

of the persons making the statement will be given.

Applicants unable to appear in Court by reason of bodily infirmity, may make the declaration before required, and submit to the examination, before a Judge or Justice of a Court of Record of the proper county; and the Judge or Justice will execute the duties which the Court is herein requested to perform, and will also certify that the applicant cannot, from bodily infirmity, attend the Court.

Whenever any official act is required to be done by a Judge or Justice of a Court of Record, or by a Justice of the Peace, the certificate of the Secretary of State, or of Territory, or of the proper Clerk of the Court of county, under his seal of office, will be annexed, stating that such a person is a Judge or Justice of a Court of Record, or a Justice of the Peace, and that the signature annexed is his genuine signature.

3. Persons serving in the marine forces.

4. Indian spies.

Each of these two latter classes of cases will produce proof, as nearly as may be, conformably to the preceding regulations, and authenticated in a similar manner, with such variations as the different nature of the service may require.

No payments can be made on account of the services of any person who may have died before the taking effect of the act of June 7, 1832; and in case of death subsequent thereto, and before the declaration herein required is made, the parties interested will transmit such evidence as they can procure, taken and authenticated before a Court of Record, showing the services of the deceased, the period of his death, the opinion of the neighborhood respecting such services, the title of the claimant, and the opinion of the Court upon the whole matter.

The Cholera.—The Windsor Herald contradicts the report, given in our last, of a death by Cholera at Winton. We have been very cautious in giving publicity to rumors, knowing the excitement prevailing on this subject—but this one came to us so direct, that we thought there could be no mistake. We shall vigilantly watch its progress, and give our readers the earliest intimation of its approach, or its appearance in this vicinity.

At Norfolk, on the 9th there were reported for the preceding 24 hours, 48 new cases and 20 deaths—18 of the latter were colored persons.

At Portsmouth, on the 8th—18 new cases and 5 deaths.

At Suffolk, on the 8th—8 new cases and 3 deaths.

At New York, on the 6th—101 new cases, and 37 deaths.

At Philadelphia, on the 6th—125 new cases, and 41 deaths.

At Baltimore, on the 6th, there were 3 cases reported.

The disease appears to be spreading in every direction.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Martin County.—We learn verbally from Martin, that David Latham is elected to the Senate, and Jas. L. G. Baker and John Cloman, House of Commons.

Halifax.—Isham Mathews, Senate, no opposition. Charles Gee and J. R. J. Daniel, Commons.

Beaufort.—Joseph B. Hinton, S. Henry S. Clark and Richard H. Bonner, C. State of the Poll: Senate—Hinton 402, Rowland 294. Commons—Clark 745, Bonner 670, Smallwood 506.

New York.—The National Republican Convention, which met on the 2d inst. at Utica, N. Y. nominated Henry Clay for President, and John Sergeant for the Vice Presidency of the

U. States. They adopted the same ticket for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Presidential electors, which was formed by the Anti-Masonic Convention lately held in that State.

South Carolina.—A great meeting of the Nullification party was held in Charleston on the 30th ult. One of the resolutions, after declaring the new Tariff, "a deliberate, palpable and dangerous exercise of power not granted by the Constitution," asserts that—

"We have a right, and are in duty bound, to interpose for arresting the operation of the said act within the limits of South Carolina, and for maintaining within the same the authorities, rights and liberties appertaining to our State, and that we will henceforth use all the means in our power, (speedily as the forms of government will permit) to nullify or arrest the operation of the same within our limits, as a violation of our dearest rights."

This and several similar resolutions were adopted unanimously.—*Fay. Obs.*

A public dinner was lately given to Judge Clayton of Georgia, by from 12 to 1500 citizens, at Laurens C. H. (S. C.) The Judge being toasted, made a speech about the Tariff, at the close of which he said:—

"You will naturally inquire, what is to be done? Submit? Certainly not. No freeman will submit to it! I advise, then, the most peaceful remedy, and strange as to some it may seem, I advise NULLIFICATION!"

He then went on to show the efficacy and peaceableness of this remedy—in the instances of Georgia Nullification, viz: the cases of Chisolm, Tassels, and the Missionaries. But we are debarred of space to run over his grounds. He concluded with the following toast:

The late Tariff Act.—It is now a plain case—LIBERTY or SUBMISSION! He that dallies is a dastard—he that doubts is damned!—*ib.*

It will be seen by the subjoined correspondence, which we copy from the Norfolk Beacon, that Gov. Branch stands fully acquitted of the charges preferred against him by Mr. White, the delegate from Florida, during the late session of Congress.—*Star.*

Washington City, }
July 6, 1832. }

Sir: Having understood that the special committee on live oak affairs will not, from their numerous engagements, have it in their power to make a detailed report on the several points referred to them, I have to request that you will, as chairman of that committee, say, whether the charges made in the House of Representatives against me, viz: suppressing an important document in relation to the quantity of live oak growing on the public lands, and increasing the salaries of the agents to an unusual and improper extent, are, in your opinion, from the data furnished you by the Secretary of the Navy, shown to be unjust, and also, whether the Secretary of the Navy was not urged, in the most earnest manner, by the Naval Committee, in February, 1831, to increase the number of agents, as was subsequently done.

I have the honor to be, yours, respectfully,

J. N. BRANCH.

To the Hon. Mr. Bouldin, Ch'n of the Com. on Live Oak.

House of Representatives, }
14th July, 1832. }

Dear Sir: your letter of the 6th inst. I have read, and duly considered its contents. You rightly suppose that no report is contemplated by the special committee on the subject of live

oak. I felt some hesitation in answering your enquiries. The delay of the report alluded to did not arise from any the least doubt or difficulty about the questions you ask, but from the determination of the committee to collect all the facts in their power relative to the general question, and the occurrence of engrossing public questions. But as the report has been for some time expected, and I have not lately made any move in it, I deem it proper in this manner to state: That the document referred to in your letter was not suppressed, but was, by you, (as Secretary of the Navy), communicated to the Naval Committee, as appears by the report of the present Secretary.

2dly. There is no ground disclosed by the documents and evidence for the slightest suspicion, that you, while Secretary of the Navy, on the ground of favoritism, or any other ground, improperly increased the allowances or the wages of live oak agents. In fact these wages were not increased at all. In answer to your last question, I will copy the words of the report of the Naval Committee of the 26th February, 1831, which bear directly on the point; they are as follows: "The committee are of opinion, that the examinations of the public, and other land, to ascertain the quantity and quality of the live oak, should be prosecuted with increased industry and adequate force."

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. T. BOULDIN.
The Hon. John Branch.

Bank of Macon.—We learn from the Macon (Georgia) Advertiser, that this institution has closed doors, stopped payment of its bills, and there is every prospect of its never resuming business.—*ib.*

FOREIGN.

Latest from Europe.—By the arrival of the packet ship York, London papers to the 16th of June are received at New York. The leading article of intelligence is, that the King of England had been assaulted by a ruffian at Ascot Heath Races, in the neighborhood of London, which caused considerable sensation in the country. The author of the outrage is said to have been one Collins, a discharged Greenwich pensioner, who has frequently been committed as a vagabond, was immediately apprehended, and awaits his punishment. His Majesty was at the window of the royal stand, and was struck in the forehead with a stone; but fortunately having his hat on, he escaped with little or no injury. Earl Grey had laid the matter before Parliament.

The Duke of Wellington had been mobbed in the streets of London, but escaped without further injury than being covered with mud and dirt.

The Cholera is committing great devastation in Ireland.—The total number of cases in England, was 15,744—deaths, 4,777.

MARRIED.

In Martin county, on the 1st inst. Mr. Thomas B. Thompson to Miss Temperance Williams, daughter of Lewis Williams, Esq.

DIED.

In this place, on Tuesday evening last, aged 1 year and 17 days, Caswell, son of Mr. C. Windham.

Also, on Saturday last, aged about 8 months, James, son of Mr. William Price.

PROSPECTUS OF THE Greenville Patriot,

A weekly newspaper, to be printed in Greenville, N. Carolina,
BY JOHN BROWN.

THE common benefit of the press, and its acknowledged advantages in all societies, leaves no room for an apology, in offering to the public, another periodical.

We believe a thorough acquaintance with all and every principle of our government and institutions necessary, to appreciate, properly, their real value, and inestimable worth; and an intimate knowledge of the acts, and course pursued, by the servants of the people, to prevent delusion by those who aspire to the highest offices of our country—otherwise, we render ourselves splendid slaves and blind partisans of ambitious demagogues and petty tyrants, that will, at some future day, rob us of our liberties—and there is no channel by which it may be so easily obtained, as through that of a newspaper.

The election of a successor to Andrew Jackson, as President of the United States, being a subject pregnant with every interest an American must feel for the perpetuation of the institutions of his country, the columns of the PATRIOT will, at all times, be open to cool and dispassionate communication, either against or in favor of the present incumbent. In publishing the PATRIOT, it will be the untiring exertions of its conductor to give the benefit of its columns to all classes, retaining to himself the privilege of judging the personal bearing of every communication, and its consequent acceptance or rejection—never promulgating any thing tending to personal invective & party malignity.

The Tariff we believe to be a constitutional; and if it were not, we could not sanction; therefore, we maintain a firm, but respectfully the situation.

In the selections attention is paid to procure the earliest notice of Van both foreign and domestic; not to looking any thing relative to improvements in Medical Jurisprudence, Husbandry, and the Mechanic force and Sciences.

TERMS.—The PATRIOT is printed on a royal sheet, and sold at the rate of \$1 per annum, payable in advance.

Notice.

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER, of steady habits, will find employment in Greenville, Pitt county, N. C.

Notice.

DRS. LAWRENCE & DANCY, have become the purchasers of my Stock of Medicine, and I decline the practice of medicine.

BENJN. BOYKIN.
July 2, 1832. 45

Drs. Hall & Potts,

HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of Medicine, &c. offer their professional services to their friends and the public generally. They may be found at all times at their office, recently occupied by Dr. Potts.

I have Received

A Consignment of 94 Crates of Earthenware,

By the late arrivals of ship Madison, Capt. Wood, and Anacreon, Capt. Lenox, from Liverpool, viz:

20 Crates assorted white ware,
20 " " colored " "
15 " blue and green edge plates,
10 " white chambers,
8 " painted ditto,
2 " printed ewers and basons,
1 " white ewers,
9 " white hand basons,
3 " colored bowls,
5 " " pitchers,
2 " painted tea cups and saucers.
1 " soup tureens, assorted.

The above are entitled to debenture, and will be sold as low as any Importer can sell them in the U. States.

Also, in Store,

Dinner sets complete, light blue, black, brown, green and pink.
First quality China tea sets, white & gold, Second do. do. in great variety.
And an assortment of Glassware.

W. K. MACKINDER.
Norfolk, Va. 26th June, 1832.

Printing neatly executed,
AT THIS OFFICE.

Notice.

WILL the gentleman who called for and received Mr. Jacob Elliot's watch, some months back, be so obliging as to inform me of the reason it has not been delivered to Mr. Elliot—as he informs me he has not received it. Compliance will much oblige

J. BARRINGTON.
Tarboro', Aug. 10, 1832. 51-2

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. 47-8

Land for Sale.

I OFFER FOR SALE,
800 or 1000 Acres of Land,

IT being the Land on which I now live, situated in the county of Warren, and immediately between the "Lowndes" and "Warrenton," 21 affirm that Mr. Van Buren sidom against the South on this subject, but adopts the more artful course of leaving it to inference and inuendo. The truth is, that Mr. Van Buren had no more to do with the Missouri question than he had with the settlement of the balance of power in Europe.

So far then from regarding the cause of Mr. Van Buren as identified with "taxation and restriction," I regard it as the cause of Jackson—of the Constitution—of the Union. His election, which I regard as morally certain, will furnish another striking and impressive illustration of that wholesome truth, that virtuous integrity, though it may experience occasional depressions, will ultimately receive from an impartial and enlightened people a triumphant vindication. Nor are the effects of the "Warren" will prove an endu-

Day of Fasting honest and EXECUTIVE OFFICE, the State of North-Carolina.

ALTHOUGH the Constitution of the State gives to the Governor thereof no power authoritatively to set apart days of humiliation or thanksgiving, or in any way to enjoin or enforce the observance of the same; yet, as a communication has been received, signed by the Clergy and Laity of the different denominations, suggesting the propriety, under existing circumstances, of publicly humbling ourselves before Almighty God:—Now therefore, to the end that there may be uniformity among all who are disposed to unite in the solemnities of such an occasion, and in conformity with the application aforesaid, I do hereby appoint Friday, the 24th day of August next, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, and recommend the devout and religious observance of the same, to the good people of North Carolina, by their offering up fervent supplications to Almighty God, that in his infinite mercy he will be graciously pleased to continue his blessings to our country, avert every impending judgment, and ward off from us the further inroad of that desolating plague, which, in its mysterious progress over the face of the earth, has made such fearful ravages among the families of other lands.

Given at the city of Raleigh, the 27th day of July, A. D. 1832.

M. STOKES.
By the Governor,
Wm. R. Hill, P. Sec.

Constables' Blanks for sale.
AT THIS OFFICE.