

from the sight of the people, at
time that they seek to keep
the name of General Jackson's
glory, that they may bring its
to bear upon and aid their
... there is much more ingenuity
... If Van Buren
... really seeks the good
... why attempt to forestall
... opinion by a caucus nomina-
... Why not leave the people to
... and independently, and to
... and support their own candi-
... If the nominees of the Con-
... are the best men, why do they
... by convincing the people
... by sound argument and a
... of their virtues, high talents,
... eminent qualifications? Why do
... not proclaim the truth? Are they
... to trust to its influence? That
... must be bad, indeed, that
... would injure. But the truth will
... The people are determined to
... who they support, and equally
... to support the best and
... unexceptionable men for the first
... within their gift. Hence, they
... support Mr. Van Buren and
... Johnson, for President and Vice
... ident.

State, that not one of them has failed,
the present year, to settle his public
accounts within the time prescribed by
law.
Rail Roads.—Under this head, in
another part of to-day's paper, will be
found several very interesting articles.
Frost.—We were visited by a white
frost on Thursday morning last, the
effects of which are visible in the
slight golden tint given to the foliage of
the forest, and the partial blight upon
the tender herbage; but vegetation
generally appears to have sustained no
very considerable injury. We learn
that the frosts have been more severe
in some of the upper counties, and
that the tobacco crops have been greatly
damaged.
Eulogies on Chief Justice Marshall
were delivered before crowded assem-
blies in Philadelphia and Washington
City, on the 24th ultimo—by the Hon.
HORACE BINNEY in the former, and by
Mr. BRYANT in the latter city. Both
productions are spoken of in high
terms of commendation.
The Annual Conferences of the
Methodist Episcopal Church, in the
States of Ohio and Maine, have both
adopted resolutions, disclaiming all
connexion with the Abolitionists, and
unequivocally denouncing their pro-
ceedings.
Murder.—The Milton Spectator
says that a young man by the name of
Sawyer, shot a negro man belonging to
Capt. Hosea McNeil, at his residence,
on the 25th ultimo, in the absence of
the white family; and that Sawyer has
not yet been taken.
Narrowing Down.—The New Hamp-
shire Courier thinks that, from "re-
cent indications in Pennsylvania, Ohio
and New York, as well as in New Eng-
land, Mr. Webster's name will soon
be withdrawn from the list of candi-
dates for the Presidency." General
Harrison must also eventually give
way. True, he fought bravely in the
last war, is a man of fine talents, ar-
dent patriotism, and honorable princi-
ples; and would probably make a good
president; but Judge White was de-
signed by THE PEOPLE, as the
man of their choice, long before he
was spoken of; and his friends will
find that the current of public opinion
is running too rapidly in favor of the
Judge to be turned back to him. He
must, therefore, be withdrawn. The
field will then be left to Judge White
and Mr. Van Buren. And can any
true republican hesitate which to
choose? Judge White, says the Cour-
ier, "shouldered his musket," while
Mr. Van Buren "was intriguing to de-
feat JAMES MADISON's re-election,
when our beloved country needed
strong arms and brave hearts to sus-
tain her against a formidable adver-
sary, and honest democrats to re-
elect Mr. Madison as her President. We
are glad Mr. Webster is about to take
himself out of the way, and let Mr.
Van Buren be the only federal candi-
date for President. He is, too, the
Northern candidate, and these two
recommendations will dish him in all
the South and West; for when did a
man, whose political character could
secure him a majority of the votes of
New England, ever receive much fa-
vor from the democracy of the South
and West? Do Mr. Van Buren's
friends pride themselves on the fact,
that while their candidate is fast losing
friends in the South, he is becoming
more and more popular with the fed-
eralists of the North?
"Certain it is, that if Mr. Van Buren's
prospects continue to darken, for six
months to come, South and West of
the Hudson, as much as they have for
the last six months, he will not have
the least support out of New England,
except a faint chance to carry New
York; and if the federalists of New
England continue to join his standard,
as they have been flocking to it for ten
months past, he will be as strong in
New England, in 1835, as ever was
either of the Adamses."
United States Mint at New Orleans.
—The edifice for the Mint at New Or-
leans has been commenced on Jackson
Square, the whole cost of which, agree-
ably to the plan accepted, is estimated
at four millions of dollars! \$200,000
have been already appropriated. The
New York Courier and Enquirer just-
ly remarks: "It must be a 'mint of
money' to pay for such a prodigal ex-
penditure of the public funds."
It is stated that application will be
made to the New York Legislature the
coming winter to charter a company to

establish a line of steam packets be-
tween New York and Liverpool.
Murrell's attempted Rescue.—The
Alabama Mercury, of the 16th Sep-
tember, says: "We have been shown
a letter from a highly respectable gen-
tleman of Tennessee, which states
that a daring attempt has been made to
liberate Murrell from the State Peni-
tentiary. The letter says that four or
five hundred strangers gradually, and
seemingly without concert, appeared
in Nashville; but that the influx was
so great as to excite suspicions, and e-
ventually public opinion settled down
into the belief that they were confeder-
ates of that arch fiend Murrell, which
suspicion was soon confirmed by an
unsuccessful attempt at his liberation.
The letter states that about four hun-
dred were under arrest and undergo-
ing trial for their participation in the
matter, and that a number had already
been sentenced for various periods,
to the penitentiary."
Anti-Abolition Meetings.—There
is such a general and almost simul-
taneous movement in this State, in op-
position to the base designs and pro-
ceedings of the Abolitionists, that we
find it impracticable to publish the
proceedings of all the meetings in ex-
tensio. They all, however, breathe
the same spirit, and speak the same
language; which shows that, however
we may be divided on other subjects,
we are united as the heart of one man
on this—that we know our rights and
are determined to maintain them—
that we will suffer no interference
whatever with our domestic relations;
and in this, we do but express the
sentiments of the whole South, which,
in this matter, is a "unit." Meetings
have been held in the following coun-
ties, in addition to those heretofore
noticed:
Hullfax.—Two meetings have been
held in this county—one at Wood-
lawn, at which the venerable WILLES
ALSTON, Esq. officiated as Chairman;
and D. B. ALLEN and MARCUS ALLEN,
Esqrs. as Secretaries; and the other at
Scotland Neck, at which Dr. SIM-
MONS J. BAKER presided, and THOS.
COX and THOMAS B. NICHOLES,
Esqrs. acted as Secretaries.
Orange.—A meeting of the citizens
of this county was held at Hillsboro
on the 15th ultimo. ALFRED MOORE,
Esq. was appointed Chairman, and
W. E. ANDERSON A. M. KIRKLAND,
and DENNIS HEARTT, Esqrs. Secre-
taries.
Sampson.—A meeting was held at
Clinton, in Sampson county, on the
12th ultimo.—Major OLLEN MOBLEY,
Chairman; THOS. J. FAISON and ISAAC
W. LANE, Esqrs. Secretaries.
Craven.—A meeting was held in
Newbern, on the 18th ultimo. Judge
DONNELL officiated as Chairman and
JOHN J. PASTEUR, Esq. as Secretary.
Beaufort.—A meeting was held in
the town of Washington, on the 19th
ultimo; at which Col. RICHARD H.
BAXNER acted as Chairman; and
BENJAMIN A. LAVENDER, Esq. Secre-
tary.
At each of these meetings a number
of appropriate and spirited resolutions
were adopted.
Wake.—The following are the pro-
ceedings of a meeting of highly re-
spectable citizens in our own county:
According to previous notice, a meet-
ing of the citizens of Rolesville and
its vicinity (Wake county) was held
on Friday, the 25th ultimo, "to take
into consideration the wicked projects
of the Northern Abolitionists and
Fanatics, and to adopt such measures
as might seem most proper to coun-
teract the horrid evils which they are me-
diating against the South."
At 1 o'clock, P. M. the meeting was
called to order, and organized by ap-
pointing Col. Allen Rogers, sen., Chair-
man, and Dr. Jos. B. Ostlaw, Secre-
tary. Maj. Charles L. Hinton then
rose and explained the objects of the
meeting, with some appropriate and
forcible remarks in relation to the im-
portance of the subject it was called
on to discuss, and then introduced the
following Resolutions, which were ad-
opted:—
Resolved, by this meeting, that they will
not argue the question of the right of Slavery, (that
is a question for each slave-holding State to de-
cide for itself,) and that they will not permit any
people to interfere between them and their
slaves.
Resolved, that the members of this meeting
will take all legal steps, to punish in the most
prompt and exemplary manner any person or
persons who shall circulate incendiary papers
or pamphlets, and who hereby pledge themselves
to sustain each other in the strongest measure
able, to expel from among us all Agents of
Abolition societies.
Resolved, that our next Legislature be request-
ed to pass all laws necessary and proper to pre-
vent the circulation of incendiary publications of
any kind within the limits of our State, and that
they call on the Northern States to pass laws
prohibiting within their respective jurisdictions,
the issuing of any pamphlet or paper calculated
to operate upon the slave population of the
South, and to excite them to insurrectionary
movements; and furthermore, **Resolved,** that so far
from perpetuating the interests and prosperity of
this confederacy, we believe the unhallowed ends of the
Abolitionists, is to dissolve this Union, and throw
us into a state of anarchy and confusion.
Resolved, that our attachment to the Union of
the States is unimpaired; but that unless some

measures be adopted to punish and silence the
fanatics of the North and thus save us from
their encroachments, we will assert and main-
tain our rights, let the consequences be what
they may.
Resolved, that a permanent Committee of Vi-
gilance and Correspondence, consisting of Jas.
Cook, David Hinton, Needham Price, Lemel
Cook, Abey Nichols, Benj. Marriott, M. Saxe-
ford, W. A. Arnold, J. Watkins, Jeremiah
Rhodes, Wm. Roles, Cyrus Whitaker, Jos. B.
Ostlaw, Chas. L. Hinton, Benj. Dunn, sen. Benj.
Jones, W. F. Robertson, H. van Green, Charles
Horton and Hartwell Horton, be, and are here-
by appointed, whose duty it shall be to take all
such measures as the public safety may demand,
and to hold all necessary correspondence with
similar Committees appointed in this and other
States.
Resolved, that the Secretary forward the a-
bove proceedings to the Editors of the Raleigh
Register, the North-Carolina Standard and the
Raleigh Star, and request them to publish the
same.
ALLEN ROGERS, sen. Chairman.
JOSEPH B. OSTLAW, Secy.
The Standard, it will be recollected,
placed on its list of Van Buren "Democ-
rats" the name of GEORGE H. AL-
EXANDER, Esq. one of the members
elected from Tyrrell county. We have
believed from the first that the "Or-
gan" was willy nilly mistaken; and we
now learn, from the best authority, that
it has placed Mr. Alexander on the
wrong side; that he is unequivocally
opposed to Mr. Van Buren, and "cannot
go for him under any circumstances." If
the Standard has had no better grounds
for making up the rest of its pseudo
"Democratic" majority, by the meet-
ing of the Assembly (they will all have
evaporated):
Judge Mangum.—Every day fur-
nishes fresh evidence of the growing
popularity of this patriotic and faith-
ful public servant. Envious and de-
signing politicians traduce and abuse,
but the people honor and applaud him.
We learn that the patriotic citizens of
Northampton county have given him
an invitation to partake of a public
dinner, at the town Jackson, on the
4th of November, which he has accept-
ed. Messrs. LEIGH and TYLER, of
Virginia, and all the Whig members of
Congress from this State, have also
been invited.
As evidence of the extent of the
trade of Upper Mississippi, it is stated
that there are no less than seven steam
boats plying between St. Louis and
Galena as regular packets.
A Spanish slave schooner, having on
board 394 Africans, was captured some
weeks ago by the British brig of war
Serpent.
Some of the papers in the District
of Columbia, recommend the annex-
ation of Georgetown to the City of
Washington, as a component part
thereof.
Purchase of Texas.—We stated,
some days ago, on the authority of a
Natchez paper, that a treaty between
this country and Mexico was in pro-
gress, by which Texas would be annex-
ed to the United States. In relation
to this subject, the Alexandria Gazette
remarks, that "great curiosity exists
throughout the country to know the
views of the Administration relative to
the expediency of annexing Texas to
the territory of the United States, and
even, as to the fact, whether negotia-
tions on the subject have not been
commenced between Mexico and our
government. It is generally believed
that the President is warmly in favor of
the purchase, and it is thought he is
desirous of arranging the matter dur-
ing his term of office." *Pat. Int.*
Violence and Bloodshed.—We find
the following in a postscript of the
Detroit Free Press of the 16th instant:
"The exciting rumor has just reached
Detroit, that violence and bloodshed
have taken place at, or near Toledo—
that the same Deputy Sheriff, Wood,
who was recently dirked, has now,
while in discharge of his official duty,
been shot through the shoulder by the
Ohio insurgents, in a skirmish, in
which five or six rounds were fired on
each side. A reinforcement of about
100 left Monroe village yesterday, P.
M. for the scene of violence."
Philadelphia Inq. 25th ult.
Judge White.—On a recent visit
which the Hon. HUGH L. WHITE had
occasion to make to the city of Nash-
ville, he received the following invita-
tion, signed by a committee of sixty-
four of the most respectable gentlemen
of the place:
Nashville, Sept. 8, 1835.
The Hon. Hugh L. White:
The undersigned, in behalf of your numerous
personal and political friends in this
place, gratified with the opportunity of testify-
ing their undiminished confidence and re-
gard, beg to tender you the compliment of a
public dinner, at such early day as may suit
your convenience. They are well spruced
of your great disinclination to participate in
festivities intended as marks of respect to
yourself but considering the cruel and un-
founded imputation that the reckless spirit of
fanaticism has poured out upon you of late, and
the desire your oldest and most intimate ac-
quaintances feel to vindicate you, we hope
you will not deny them this passing and op-
portune occasion of manifesting their unshak-
able attachment to your public and private
character.
To which the Judge returned the
following answer:
Nashville, Sept. 8, 1835.
Gentlemen: Your invitation to a public din-
ner, to be given by my personal friends in
this place, was handed me a few minutes
since.

Business requires that I shall continue my
journey on to-morrow—it is, therefore, out
of my power to accept it. The reasons assigned for this distinguished
evidence of your regard, are calculated to
make a deep and abiding impression on my
mind.
Whatever may hereafter be my situation
in life, whether in a public, or a private sta-
tion, I shall continue in the honest discharge
of what I may deem my duty, under a full
conviction that I have nothing to fear from
"cruel and unfounded imputations," while
my oldest, most intimate, and most intelligent
acquaintances, feel so deep an interest in my
vicissitudes.
Be pleased to accept, for yourselves and
my other personal and political friends in
this place, my cordial acknowledgments for
this manifestation of unshaken attachment to
my public and private character, and believe
that
I am most respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HUGH L. WHITE
Judge White was invited to a public
dinner by the citizens of Florence, in
Alabama, whither he had just been
called by business, but he declined
that also.
France.—A bill, "infernal" as the
"machine" which was directed at his
majesty's life, was, at the last accounts,
progressing rapidly through the Cham-
bers. It was found upon the at-
tempt on the King's life, and presented
by the president of the Council to the
Chamber of Deputies on the 4th of Au-
gust. Monsieur Louis Philippe's would
reflect that he is at the head of a ver-
satile and spirited people; and in the
midst of those manifestations of their
indignation at the late plot against his
life, and of their sympathies for the
unfortunates who actually fell victims
to it, if he still those feelings by now
playing the tyrant, he ought not to ex-
pect a better fate than Charles X, or
the Bourbon Lewis.—It was believed
that the final passage of the bill would
be the signal for immediate revolution.
It contains 21 articles, the most im-
portant of which are as follows:
Art. 2. For violating the person
or authority of the king, from 6 months
to 5 years in prison—fine with loss of
all civil rights, 500 to 10,000 francs.
Art. 3. For mentioning or even
alluding to the name of the king in any
political disquisition, imprisonment
from 1 month to a year, and a fine of
from 500 to 5,000 francs.
Art. 4. To reflect, in writing up-
on the form and principle of the king's
government is high treason, to be pun-
ished by detention (unlimited) and
fine of from 10,000 to 50,000 francs.
Art. 5. Whoso shall avow himself
a republican, or suggest that the gov-
ernment ought to assume that form, to
be imprisoned from 6 months to 3
years, and fined from 500 to 10,000
francs.
Art. 6. Similar denunciations to
the letter against all who shall call
themselves Carlist or profess Carlist
views of government.
Art. 7. A Journal convicted twice,
to be fined doubly and even four times
the amount for every succeeding of-
fence.
Art. 8. Any editor opening sub-
scriptions to pay off a fine, to be im-
prisoned for that offence from 1 month
to 1 year, and fined from 500 to 5,000
francs.
Art. 10. Every editor must sign
each number of his paper—penalty
500 to 3,000 francs.
Art. 12. An editor refusing to
disclose the name of the author of any
article, imprisonment from a month to
a year, and fine, from 1,000 to 5,000
francs.
Art. 13. A new editor must be
named if the Journal is to continue its
publication during the imprisonment of
the former editor.
Art. 14. No political caricature
whatever to be published in Paris
without the previous consent of the
Minister of the Interior, or in the prov-
inces without that of the prefect—
fine from 100 to 1,000 francs and im-
prisonment.
Articles 15 and 16 relate to politi-
cal representations at the theatres,
which are proscribed under severe
penalties.
The remaining articles to 21 are of
a technical nature, and may be gener-
ally described as giving the law offi-
cers of the crown great advantages over
the defendants, and as materially
circumscribing the right of appeal to
the Court of Cassation, hitherto the
hope of persecuted Frenchmen.
Greenborough Patriot.
State of Northern sentiment.—The
New York Evening Star tells, in few
words, that there is every reason to
believe is "the whole truth," about the
present feelings of the North, viz: that
"two-thirds of the people North of the
Potomac, are decidedly hostile to the
course of Arthur Tappan & Co. yet
the very same number are undisguis-
edly opposed to slavery in the South, and
would willingly see it put down, if it
could be done safely."

In Newbern, on the 27th ultimo, Mr. Joseph
Somers to Mrs. Ann M. Daniels, on the 25th
Capt. Samuel D. Arnold to Mrs. Ellen Carter;
and on the 1st instant, Mr. William Wren to
Miss Patsy Joice.
At the Poor House, in Chatham county, on
the 1st instant, by Nelson J. Steedman, Esq.
Rowland Welch aged 55 years, to Polly Ward,
aged 45 years—both paupers of the county.
DIED.
At his residence, in Wake county, on the
2d instant, in the 85th year of his age, Capt.
Ehlerd Jones. He was a brave and suc-
cessful commander in the Revolution. In
the death of this venerable patriot, society
has sustained an irreparable loss. He was an
industrious parent and kind neighbour. His
 mansion was a perfect asylum for the poor
and needy.—Communicated.
In Tennessee, on the 18th ultimo, the
Hon. Willie Blount, formerly Governor of that
State, in the 68th year of his age.
In Rowan county, on the 27th ultimo,
Mrs. Mary Marble, widow of Daniel Verbie.
In Martin county, on the 26th ultimo, Mr.
David Williams.
At the residence of Gen. Hawkins, in War-
ren county, on the 24th ultimo, Mrs. Nancy
Williams, consort of Doctor Wm. W. Wil-
liams of Warren county.
In Duplin county, on the 22d ultimo, Mrs.
Frances Salony, aged 87 years.
In Beaufort county, on the 18th ultimo,
Mrs. Julia A. Latham, wife of Elisham W.
Latham.
In Sampson county, on the 12th ultimo,
Joseph Moore, Esq. Also, on the 7th Mr.
Thomas James; and on the 11th, Elizabeth
James, daughter of the deceased, aged 6 years.
In Chatham county, on the 6th ultimo, in the
14th year of her age, Miss Mary Green Swan,
daughter of Major Frederick J. Swan.
In Orange county, recently, Mr. Samuel
Crawford, aged about 55 years.
At Charleston, S. C. on the 22d ultimo, in the
27th year of his age, Mr. John H. James, a na-
tive of Wilmington, (N. C.)
A PIANO FORTE.
Of the finest tone and superior workmanship,
for sale by ALEX. J. LAWRENCE,
Raleigh, Oct. 6, 1835.
SEALED PROPOSALS.
Will be received until the 31st instant, for the
delivery of 500 quantities of good sound OAK
and HICKORY WOOD as may be necessary
for the use of the General Assembly. Proposals
will be addressed to Charles Waddy, Esq.
Clerk of the House of Commons, and will be
opened at his Office, on that day, by him or
the Substitutes.
E. R. FREEMAN,
October 1, 1835. 42 31
State of North Carolina,
TYRRELL COUNTY.
NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs of Har-
bert B. Webster, if any within the limits of this
State, or any other State in the United States,
that the said Robert B. Webster, deceased, died
on the 29th day of August, 1833, & I, John Brick-
house, of the county aforesaid, did administer
on the said Robert B. Webster's Estate, and
now hold myself ready to settle with his lawful
heirs, if any; if not, this notice will be given
against any recovery hereafter, agreeably to law.
Given under my hand and seal, this September
10th, 1835.
JOHN BRICKHOUSE, Secr. Adm. 42 30p
MR. PERSICO'S
BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL
For Young Ladies,
RICHMOND, VA.
The duties of this Seminary will be resumed
on the 1st of October, and conducted with the
design to impart instruction to the several grades
of the pupil's progress, from the age of 6 or 8,
until her education is completed. The Misses
Jenkins and Lord are entrusted with the English
departments, French, Italian and Spanish, by
appointed teachers. A Latin Class will be termi-
nated immediately. Drawing and Painting, in all
its branches. Vocal and Instrumental music,
on the Piano, Harp and Guitar. A complete
Philosophical, Chemical and Mechanical Appa-
ratus—Library, and Cabinet of Minerals, are
provided for the benefit of the pupils. Every
effort is used to render the studies pleasing, by
means first, of making them fully intelligible to
the pupil, and secondly, by introducing familiar
lectures on them, and on the different branches
of Natural History.
For further particulars, Mr. Persico begs of
the parents and guardians to call on his Seminary,
where he will cheerfully furnish any information,
either with regard to charges, or testimonials of
the qualifications of the Ladies, who will be in
connexion with him, in the responsible and
arduous task of Education.
Board, including bed, bedding, lights and
fuel, \$300
This institution is divided in two depart-
ments—the first, comprising all the
branches of a finished English Education
—terms, 40
French, by Messrs. Leman and Persico, 20
Second department is composed of younger
pupils, who are instructed in all the ele-
mentary branches, on an improved plan,
which the experience of many years has
proved best adapted to their age and ca-
pacities—terms, 30
Particular attention is paid to the health, moral
and religious improvement of all the pupils.
October 2. 42 61
A TEACHER WANTED.
We wish to employ a gentleman, qualified to
teach the English Language, to take charge of a
School in our neighborhood. Application to
either of us, by letter, directed to Smithfield,
N. Carolina, will be attended to.
BAILY SANDERS,
JAS. TOMLINSON,
JAS. H. SMITH.
Smithfield county, Oct. 16, 1835. 42 4
COACH PAINTING,
& C. & C.
JOSEPH MEADOWAY, from New York and
formerly of England, respectfully informs the
citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he is
prepared to execute any kind of Coach, Horse,
Sign and Ornamental Painting; Also Graining,
that is, Painting in imitation of any kind of Wood
or Marble that has beauty in its appearance;
Blowing, Gilding and Glazing.
J. M. will execute all orders with which he
may be favored, in the most prompt manner,
and upon reasonable terms.
Any reference to Capt. Cobbs will be satisfac-
torily answered, as J. M. will be on his premises
at all times.
Raleigh, Oct. 1, 1835. 42 3
TURNER & HUGHES,
Are now receiving their stock of books for
this season, consisting of Theological, Law, Medi-
cal, Historical and Miscellaneous books, of ev-
ery variety. Also an extensive assortment of
Greek, Latin, Spanish, German, Italian, French
and English school books, adapted to every
stage of education, from the infant school to the
highest Academies and Colleges in the country.
Among the late publications are the following:
Coleridge's Lectures on Scripture Facts & Prophecy.
Hodge's Commentary on the Epistle to the Ro-
mans.
The Importance of Family Religion.
Daily Scripture Readings, by Caroline Fry.
The Christian Pattern, including Willoughby's
Prayers.
The Young Ladies' Instructor in Ornamental
Painting.
Biography of the Saviour and his Apostles, with
a portrait of each.
A visit to Texas, being a Journal of a traveller
through those parts, most interesting to
Americans.
Life of Col. Aaron Tappan.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1835. 42