invest them with full powers in behalf of the good people of Georgia, to maintain, preserve, and defend the rights and privileges of the free citizens of this State.

Resolved, That—a committee of correspondence, to confer with our fellow citizens of other States, on all matters connected with our common interests."

The Resolutions were seconded by Judge Berrien and advocated by him in an able and impressive speech. Gen. Glascock then offered, as an amendment, a resolution denouncing Nullification, and in a speech in support of it, strongly abused the Nullifiers of South Carolina. The amendment was advocated by Mr. Torrance, and opposed by F. H. Cone, Esq. in a very splendid and impressive speech, in which he ably defended Nullification and its advocates, and declared a determination to resist the Tariff, if necessary even unto death! and these sentiments were repeatedly and enthusiastically cheered. Judge Berrien then opposed the amendment, and defended the Nullifiers of Carolina, in a short but most eloquent and thrilling address; and when he spoke of the infatuated folly of opposing and denouncing a people, who were defending our rights, as well as their own, and with whom we might yet have to stand shoulder to shoulder in a common defence of our common rights—and said it was time to do justice to that people, and not only acknowledge their great virtues and inestimable services in the common cause, but make them ample amends for all the injuries of the past—he was cheered, at every sentence, with the most rapturous, general, and deafening applause. A warmer spirit of affectionate gratitude, respect and admiration, or one more warmly and thoroughly responded to, we have never witnessed. No sentiments were more loudly and generally applauded, throughout the whole evening, than those in support and approbation of the Nullifiers of Carolina, and they who witnessed this, could not but have felt the most supreme contempt, mingled with scorn and indignation, at the efforts often made to misrepresent and mar the cordial feeling evidently existing toward Carolina. It is useless to talk longer of any dislike or distrust of Carolina. It is evident that among the people there is but one tone of feeling toward Carolina—that of gratitude, affection and admiration.

When the questions were put, the amendment was defeated by an overwhelming majority, and the Resolutions adopted with but about five dissenting voices, and the building rang again with the cheers that followed each decision.

The first blank was then filled with second, so as to read "the second Monday in November next," as the time for the meeting of the State Convention. The second blank was filled, by the Chairman, with the names, Augustin S. Clayton, John M. Berrien, Wm. C. Dawson, Saml. Rockwell, Wm. H. Torrance, Joel Crawford, and Thos. Glascock, as the Committee of Correspondence. The proceedings were directed to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published—and the meeting adjourned.

Nullification, then, has triumphed! at least as much as it designed to triumph and even more! The Nullifiers never designed to press the adoption of their doctrines, but considered it proper to throw the matter entirely into the hands of the people, for them to decide on "the mode and measure of redress." It was the general understanding among them, before the meeting that they would not press any kind of remedy till the subject was placed in the hands of the

people, for them to hear all, and decide between all; and it was not till nullification and nullifiers had been abused and vilified again and again, that they were defended, when patience could endure it no longer. They declared that nullification was no part of their present object—that all they wished was first to secure the decision to the people, to whom it belonged; and that when they had done this, they were prepared to abide their decision, whether for or against them, and to yield their individual preferences to their will, and take up, with one heart and one spirit, whatever remedy they might adopt. In opposing the amendment, denouncing nullification, and restricting the people against the adoption of it, as a remedy, ere it had been fairly discussed before them, they shewed the impropriety of restricting them at all, and contended they should be left free to adopt whatever measure they might think best, after hearing and considering all. And while they did not aim or desire to secure the adoption of nullification, they succeeded most triumphantly, pressed to the contest by their opponents, in putting down the opposition to it. Who can doubt that it must ultimately triumph, since it does triumph, so far, wherever it is opposed! Let it be fairly heard by the people, and there is not the least doubt of the result.

Athens August 2nd, 1832.

Extraordinary Performance by Steam Power.—On the occasion of a scientific gentleman lately visiting the Liverpool and Manchester railway, some very extraordinary performances were effected. On two occasions, a load amounting to 100 tones was drawn by one engine from Liverpool to Manchester, a distance of above 30 miles, in an hour. An eight horse waggon, on a common road, is capable of carrying only eight tons a day. Consequently; would take one hundred horses, working for one day on a turnpike road, to perform the same work as was here accomplished by a single steam engine in an hour and a half on the rail-road. It is said that no former performance effected on the rail-road has come near this result.

The Race.—The amateurs of the turf were amused on Saturday, by a race, which, though not in the "regular way," excited a very lively interest. It came off on the Central Course, but not under the control of the Club, 1000 yards for \$1000. The challenge was given to the Union by Snowball, from Kentucky, and was accepted by Arietta, renowned for her speed. The Kentucky horse was apparently lame, when he came to the post, but some said he had been taught to dance Nancy Dawson, as Circus horses do the *rig-a-don*—bets were two to one on the mare—the judges decided the race was won by the horse by six inches. A miss, said his friends, is as good a mile.

Balt Rep.

Sudden Death.—Capt. JOSEPH, HART, (having been diseased for several years with a palpitation at the heart,) got up on the morning of the 21st inst. as well as usual, as it appeared, though he was heard to complain more than usual the day before. He rose early in the morning, went to his stables, and thence to his hog pen, and called his hogs; he then walked to the Spring, and on his return within about forty steps of the house, he was heard to cry out very suddenly and fell immediately dead. Several of his neighbors were close at hand, and were soon on the spot. Great exertions were made to resuscitate him, but in vain, the blow of death was too strong for mortal man. Capt. Hart was an uncommonly industrious man, and was much respected by his neighbors; he was married on the 27th day of last October, to the amiable Mary Jenkins, and made her a very affectionate husband, which affection was ardently returned, though it was but a short time they were permitted to enjoy each others presence. Capt. Hart died in the 32d year of his age, and has left behind an affectionate wife and a numerous host of friends to sympathize and weep over his tomb. O, may this alarming circumstance be a loud call to all who are left behind to prepare to meet their God, as "in the midst of life we are in death."—Oxford Examiner.

Liberality.—We are informed, says the New York American, that Mr. L. Salles, merchant, of that city, has made a donation of 5000 dollars for the benefit of the poor.

Very Singular.—We see it noticed in one of the western papers, as a curious circumstance, that every blade on a stalk of oats of this year's growth had on it the letter B. We had the curiosity to examine several and found it to be true. The paper to which we had reference, says that this freak of nature had created some alarm, inasmuch as the knowing ones had found out that the letter was the initial of Blood or Black Hawk.

Hagerstown Press.

BY EDM. B. FREEMAN.

The *Advocate* will be printed every Thursday morning at \$2 50 per annum, in advance, or \$3 if payment is not made within 3 months.

No paper to be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor; and a failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements, making one square or less, inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion, longer ones in proportion. All advertisements will be continued unless otherwise ordered, and each continuance charged.

State of North Carolina.

NASH COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law,
March Term 1832.

Matilda Durham }
vs. } Petition for Divorce.
Josiah Durham }

WHEREAS it appears to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Josiah Durham is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the *ROANOKE ADVOCATE* and *RALEIGH REGISTER* for three months, to the end that the said Josiah may appear at the next court to be held for the county of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the allegations in the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte*.

J. H. DRAKE, C. N. S. C.
Price Adv. \$5. 16—3m

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and LOTS lately occupied by J. R. J. Daniel Esq. in the town of Halifax is offered for sale. It not sold privately before Tuesday of next August Court it will be then put up to the highest bidder on a credit of six and twelve months. The purchaser entering into Bond with approved security. The situation of the property is the most eligible in town being immediately on Broadway opposite Dunns Ferrall & Co's. New Store. For further particulars apply to
MICHAEL FERRALL,
JAMES FRAISER.

July 24. Halifax 1832. 22—tf

FOR SALE OR HIRE

ONE Sulky and Harness,
One New Waggon and Harness,
Two good Mules and
Two first rate Horses.
JOSHUA CORPREW.
Halifax N. C. June 18, 1832. 17—tf

S. WHITAKER,

Attorney at Law.

PRACTICES in the County and Superior Courts of Martin, Northampton and Halifax and the Superior Courts of Washington. When not absent on professional duty, he will be at his office in the Town of Halifax on Mondays & Tuesdays; at any other time at his residence in the County.
Halifax January 1832. 12m

JUST RECEIVING

MY Spring supply of Drugs and Medicines from New York, consisting of almost every article usually kept by an Apothecary.

ON HAND

A good assortment of Confectionaries and dairy expected, a further supply from Norfolk.

ALSO,

A quantity of good FLOUR, prices varying from \$5.50 to 6.75, &c. &c. &c. I shall, at all times, be pleased to attend to my friends, whether they apply in person or by order; and will take this opportunity to suggest to my customers, who have suffered their accounts to stand open beyond the usual time (some, ever since I commenced business) that if they are not closed immediately, justice will require my pursuing a legal course for collection.
JOS. L. SIMMONS.
Halifax April 6. 7—tf

State of North Carolina.

NASH COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law,
March Term 1832.

Mourning Kent }
vs. } Petition for Divorce.
Nelson Kent }

WHEREAS it appears to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Nelson Kent, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the *ROANOKE ADVOCATE* and *RALEIGH REGISTER* for three months, to the end that the said Nelson may appear at the next court to be held for the county of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to plead answer or demur to the allegations in the said petition otherwise the same will be taken as *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte*.

J. H. DRAKE, C. N. S. C.
Price Adv. \$5 16—3m

TO BORROWERS!

PERSONS who have borrowed BOOKS from the subscriber, will please return them on or before the 20th August.
JOHN W. SIMMONS.
August 1, 1832. 23—3t