



TARBOROUGH,

SATURDAY, OCT. 3, 1835.

The communication of "A Planter" did not come to hand in time for our last, and we have concluded not to insert it in this paper.

This token of respect gives to the world additional proof that faithful service shall not go unrewarded.

The object of this appeal to the republican portion of our fellow citizens, is to obtain their co-operation in the circulation of an edition of 100,000 copies of the joint Biography of MARTIN VAN BUREN & RICHARD M. JOHNSON, enlarged, revised and corrected, so as to be valuable to every lover of his country, and alike honorable to the distinguished citizens whom we THE PEOPLE, intend still further to honor, by their elevation to the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, in the election of 1836.

The arrangement of the volume will be as follows:—

- 1st. Portrait of Andrew Jackson. To whom the volume will be inscribed, with an address by the Publisher. 2d. Portrait of M. Van Buren. To be followed by his Biography, enlarged, including several valuable documents, illustrative of his public character, and exhibiting the magical powers of his gigantic mind, which has ever been devoted to sustain the rights of his country, and the glory and prosperity of his fellow citizens. 3d. Portrait of R. M. Johnson. To be followed by his Biography, enlarged, including various Speeches, Sunday Mail Reports, and other documents; illustrative of his long continued public life, which has ever been devoted to the good of his country; including an authentic account of the fall of the renowned Indian warrior, TECUMSEH, on the ever memorable 5th of October, 1813—with an engraved view of the battle-field.

The celebrated address of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri, bearing testimony to the high character of Martin Van Buren; and the eloquent speech of the Hon. James Barbour, of Virginia, in the U. S. Senate, portraying the equality of Col. Johnson on the field, and in the councils of the nation, will be appended to the work.

It will, in order to give prompt and extensive circulation to the work, be indispensable for all subscribers to pay at the time of subscribing—all money to be at a proper time forwarded with the lists of signatures to the publishing committee, which will be duly made known by a notice.

Withdrawal of Judge McLean. By the following letter, printed in the Columbus (Ohio) Journal—published there at the request of the gentleman to whom it was addressed—it appears that Judge McLean has distinctly withdrawn himself from the field of competition for the Presidency: Richland, (O.) Aug. 31, 1835.

Dear Sir: Being informed that my friends from different parts of Ohio, having consulted together, have come to a determination to organize, and endeavor to produce a concert of action throughout the State, on the subject of the election of President, and as you are Chairman of one of the principal committees which has been constituted with a view to this object, it is proper that I should make to you the following communication.

On all occasions since my name has been spoken of in reference to the Presidency I have given my friends to understand in conversations, and by communications that have been published, that I would not be a party to a contest that shall be likely to lead to an election of Chief Magistrate

by the House of Representatives: As a matter of choice I would not take the office through the instrumentality of the House.

I was fully aware that this course on my part would discourage my friends and injure my prospects—but I was not desirous of the office except on such terms as would enable me to carry out those principles, which would elevate and tranquilize the political action of the country.

I was not unaware that there were several gentlemen who looked to the office, as I believe, with more solicitude than myself, and who had much higher claims, to the suffrages of their fellow citizens—and, as it was hardly to be expected that these claims would be postponed, my resolution was taken in reference to such a state of things. My anticipations have been realized. The ground on which the contest seems now to be placed by those who are opposed to the Baltimore nomination—and from the number of candidates in the field, it is not probable that this ground can be changed, necessarily on the principles I have avowed, excludes me from the list of candidates. I adhere to my principles, and, of course, acquiesce most cheerfully in the decision. As a citizen, I shall ever oppose that which I conscientiously believe to be wrong in policy or in principle.

This declaration is due to myself, to my friends generally, and especially to those of them who have sustained the Administration, and who were among the first to introduce my name into the contest. I wish to remove from all my friends any embarrassment which they may feel in the ensuing election of Chief Magistrate on my account. With great respect, I am,

Very truly and sincerely yours, JOHN McLEAN.

Moses H. Kirby, Esq. Columbus, Ohio. Fayetteville, Sept. 22d. New Cotton.—On Thursday last, Mr. Malcom Patterson, of Robeson County, brought to market two bales of new Cotton, the first received this season. They were purchased by Mr. R. C. McMaster, at 16 1/2 cents per lb.—Observer.

American Bible Society.—It has been stated in many of the Newspapers of the day, that the Parent Bible Society of N. York permitted its Presses to be employed in striking off incendiary Publications for the Abolitionists. We thought the rumor at the time we heard it, an idle one, and we now learn, ex cathedra, that it is so.—Ral. Reg.

John A. Murel.—It would seem by the following extract of a letter, that this arch-soundrel is still in existence. It is written by Mr. John Holland, of Maury county, Tennessee, to his brother in Wilkinson county, Miss. dated 26th July 1835:

"It is stated that Murel is in the Penitentiary. I have not seen him, but have no doubt it is a fact, and it is also said that when the cholera broke out amongst the prisoners, Murel took it, and believing that he was going to die, he confessed that what Stewart had said was true, but he not dying, and the cholera being so severe among the prisoners, they were not confined to their cells, and Murel made one grand effort to escape, but he was so severely hurt in falling that he could not escape from the walls of the prison and is still in confinement."

Hon. William T. Barry.—We regret to learn, by a letter published in the New York Gazette, dated Liverpool, August 22d, that Mr. Barry, our minister to Spain, is now very ill in Liverpool, and appears to be rapidly sinking. He scarcely ever quits his bed and coughs continually.

United States Bank.—The Bank had made arrangements with respect to several of its branches, which are calculated to

relieve the cities in question from much pressure or panic in winding up the Institution. The Branches at Buffalo, Baltimore, Charleston, Lexington, Louisville and Portsmouth, have been transferred to some of the local banks, or to wealthy capitalists, on a credit of 2, 3 and 4 years, at an interest of 5 per centum per annum. The debts due the Buffalo Branch were purchased by a company of merchants. The Baltimore branch debts, and banking House, are to be transferred to the Merchants Bank of Baltimore. Thus, the debtors of the U. S. Bank are assigned over to some States Institution—and things go on quietly, as before.

The New York Journal of Commerce speaks of a rumor, that negotiations are now on foot for the disposal of other branches, including that of New York herself. The New York Times "hopes that the Bank may pursue the policy so auspiciously commenced, till all its branches are disposed of. By so doing, it will greatly relieve the gloomy apprehensions of the public, and furnish one act in the long drama of its existence which will be cordially and generally approved."

It is said, that a similar plan is in agitation in this city. Richmond Enquirer.

It gives us pleasure to be able to announce to the public that the contracts for that portion of the Greensville and Roanoke Rail Road, which were ready for letting, were all taken; and we learn that the Contractors are men who will be disposed to spare no exertion to push their work with vigor and zeal. In a few days there will be a force on the Road which will cheer the hearts of the Farmers who now have to toil through the mud to carry the products of their farms to market. Our friends about Warrenton and its vicinity may expect us soon to be ready to receive their cotton and tobacco at Wilkins' Ferry—and a country abounding in the riches of a fertile soil, will have a market brought to their doors.

We will take this opportunity to mention that the amount of stock which was authorized to be subscribed for at Wilkins' ferry on the 15th inst. was taken; and that all the stock which the books were opened to receive in Petersburg, was subscribed for without difficulty. The company are thus prepared to push the work as rapidly as we could wish.

It is gratifying to observe the spirit and vigor with which Virginia is now going ahead in the great march of internal improvement—which is the march of wealth and of intellectual refinement—since nothing tends more to improve and enlighten men than free intercourse.

Steps have been taken to commence a survey for a Rail Road from our town to Richmond. This is another link in the grand chain of Rail Roads along which the whole southern travel must pass.—The Whig of Friday, states that "a sufficient sum has been subscribed to defray the expenses of the survey for the route of this Railway, and Moncure Robinson Esq. has been requested to superintend it. Mr. James Herron will be his principal assistant in making the survey, which will be commenced in a few days. The country will be examined on both sides of the Manchester and Petersburg Turnpike, for the purpose of selecting the route that shall seem to combine most advantages."—Petersburg Int.

Speculation.—The Cincinnati Gazette of Saturday says: "We learn that all the sugar in the first hands at Louisville, amounting to 1500 hogsheads, cost about \$130,000, has been purchased in this city, on speculation, at four months. It has, consequently, risen 1/2 cent per lb. by the hogshead, and one cent by the barrel, with the wholesale merchants not included in the purchase.

An Extraordinary Fact.—One

of the steamboats arrived here a few evenings since with 500 passengers. On landing, every Hotel and Boarding House was full—accommodations for a great number of them could not be had, and they were compelled to take the steamboat and go to Jersey City to get shelter for the night. Astor's Hotel, (if finished) and many other Boarding Houses, would not be sufficient to accommodate the crowds of strangers that are coming to our city. N. Y. Daily Adv.

We learn by the Norfolk Beacon that the Clergy of Richmond and Henrico counties, have declined complying with a request of the committee of Vigilance to abstain from preaching separately to blacks during the present excitement. This decision is to be much regretted, as it shows a want of respect for the feelings and interests of the community which is very reprehensible. It is probable that the next Legislature of Virginia will prohibit this kind of preaching altogether; and the "Clergy" will find, in that, they have adopted a very blind and stupid policy.

Petticoat Missionary.—The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette "states, that a lady of Boston, the authoress of several literary productions of considerable merit has been appointed by the Anti-Slavery Society of Massachusetts to visit England and Scotland, on business connected with the immediate abolition of the slaves of this country. She will sail from New York in a few days."—This literary Lady is supposed to be Mrs. Childs.—The National Gazette hopes "that this information is erroneous.

Let us not invoke foreign interference for any purpose.—The movements of these people are becoming more and more impudent and odious. The old women of Scotland have sent a foreign Emissary among us—and the Fanatics are sending a woman, to return the compliment. Thompson ought to be driven at once from the country—steps ought to be taken to ascertain Mrs. Childs' views, and to warn her against going or against returning. Richmond Enquirer.

Texas.—It is stated in the Memphis Gazette, that Col. Austin, recently arrived in New Orleans from Mexico, contradicts the report which has been circulated by some of the southern papers in relation to the supposed treaty between the United States Government and that of Mexico, for the purchase of Texas of the latter; and he further says that there is no danger of an open rupture between the Texonians and the government of Santa Anna.

Late and important from Jamaica.—We have received dates to August 24th, and find that the House of Assembly at their recent special session has been unceremoniously dissolved by the Governor, the Marquis of Sligo. The Governor in his address had given a false coloring, it is asserted, to the condition of the Colony—respecting it as prosperous under the apprenticeship. The answer of the Assembly refuted these statements, and was rather severe in their censures—proving as we have all along anticipated, that the quixotic project of expelling voluntary labor from negroes must necessarily terminate in a miserable abortion. The sugar crops, it is found, are now alarmingly diminished, and also the coffee, pimento, &c. The negroes, under the system of limited hours of labor, have become excessively indolent, and cannot be roused to action by any prospect of wages offered to them for extra services. The fact is, the negro is incapable of freedom, and from his constitutional apathy and torpor, becomes, when left to himself a poor shiftless creature, as we see here in New York. It is thought Jamaica, in a few years, will no longer be a sugar colony. It is apprehended

now that the British parliament will proceed to still more injurious measures. The colonists are unanimous and resolute, and hope for the removal of Lord Sligo.—N. Y. Star.

It is with feelings of humiliation, we learn from the Ohio State Journal, that the abolitionists form "a very respectable minority" in that State.

MARRIED. In this county, on Tuesday evening last, Exam Lewis, jun. to Miss Jane Cotten.

DIED. In Martin county, on Monday last, Mr. David Williams.

COMMUNICATED. Departed this life, on Thursday, 24th Sept. at the residence of Gen. Hawkins, in the county of Warren, Mrs. Nancy Williams, consort of Dr. William W. Williams, of Martin county, N. C. In the death of this amiable and interesting lady society has lost one of its brightest ornaments, and her family sustained an irreparable loss; but their loss is her gain. Mrs. Williams had for many years been a pious and exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She proved to the world by her deportment that she was what she professed to be, a follower of the lowly Jesus; but notwithstanding her pious and godly walk and conversation, notwithstanding her eminent usefulness in the cause of her Lord and Master, it pleased an all-wise God to summon her hence, when it was little expected. She left home about the 1st August, in company with her husband and children, for the purpose of visiting her friends in the upper country, where she was taken with a disease that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, and brought her pilgrimage to a close. But though she died from home she died among friends, and that God whom she had so long loved and served, did not forsake her in her dying hour, but his arms of mercy were placed underneath her, and the consolations of his holy religion sustained her in the trying hour when her cheeks were shrouded with an immortal paleness, when sublimary things began to recede from her view, when one tender tie after another was dissolving, and when the solemn realities of eternity were breaking upon her departing vision. She was charmed to hail death as a welcome yet happy messenger, and though surrounded by her weeping husband and children (six in number), all of whom were present, she rejoiced in hope of heaven and immortal glory. She was constrained to exclaim, my present light affliction, (which is but for a moment) shall work out for me a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory. In this happy frame of mind she continued till her little bark left the contracted shores of time, launched into eternity's boundless ocean, and under the guidance of Jesus Christ the great captain of her salvation, went to explore the land of rest, the saint's delight, the heaven prepared for the finally faithful. Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like that of Mrs. Williams.

Believing that Theological Schools, Bible, Missionary, Tract, and Sunday School Societies, are the same in principle—unscriptural—swear more of them of "good will towards men," we are opposed to them. Some of the children of God, who have with, and interspersed among, the causes of Missionary and other societies, denied the happiness of converting those of the same judgment. Others, grieved with beholding corruptions in the Gospel, are not able to speak for themselves. This is designed, under God, to relieve them. We shall aim not to mortify the fancy, as to inform the judgment—more to afford matter for solid and lasting comfort, than to give a momentary glow to the feelings. We cannot but believe that the besting even of truth is at the Head of the Church, we cast ourselves upon Him, and send our little prayers abroad, praying the Lord to carry with some joy to those who are in tribulation, and a little rest to those who are troubled.

TERMS. The Primitive Baptist will be published in super-royal octavo form of 16 pages, on the second and fourth Saturdays in each month, commencing in January next—at One Dollar per year, payable on receipt of the first number. Six copies will be sent to one Post-Office or neighborhood for Five Dollars.

Communications must be sent and directed to the Publisher.

Editors in the South will confer a favor by giving the above notice two insertions.

Persons holding Subscription papers will please send them to Geo. Howard, Tarboro', by the middle of December next.

October 3, 1835.

List of Letters,

- Remaining in the Post Office at Tarborough the 1st Oct. 1835, which if not taken before the 1st of Jan. next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters. Anderson Jos L. Hearn E. in the Anderson Thos Lawrence Rev Allen Randal Lawrence & Dancy Boag Wm Knight Jesse C Bradley David Kea John Bynum Tur 2 Mooring Wm Bryant Demsey Norcross Jos Bullock Jos K 3 Owens Eliza Bullock Edwia Petway Wm Brooks H W Petway Wright Bedford S M Pitt Jos P Callemham Y Price Wm W Chapeau E Mrs Parker John Child Samuel Richards D 2 Cobb William Rainer Wm Cosway Greeny Singletary Rev Clark Wm Sen Station San B Cheatham Wm E Shiff Polge Carney R Mrs Station Lawrence Drawhorn E Mrs 2 Sumner Wm Downing Jas Sen Sorye Penon Duggin John Stage Agent Evans Peter Thigpen Wm Everitt Silas Taylor Rev Garrett John Taylor Ele Garrett Jas J Van Thomas Garrett William Warren Justice Green Enos Ward Roscoe Gregory M Mr 2 Wilkinson Rev Gardner David Whitley S C Harper Stephen Wall Dorsey Hines Richard 2 Woodman Harts Heart Rob D Wiggins Wm Hicks Zachariah Wiler Lord H Howard Wilson Watkins Low Hamman William Watkins Low Hammonds E G Weddell Jas

Prices Current, At Tarboro' and New York. Table with columns for SEPT. 28, per, Tarboro', and New York, listing various commodities like Bacon, Beeswax, Branly, apple, Coffee, Corn, Cotton, Cotton bag g, Flour, supf, Iron, Lard, Molasses, Sugar, brown, Salt, T. I., Turpentine, Wheat, Whiskey.

\$25 Reward.

LEFT my camp in Nash county, my negro boy DECATUR, About 18 or 19 years old, about six feet high, strait and slender, and yellow complected, and one of his fore fingers is stiff, caused from a cut through the joint. This boy I purchased of Lewis Wilson, Pitt county, and where he will probably make his way back where he was brought from. All persons are forewarned from harboring said boy, and all masters of vessels, under the severest penalty of the law, as I intend to have him. His mother lives with said Wilson, and his father with his brother, as I am informed. Any person who will apprehend said boy and commit him to jail, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward—and let me know at Warrenton, North Carolina. JOHN G. YANCEY. Sept. 18. 1835.

Post Office. NOTICE is hereby given to enable me to comply with a late requisition of the Post Master General, I shall keep no account for postage after the 1st of October, except for those who deposit at the commencement of each quarter, the probable amount of postage according therein. Those who do not comply with the arrangements must come prepared with the money; for in no case may the violation be expected. J. R. LLOYD, P. M. Tarboro', Sept. 30, 1835.

PROPOSALS.

For publishing in the town of Tarboro', N. C. a semi-monthly paper, called The Primitive Baptist, Edited by MARK BENNETT. Printed and Published by Geo. Howard. This publication is principally intended to defend the orthodox and true doctrine from the many errors and heresies which are divided persons professing the same faith, because they cannot consistently engage in the various unchristian schemes of the day, and to promote Christianity, but especially to promote the great and fundamental principles upon which it is based, by pointing out distinctly and clearly the errors which are imputed to the Gospel, and to the sacred writings of the Bible, and to the sacred writings of the Gospel—but we do not intend the meetings of professors and non-professors of the same religion in societies, and the mingling of religious matters in every stage of the form what-ever. Believing that Theological Schools, Bible, Missionary, Tract, and Sunday School Societies, are the same in principle—unscriptural—swear more of them of "good will towards men," we are opposed to them. Some of the children of God, who have with, and interspersed among, the causes of Missionary and other societies, denied the happiness of converting those of the same judgment. Others, grieved with beholding corruptions in the Gospel, are not able to speak for themselves. This is designed, under God, to relieve them. We shall aim not to mortify the fancy, as to inform the judgment—more to afford matter for solid and lasting comfort, than to give a momentary glow to the feelings. We cannot but believe that the besting even of truth is at the Head of the Church, we cast ourselves upon Him, and send our little prayers abroad, praying the Lord to carry with some joy to those who are in tribulation, and a little rest to those who are troubled. TERMS. The Primitive Baptist will be published in super-royal octavo form of 16 pages, on the second and fourth Saturdays in each month, commencing in January next—at One Dollar per year, payable on receipt of the first number. Six copies will be sent to one Post-Office or neighborhood for Five Dollars. Communications must be sent and directed to the Publisher. Editors in the South will confer a favor by giving the above notice two insertions. Persons holding Subscription papers will please send them to Geo. Howard, Tarboro', by the middle of December next. October 3, 1835.