

The Editor of the Western Carolinian, in his paper of the 14th instant, says he has information communicated from the East, that some of the friends of Mr. Crawford residing in and near the Roanoke, have it in contemplation to endeavour to repeal the present mode of electing the Electors of President and Vice-President, for the purpose of placing the election in the Legislature. This paragraph has been eagerly copied into the Star of the 24th & the Washington Republican of the 25d, and the last Carolina Observer, published at Fayetteville, says that he has the same information, from such a source as to leave no doubt on his mind of its correctness.

All this may be so, and if it is, the event will prove it; but we cannot at present credit the Report—believing as we do, that the Republicans, not only on the Roanoke, but in every other part of the State, are well satisfied with the present mode of electing Electors by the People at large, and knowing that the Act which placed the electing power in the Legislature for one election only, gave general dissatisfaction, we presume, it is not likely to be again resorted to.

We consider this as another attempt to injure the standing of Mr. Crawford in this State, which, like all others of a similar cast, instead of producing that effect, will recoil with double force upon his enemies.

A Correspondent under the signature of "CONSISTENCY" asks us candidly and with temper, how we account for so many Federalists being returned to serve in Congress and the State Legislature. We might with propriety answer, it is impossible to decide upon political incongruities, since the success of public men is in no wise a criterion of the correctness of their opinions, especially when the multitude wield the instruments of operation.—We think it due to our respectable querist to say further, that we deem the fact he mentions, equally honorable to the electors and the elected, and a proof that in North-Carolina at least, worth and talent are held in due estimation, regardless of party distinctions. Men have differed, and always will, on speculative subjects in politics, and yet all be true friends to their country. To guard her rights by wholesome laws is the duty of every man elected to serve in a legislative capacity: they received the suffrages of a free people for that purpose, and are conscientiously bound to protect the interests of those who sent them.

We learn from one of our mercantile friends at Fayetteville, that though the River is low, the Merchants of that place are well supplied with Dry Goods and Hardware; and several cargoes having been delivered within the last ten days by the assistance of Lighters, their Stock of West-India Produce is pretty good; and the Steam-boat Lighters being on their way up with full cargoes, an additional supply of West-India Goods will soon be at hand, so that Country Merchants need no longer apprehend a disappointment from not meeting with a sufficiency of Goods at that market.

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY... We learn that the Rev. R. R. Gurley, the General Agent of this benevolent Institution, is on a visit to Petersburg, Richmond, and Norfolk, for the purpose of calling the attention of the people to this important subject. As we have before stated, there is a great willingness in the free coloured people in that quarter to emigrate, from the encouraging accounts given to them by a person of their own colour, lately returned from the Colony.

Within a few weeks of the present time is the fittest season of the year for a vessel to sail to Africa from this country, and the Society is therefore making exertions to send out one or two vessels as soon as practicable. An Agent is expected shortly to visit this State for the purpose of aiding this important design, and we trust he will be favourably received.

It gives us pleasure to state, that the United States Steam-Galliot Sea-Gull, having on board Com. POIRER, arrived at Norfolk on Thursday the 23d inst. This gallant officer has entirely recovered, and with the exception of the soreness of one of his arms, enjoys as good health as at any former period. So soon as it was known that the Sea-Gull was approaching, the wharves were crowded with citizens, and a continued round of cheering was kept up until she anchored. The Norfolk Beacon says it is deserving of remark, that by none was the Galliot more cordially greeted than by the British Brig Commerce, lying at Town-Point. Her colors were run up, her shrouds manned, and three hearty cheers proclaimed the participation of her officers and crew in the general joy expressed on the occasion.

The Sea-Gull touched at Beaufort, in this State, for a supply of fuel, on her passage from Charleston. We learn from the National Intelligencer received yesterday, that she has safely arrived at Washington.

The Cape-Fear Recorder of the 25th inst. says, "We are informed, that TEN feet of water can be drawn over the Bulk Head, where the improvements have lately been made in the Cape-Fear at Clark's Island; therefore, the report that vessels cannot come up to town, is without foundation, the water in the eastern channel having deepened considerably. But we are not to suppose that this will be the full depth of water when the balance of the works are completed, and which are now going on. A survey of the improvements is about to be made, when we shall publish a more minute account."

Lord Byron.—A gentleman lately arrived at Boston from Leghorn, states that he had a personal interview with Lord Byron, from whom he learnt that his lordship had bought a brigantine and embarked his whole fortune in her for the purpose of proceeding to Constantinople to effect the release of a number of Greeks held in captivity there. If this philanthropic mission proved unsuccessful, he was determined to join the Greeks, and assist them in person and with his money in their struggle for independence.

New Novel.—A work entitled RANDOLPH, by the author of 'Logan' and 'Seventy-Six,' has recently issued from the press, and excites not a little interest in the literary world. The merits and demerits of the most eminent American writers, statesmen, poets, painters, &c. are discussed in it, with the freedom and acrimony of a critic. The author has given a full-length character of Paul Allen, Washington Irvine, Auld, Everett, Pierpont, Dana, Percival, Walsh, Walters, and a slight sketch of Mr. Hall, Editor of the Port Folio, together with a number of others. In writing of these personages, his pen appears to have been dipped in gall, particularly while writing of the late WILLIAM PINKNEY, whose fame as an orator and a statesman he assails in a spirit of inveterate malice. After having travelled through Mr. Pinkney's life, and displayed all his faults, he carefully conceals his merits, and remarks:

"Since this was written, the giant has gone down, like a giant, to the household of death. There let the fire of his great heart, the dust of his mighty brain, sleep undisturbed. I have looked over it, but I cannot alter it. Much as I tremble to stir the ashes of such men; unwilling as I am to put out my hand upon the pall that shrouds him, and all his anointed faults—yet I must do it. What I have written of him was written in truth and soberness, whilst he was lording it over all his cotemporaries; and were I to blot out that, no honest testimony would remain upon record for men to appeal to, when I am where he is, abiding their judgment in silence. His friends, and those that love him, would make him something more than a great man, his enemies something less. I, who have been neither his friend nor his enemy, have told the truth. No other man has: I never heard the truth spoken of him: I never saw the truth written of him. Yes! I have told the truth; but I would blot it out. I would at this moment, in tenderness and compassion to them that tremble when his name is mentioned irreverently, were it not in my opinion the duty of every man that loves the rising spirit of our country, to caution our young speakers against the eloquence of William Pinkney; at the same time he lifts up his voice with the wise and deliberate, in praise of his greatness as a lawyer; his learning; his industry; his untiring ambition; and calls upon them to remember that, and prostrate themselves before him; but to beware of his style of elocution."

The Philadelphia Aurora states that the first volume of another work, by the great Unknown is actually printed, and will probably appear this winter. The title will not be announced until the entire work is ready for publication.

A new paper has been commenced in Boston, entitled, "Howard Gazette." Its object is the dissemination of the principles held by that great Philanthropist HOWARD, who, while prosecuting his benevolent plans, died some years since, in the north of Europe.

We like the temper of the following observations by the editor of the Doylestown Correspondent, a friend of the defeated candidate for the office of Governor of the state of Pennsylvania.

"The Electioneering Campaign in Pennsylvania is now brought to a close. The contest has been a warm one; some blood has been heated; and in some instances the passions of individuals have had the control of their reason. In Bucks county, both parties are disappointed. The majority for Gregg, instead of being a handsome one, has dwindled down to 9 votes! The principle of a true Republican, is to submit to the will of the majority, when fairly expressed through the ballot boxes. Those who possess this principle, and it is believed to be the sentiment of a great majority of our citizens, will yield to circumstances; and those who have been, preceding the election, at sword's points as politicians, it is presumed as neighbors, will now the election is passed, assist in the interchange of all the friendly offices which endear man to his fellow-man, and render civilized life preferable to barbarism."

At a meeting of the Republican General Committee of Nomination, held at Tammany Hall, on the evening of 21st of October, 1833—

The selection of Candidates for the Assembly, to be reported to a General Meeting of the Republican Electors of the city and county of New-York, having been completed, the following resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice:

Whereas this Committee deem it expedient and proper to avow their opinion on certain cardinal points, therefore Resolved, That we will cherish and support those principles which impel a free and enlightened people to elevate to the highest honor of the nation, a Jefferson, a Madison, and a Monroe. Resolved, as the sense of this Committee, that at no period during the last twenty years, have the welfare and perpetuity of our party more imperiously required a rigid adherence to ancient usages and discipline, than at the present moment. Resolved, That as the system of caucus nomination by Congress and by the Legislature has heretofore sustained us in adversity, and contributed to our triumph, we do seriously desire a Congressional Caucus to recommend a candidate for the Presidency; and we pledge ourselves to support, by all fair and honorable means, the individual whom the democratic members may designate as best calculated to promote the unity, the prosperity and permanency of our party.

ABRAHAM DALLY, Ch'n. J. L. LAWRENCE, Sec'y.

Persons lately arrived from England, state that Mr. Perkins calculates on being able to visit New-York early in the Spring in ten or twelve days' time, by means of the new Steam Ship which he is at present constructing!!

DISASTROUS OCCURRENCE.—On Saturday the 11th inst. in the neighborhood of Wm. Sparkman, Esq. of Bertie County, the house of Mr. AQUILLA TODD, was destroyed by fire, and shocking to relate, two of his children, the eldest and the youngest, were burnt to death; the house having taken fire by accident, while the father and mother were absent at a neighbor's house. A negro man, who was at work some distance from the house, seeing the fire, ran for the purpose of saving it; but on his arriving at the fatal spot, found the joists of the house falling in, which rendered any efforts of his to save the children, entirely abortive. The unfortunate Todd had three children, two of whom were in the yard at play when the fire broke out; but the eldest, on discovering the fire, ran in to rescue the child from the danger which threatened it, when lo, he fell a victim, with the other, to the devouring flame. EDENTON GAZ.

Great price of Tobacco.—A single hoghead of Tobacco from the plantation of Mr. Johnson, of Frederick county Md. was sold in Georgetown on Thursday last at the enormous price of Fifty Dollars per cwt. So much for care and attention in the cultivation of the article! Five or six hogheads of a quality somewhat less excellent sold at an average of thirty dollars per cwt.—which, I heaven knows is price enough for this singular luxury.—NAT. INT.

At Boston, on the 15th inst. there was a general meeting, at Concert-Hall, of the friends of Domestic Woolen Manufactures. Jesse Putnam was chosen Chairman, and Jonas Brown, Secretary. A petition to Congress for an additional duty of 12 1/2 per cent. on import-

ed Woolens was agreed on, signed by the persons present, and a Committee appointed to receive further signatures.

Considering the source of this proposition, it looks serious. We have hitherto been induced to believe, that the manufacturers who conducted their business prudently and systematically, as those in the vicinity of Boston do, did not desire any further encouragement. The proceedings at Boston flatly contradict this.—NAT. INT.

CATTLE SHOWS.—We are much gratified (says N. Y. Evening Post.) in finding that cattle shows and fairs are kept up throughout the country, and that the exhibitions this year have been such as to demonstrate their tendency to improve our stock, and the interests of Agriculture in general. In no quarter has this been more apparent than at Brighton, Massachusetts. At the late cattle show it was remarked, that every year's exhibition affords proof of a regular improvement in almost every class of domestic products. Among the animals, several of which attracted marked and deserved attention, were the beautiful horse imported by Mr. Boot, a bull presented to the Agricultural Society by Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, a Hindoo cow and calf, and four long woolled sheep from Holland.

An ox from Petersham, the largest among the fat animals, weighed 2,600 lbs. The manufactured articles were also superior to the two last years; and the straw hats, hearth rugs, &c. manufactured by the ladies, and exhibited on this occasion, were considered, as to workmanship and beauty, surpassing all former productions of that kind.

The following Toasts were drank at the Cattle Show and Fair lately held in Plymouth County, Massachusetts:

The Corn Planter—Let it not be said that he is honoured only among savages. Manure—The Mother of Corn—of more value than Mother of Pearl. Good Fences—Like good habits, a safeguard against temptation. The "American Orchardist"—May its industrious author be rewarded with nonpareils and golden pippins.

An extraordinary and devastating malady (says the National Intelligencer) has appeared among the cattle in Talbot county, in the State of Maryland. The animals are seized with a muscular or nervous catching, that resembles hiccoughs, when the complaint seizes them in the head, which it chiefly does; but some have been affected behind, some in one leg, some in the chest, and some across the loins—the catching increases—the part affected is hot, and appears to itch so violently, that they soon rub all the hair off, and lacerate the flesh—they appear to have high fever; take to the water; and can be with difficulty kept out of the creeks. They appear costive, and die in 24 or 36 hours—bleeding, purging medicine, and antispasmodic balls have been tried without any success.

The Editor of the American Farmer, in his paper of yesterday, solicits the immediate attention of his correspondents to the above, and will himself investigate the subject by all the means in his power. That the malady is indeed a serious one appears from the following extract of a letter to the editor of the American Farmer from a gentleman residing in Talbot county:

"Since Thursday week, I have lost eight of my grown and most valuable cattle—my pet cow Europa—five work oxen, and another one of the finest spirited animals that ever bowed his neck to the yoke, is now sick!"

An extraordinary fact.—There are now living in Bristol, R. I. in good health, twelve persons who were engaged in Gen. Sullivan's expedition on Rhode Island in 1798. Six of them were enlisted in 1775, and attached to Capt. Caleb Carr's Company; (who is also still living) the other six composed one mess, were drafted at the same time, marched together, and joined the army the same day.

A letter is received in New-York by way of St. Thomas, which states, that on the 23d of August, an action took place in the east part of Demarara, between a body of 2000 well armed negroes, and the troops of the province, when the blacks were defeated and dispersed, with the loss of about 150 in killed.

"Who reads an American book?"—A correspondent has enclosed to us the monthly catalogue of American books for sale by Mr. John Miller, in No. 69 Fleet Street, London. The booksellers at the British metropolis make out their lists every month, and the one before us is for July 1833. It comprises for y eight American works, besides notices of others preparing for publication, some of these are voluminous and expensive, consisting of several volumes. We observe among the number, works in botany, geology, mineralogy, chemistry, medicine, astronomy, geography, topography, voyages, travels, histories, biography, politics, poetry, novels, the transactions of our philosophical societies, and several of our most distinguished periodical Journals.—N. Y. Paper.

"THE SIGN OF THE TIMES."

If any fair deduction can be drawn from present appearances, it is, that Mr. Calhoun's friends are driven to the last stage of despair, by making heavy drafts upon their ingenuity, at the expense of candour, to keep his star above the political horizon. Instead of placing him upon the pedestal of his own works, wrought with superior capacity; the materials, sound discretion; the proportion, matured judgment, cemented by inflexible integrity; they attempt to elevate him on the wings of their own lifeless fame! and to decorate him with the dazzling bubbles of their own airy imagination. They would make one believe his genius towered above the sky—his acquisitions embraced all science—his capacious mind comprehended all nature, and his penetrating eye pierced the curtain of time, and he was as familiar with things to come, as with things past; still they are unwilling to put him in the fair balance, and leave the good people to decide between him and W. H. Crawford. No, they are pursuing a course far different from that, one well calculated to cast a veil over his real merits, and do a serious injury to their patron's cause. Their every effort is made to reduce Mr. Crawford to a most humiliating level, and then exclaim, "Mr. Calhoun is more honorable than this man." They attempt to draw a most hideous picture of Mr. Crawford, and then use it as a pall to hide the deformity of their favorite. But unfortunately for them, and Mr. Calhoun, their intemperance betrays their design; and their zeal transports them beyond the colouring of probability. Indeed they so bespatter Mr. Crawford that the likeness is equally unknown to friends or foes.—They charge him with Federalism! Who gives evidence against them? Thousands of the most respectable inhabitants of Georgia, both federalists and democrat, cotemporaries. They charge him with suppressing documents! when it is very well known that the original letter was sent to Congress, part of which did not appear in the printed report. From whom did Mr. Crawford wish to withhold this document? Not from Congress, because he had sent the original paper. He could not have wished to withhold it from the people, because there was not one in a thousand who would have seen it—and those who did, would have put the same construction upon it which Congress had. From whom then could he wish to withhold the document? From no one. Even his accuser, acquitted him—yet these friends of justice and truth, continue to harp upon the string against light and reason. Not so with the supporters of Mr. Crawford.—They pursue quite a different course, they place him upon an elevation where all the world may see him—And while they entertain a profound respect for the talents, virtues and patriotism of his opponents, while they feel a national pride at being able to boast so many great and good men; while they reject every sectional feeling, either from partiality or prejudice—making the safety of the Union, the peace and happiness of the citizen their object, and the Constitution their guide, they dispassionately enquire, who is most likely to administer the government so as to attain in the greatest degree these ends? They answer, W. H. Crawford. And while they support him upon his own merits, they do not wish to lessen the reputation of the other candidates. He stands like an atlas, equally defying the Southern breezes of calumny, or the Eastern waves of jealousy. The supporters of Mr. Calhoun will make another effort, and then the "great agony" will end in their discomfiture. They will attempt to have our electoral law changed to Districts, and to render unpopular a Congressional nomination—forcing, that W. H. Crawford will be supported by the Republican caucus, and thereby insure to him the vote of this State. W.

Rev. Nelson Miller, from Norfolk, will preach at Bethel Meeting-House, in this city, at early candle light on Monday evening next.

Juxta has been anticipated in his criticisms on certain communications which have appeared in the Star on the Presidential Question, by a writer in the Register under the signature of "Q in the corner." This will account for the non-appearance of his production.

PRICES CURRENT.

	Wilmington, Oct. 25.	Fayetteville, Oct. 23.	Newbern, Oct. 18.
Brandy, Cog.	130 a 140	100 a 150	175
Apple	40	40 a 45	45
Bacon	8 a 9	9 a 10	9 a 10
Butter	18	15 a 25	28 a 25
Beeswax	33 a 35	30 a 32	32 a 35
Coffee	26 a 27	28 a 29	27 a 30
Corn	44 a 50	40 a 45	40 a 45
Cotton	14	14 a 13 1/2	14 a 13 1/2
Candles	10	12 a 15 1/2	12
Flour, bbl.	87 a 8	85 a 5 1/2	8 a 8
Gin, Holland	100	90 a 110	125
American	42 a 45	43 a 45	45 a 50
Iron, per ton	82 1/2	82 a 105	82 1/2
Lard	9	8 a 10	9 a 10
Molasses	28	40 a 45	30
Potatoes, bbl.	17 1/2	-	-
Rum, Jamaica	95 a 100	80 a 110	90 a 100
W. India	62 a 65	70 a 80	75 a 85
Rice, per cwt.	none	350 a 400	380
Salt, Liverpool	60 a 62 1/2	100	70 a 75
Turk's Isl.	55	85 a 90	65
Sugar, Loaf	-	17 a 20	16 a 20
Brown	8 a 9 1/2	8 a 10	10 a 11
Tobacco, cwt.	84	300 a 400	-
Tallow	9 a 10	8 a 9	10
Whiskey	40	40 a 42	40

DIED.

In this city, on Wednesday morning the 23d inst. Sarah Wool, the youngest daughter of John Haywood, Esq. At the house of Robert W. Alston, Esq. in Sparta, Georgia, on the 12th inst. in the 20th year of his age, Robert Gillespie Martin, son of Wm. Martin, Esq. of Greenville county, in this State, and grandson of Nathaniel Macon, Esq. In Warren county, on the 17th inst. Mr. Joseph Marshall, son of the late Charles Marshall. In Northampton county, lately, William Amis, Esq. an old and respectable inhabitant of that county. At Pleasant Grove, Orange, on the 13th inst. Dr. John McCarty, aged 29 years.