



Roanoke Trade

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1837.

The Washington Whig of Tuesday last, contains a detailed statement of the proceedings of the District Convention which assembled in that town on the 10th inst. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, in place of E. Pettigrew, Esq. resigned. Gen. J. O. K. Williams was called to the chair, and Wm. M. Marsh appointed Secretary. The Convention consisted of 1 delegate from Tyrrell county, 2 from Washington, 6 from Pitt, and 12 from Beaufort—Edgcombe and Hyde were not represented. On balloting, it appeared that Josiah Collins and Henry Toole alone were voted for, Mr. Collins having the majority of ballots; whereupon he was unanimously recommended as a suitable person to represent this district in the next Congress of the U. States. A committee was appointed to correspond with Mr. Collins, &c.

The Whig says, "We learn that Mr. Toole had previously expressed to a number of friends his inability, for reasons of a private and prudential character, to accept a nomination if tendered to him."

Samuel T. Sawyer is announced as a candidate to represent the 1st Congressional district, in place of W. B. Shepard, Esq.

Money.—The pecuniary embarrassments appear to be rapidly on the increase, and spreading in every direction. To heighten the distress and confusion, a general distrust in regard to paper money is beginning to manifest itself, which if not immediately checked must inevitably eventuate in another general suspension of specie payments. The notes of the best banks in the country cannot now be passed at a distance from the banks, unless at a ruinous discount—the Philadelphia banks will not receive New York bank notes—and the boatmen and traders on the great rivers in the west, it is said, will take nothing but specie, refusing bank paper altogether. If this state of things should continue but a short time, it is impossible to foresee the evils that will be produced.

The New York Express says: the distress has now reached the laborer and mechanic, and full 5000 of them have been discharged within the last ten days. Some of our first builders and largest clothing establishments have gone down, by which a vast number of people are thrown out of employ. This falls particularly hard on females who were employed in making up clothing, &c.

The Natchez Herald in speaking of the late failures in New Orleans, says, that the mercantile and agricultural community of Mississippi, have been much alarmed. The banks have contracted their accommodations; the planter finds himself deprived of his usual facilities to carry on his farming operations; the speculator cannot sell his lands to meet the payments due; the brokers who have any money, sell it in Natchez at seven per cent. per month, and business men have to choose between being ruined by a failure or by exorbitant interest.

It is stated that the notes of the Virginia banks are refused in the New York market, at 10 per

cent. discount. Virginia paper is as good as that of the Bank of the United States; why it should be so much under par we are at a loss to divine. Our banks are not likely to be serious sufferers from late failures, and we advise holders of Virginia paper at the north, not to submit to being shaved upon it. We desire our friends in New York particularly, to rely upon the accuracy of our statement.—Pet. Con.

Balance of Trade.—It appears from official statements that the balance of trade against this country for the fiscal year ending on the 30th September last, was no less than \$61,316,995; the imports being \$189,980,035, and the exports only \$128,663,040. This taken in connection with the system of wild speculation throughout the Union for two or three years past, very satisfactorily accounts for the pecuniary embarrassments of the country.—ib.

Low Prices.—We take the responsibility of advising our country friends not to sell, if they can help it, their produce, at the present low prices. Things are at this moment unnaturally depressed; in a little time all will be right again in the commercial world, and prices of Cotton and Tobacco, if not so great as they were lately, will certainly be better than at present.—ib.

New Orleans Market, April 5. Produce is retreating slowly but surely. Three hundred bales of good quality Cotton were bought for remittance to Liverpool on Tuesday for 7 cents. To-day we hear of several lots being offered at 6 cents. This same quality would have readily brought 15 cents a few weeks since. Fortunes can now be made by those who have capital. At present prices buyers can afford to store and wait the issue of the present times. That the revulsion is just begun every indication proves. In Hinds county, Mississippi, more than a thousand suits have been brought. The citizens in self defence petitioned the Governor to convene the Legislature for the purpose of passing a relief or replevin law. He not having done so, they have called upon the Sheriff to resign just before the April term commences, threatening vengeance against any one who will accept the office pro tempore. When men are driven to desperation, law is but a weak barrier. The question is now salvation or destruction. There is no medium. Cotton lands will now come down to their real value, and henceforward we shall no more see the pennyless buying plantations and negroes, simply because a cotton broker will accept for the first payment predicated on the crop not yet sown.

We are pleased to announce, however, that nearly all the banks have come into the arrangement of the City Bank—to postpone the debts due them till the 15th November next, less 10 per cent. every 60 days. This will relieve the community, and restore confidence in a great measure. Tuesday was a hard day with us, but so far as we can learn, all went off smoothly. Little doing in regular business. Sugar brings from 6 to 6 1/2 cents. Molasses, 33 to 34. Flour is at \$8. Lard, 8 1/2 cents. Whiskey, 35 a 37. Coffee has declined; a sale of 100 bags at 12 cents. Rice is slow at 4 cents, and corn at 63 cents. The sales are all small.

It is estimated that 250,000 slaves were carried into Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas, during the past year.

In for a penny in for a pound... The time has not long passed when to fail for \$100,000 was thought to be a great matter: but latterly the process of expansion has been carried to so great a length, that a million failure scarcely excites a remark in the great Babel of money changers. Dishing comes from dashing, as

Tom Shuffleton says, and it is not always safe to trust the man whose credit every body says is unquestionable, simply because he does business to the amount of millions instead of thousands: as a proof of which let all prudent men bear in mind the New Orleans failures, viz: Hermann, Briggs & Co. \$6,500,000; Thomas Barrett & Co. \$3,500,000; Samuel Hermann & Son, \$3,000,000; Branda, McKenna & Co. \$3,500,000. Only 16 1/2 millions among four houses! Norfolk Her.

The number of failures in the city of New York are said to exceed 120—unsatisfied responsibilities upwards of fifty millions of dollars!

Our Rail Road.—We announced the arrival of an additional Locomotive for the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road a week or two since, we are now pleased to add that the Contractor for putting down the rails, arrived a few days ago, and has already commenced this part of the work. He is represented as an efficient and energetic constructor, and from the promptitude already manifested by him, we doubt not, correctly. Thirty additional hands have thus been placed upon the road within a few days, swelling the whole number if we be accurately informed, to upwards of 1200, now engaged in working therefor. We think the Company have every reason to flatter themselves for the ability and untiring zeal manifested by all the agents employed in the construction of this work, and they may now look confidently forward to the period, when their investment must yield a handsome dividend. Wilmington Adv.

The Steamboat announced in our last as expected, has arrived. She is called the E. D. McNair, and is intended to run between Limestone and Wilmington. She was purchased at North Washington by Mr. Southerland, for this trade.—ib.

It will be seen by the advertisement of the General Post Office, in another column, that the Post Master General proposes to establish a daily mail between Philadelphia and Halifax, (N. C.) via the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road—proposals to be received till the first of June. Such an arrangement, while it will add greatly to the facilities of business and correspondence, will at the same time promote the travel on this route. From Halifax to Wilmington, (until the Rail Road is finished,) there will be a line of stages; and from Wilmington to Charleston, a line of steamboats; both of which, we learn, will be ready to go into operation by the time contemplated to commence the daily arrangement of the mail. The eligibility of this route in point of comfort and expedition, will not escape the attention of travellers going North and South. Norfolk Her.

Connecticut Election.—The entire Democratic ticket has succeeded in Connecticut. The majority of Edwards over Ellsworth, for Governor, will be upwards of 1800 votes.

Aaron Clark, the Whig candidate for Mayor of the city of New York is said to be elected by 4500 majority—and out of 17 wards the Whigs have carried 14.

Bank of Cape Fear.—A Branch of this institution is to be located immediately in this city. The President of the Bank, Col. John D. Jones, was in Raleigh last week, and made the preliminary arrangements for a speedy commencement of business. By the first of May, it will probably commence operations; and never was the relief, which it will bring to the community, more needed than now. Mr. Aaron L. Rivera, of Wilmington, has received the appointment of Cashier. The other

officers have not, we believe, been yet elected.

The amount of Stock subscribed by individuals, to the extended Capital of this institution, on the books opened in this city, is \$60,000. Besides this, the State subscribed \$300,000, and the Literary Fund, \$20,000. Raleigh Register.

Washington Market, April 18. Turpentine, new dip, \$2 10;—Old \$2 00. Tar, \$1 30.—Whig.

Disasters.—The schooner James G. Stacey, owned by Mr. Samuel R. Fowle, of this place, Davis, master, bound from this port to the West Indies, loaded with lumber, was recently abandoned at sea in lat 23 deg. 57 m. Crew saved.

Schooner Alhambra, Darden, master, bound from New York to this port, was run foul of, off the Hook, by a brig, and sustained damage in rigging, spars and hull, returned, being unable to proceed on the voyage.—ib.

Petersburg Market, April 15.—Cotton—the market continues very dull, the stock increasing, and but few sales making, prices from 8 to 11 cents.—Con.

The Riot in Baltimore.—A disgraceful riot was got up a few days ago at a fire in Baltimore, by persons professing to belong to the engine companies of that city. Much personal injury was inflicted and even life, it is stated, was lost. Before the riot could be quelled the military had to be called out. Their presence dispersed the mob in a twinkling.—ib.

The Frederick Robbery.—An exchange paper states that an examination into the circumstances of the robbery of Gen. Edwards, the cashier of the Leesburg Bank, at Frederick, Md. of \$25,000, a few days since, has led to the implication of Edward B. McPherson as the thief, who has been held to bail in the sum of \$5,000. Mr. McP. is a wealthy farmer, of highly respectable connections, and son-in-law of Mr. Talbot, at whose hotel the robbery was perpetrated.—ib.

From the Petersburg Intelligencer. The Editor of this Paper being anxious to resume the practice of the Law, would dispose of the Establishment of the Petersburg Intelligencer to any gentleman disposed to purchase. To any such, on application either in person or by letter, full information will be promptly given in reference to the circulation of the paper, its advertising and job patronage, its supply of Type, Presses, Office Furniture, &c., and also as to the terms on which it may be purchased. Without descending to the indelicacy of puffing off the Establishment, the Editor will say that it possesses advantages and holds out inducements well worthy the attention of any gentleman who has the talents and the means to conduct a newspaper with energy and spirit.

Abolition Resolutions of Massachusetts.—The Senate of Massachusetts, have receded from their abolition movements. We were astonished, says the N. Y. Gazette, to hear that the Senate had adopted such thorough-going resolutions. We now heartily rejoice that they have seen their error and backed out as soon as possible.

The following are the resolutions: the first was adopted unanimously, the second with one dissenting vote:—

Resolved, that Congress having exclusive legislation in the District of Columbia, possesses the right to abolish slavery and the slave trade therein; and that the early exercise of such right is demanded by the enlightened sentiment of the civilized world, by the principles of the Revolution, and by humanity.

Resolved, that slavery, being an admitted moral and political evil, whose continuance, wherever it exists, is vindicated mainly on

the ground of necessity, it should be circumscribed within the limits of the States where it has been already established; and that no new State should hereafter be admitted into the Union whose Constitution of government shall sanction or permit the existence of domestic slavery.

The resolutions were voted down in the House of Representatives by the overwhelming majority of four to one. Subsequently the Senate itself receded from its own resolutions, by a unanimous vote.

Latest from Europe.—Advices from France to the 11th ult. and from England to the 13th, have been received at New York.

The money market was very tight in France, the cotton market was dull, and had declined two centimes per lb.

The English papers are said to contain no news of general interest, and not a word about the cotton market.

There is much force in the following suggestions extracted from the London Courier: "The truth is, that the great evil which has infected and still deeply infects the American trade, has nothing to do with the conduct of the American government, but has its source in this country, having originated in the too great and imprudent, we may almost say absurd credits, given by so many English houses to their correspondents in America. These credits or advances have extended the trade beyond all reasonable bounds; and will no doubt in the end prove injurious alike to all parties."

Elder James Osborn, of Baltimore, is expected to preach at the Old Church in this place on Sunday night next, the 23d inst. at early candle light.—Com.

Elder G. W. Carrowan will preach May 1st at Log Chapel; 2d, at Cross Roads; 3d, at Tarboro; 4th, at Conetoe; 5th, at Gum Swamp; 6th, at Great Swamp; 7th, at Greenville; 8th, at Red Banks.—Com.

DIED, In this county, on Monday last, Mrs. Ann Sharpe, wife of Col. Benjamin Sharpe.

Look at this.

The firm of S. Pender & Son having been dissolved by mutual consent, the business will be continued at the same stand by the subscribers under the firm of Pender & Pope.

S. PENDER, W. A. POPE.

All those indebted to S. Pender & Son by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle, as indulgence cannot be given.

S. Pender & Son, Tarboro, April 20, 1837.

Escaped, FROM the Jail of Edgecombe county, on Sunday morning last, a negro boy who said his name was

CHARLES,

And that he belonged to Mr. Peter Lewis Peacock, of Wayne county, about 15 miles from Stantonburg—said boy is about 18 years of age, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and dark complexion; he was barefooted, had on a checked homespun coat and white pantaloons, and an old hat—he will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man, as he did when taken up. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received.

Benj. Williams, Jailer, Tarboro, April 19, 1837.

Notice.

The subscriber at the Stewart Fishery on the Roanoke River, seven miles above Plymouth, will sell

Fresh Herrings For four dollars and fifty cents per thousand, and corned for five dollars.—

And fresh Shad For seven dollars per hundred, corned shad for eight—22 other fish in proportion. Kenneth C. Staton, April 10th, 1837.

Roanoke Trade. GASTON, 24th April, 1837.

THE undersigned, respectively of North Carolina and Virginia, and public generally, that the

Greenville and Roanoke RAIL ROAD

is now completed, and in successful operation, and that he has located himself at Gaston, the termination of said Road, for the purpose of transacting

A Commission, residing and forwarding business;

And is now prepared to give attention to all consignments. The undersigned, commencing business at Gaston, will under the impression that the shipping Provisions, and receivers of Goods, here in the country and town of Petersburg, would find it convenient and advantageous to have a regular correspondent and interested agent to attend to their interests, and especially to the order and condition in which business and cargo receive and deliver their cargoes at Gaston, from and to the Rail Road Company, and particularly in procuring suitable wagons, for the immediate dispatch of merchandise, &c. to its place of destination. Under this belief, he offers his services to the public, promising to devote his time and services to their best interests, and assuring them that he will discharge the trust which may be reposed in him, with care and fidelity.

He is, however, offering his services to the public, begs leave to inform that he has, for the last two or three years, devoted his time in an extensive ship-kegging and commission business in the town of Petersburg, and it is his belief that the knowledge there obtained in the branch of business, will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their business. His charges will be very moderate; merely sufficient to defray the time these duties will require of his hands.

SAM'L W. PUGH.

Rates of charges on some of the most prominent articles:— Tobacco, merchandise, &c per hhd 25c Cotton, per bale, 25c Merchandise, per peck, 25c Flour, per barrel, 25c Manufact'd tobacco, per box & keg, 60c Salt, per sack, 25c

REFERENCES.

Petersburg.—Chas. F. Osborn, President Petersburg Rail Road Company, Messrs. Rowlett, Roper & Noble, L. L. Stuckey, Son & Co. Pamplin & Lee, James M. McCulloch & Co. D. D. M. Williams & Browley, Hunt, Paterson & Wills, Helderly & McPheters. Gaston.—W. W. Watkins, Esq. Mecklenburg.—Dr. Linnal Jones. Clarksville, Va.—Messrs. A. W. Venable & Co. J. L. Thomas, Esq. Milton, N. C.—Watkins & Farley. George W. Johnson & Co. Danville, Va.—Geo. White, T. D. Neal, Esqs.

CARD. To the Ladies.

THE Subscriber is now opening at his Cheap Cash Store, the following

New Goods,

Which he respectfully solicits the Ladies to call and examine, (to wit): Extra rich plain and figured Silks, Satins, and Poplins. A great variety of painted M. silks and Cambrics, of the most beautiful pattern both small and large. Elegant printed Bishop Lawes, some with silk stripes. Small pattern Belts to match. Beautiful small pattern Chiffons. A splendid assortment of needle worked lace and muslin Caps and Collars, at the greatest bargains and richest quality ever offered.

Dunstable, Berlin, Swiss and fancy styles Bonnets, newest and most fashionable shapes, in great variety. Cap borders with flowers, a new article. Artificial springs for caps and wreaths for the hair. Bonnets, cap and belt Ribbons, to suit every taste. Very handsome belt Buckles & Bracelets. Elegant assortment of fancy neck handkerchiefs and embroidered lace neckerchiefs entirely new. Ladies and misses Corsets, of the most approved make, in great variety. A large assortment of Ladies and misses Parasols, of every size, quality & style. Extra rich velvet and head Bags. Lace & gauze Veils, of every description. Hem starch'd linen cambric Handkerchiefs. Elastic head Bands, Chiffon necks. Light kid and fancy silk Gloves. White, black, and fancy colored Hats, of embroidered silk and cotton Hosiery, in great variety. Muslin Edgings and Insertings. Thread and bobbinet Laces, Edgings and Insertings. Plain and figured Bobbinet.

An elegant assortment of Ladies and misses French, kid, satin, velvet, pique, seal and morocco Slippers and Shoes, of the newest style and very best quality, most of which were made expressly for order.

300 pieces new style Calicoes, of every elegant pattern, from 10 to 30 cents per yard. 50 pieces Gingham, good and cheap. Plain, striped, and checked Muslin dresses, from 25 cents and upwards. Corded Skirts, various qualities.

The above with every other article in THE FANCY AND STAPLE

Dry Goods Line, Can be had in the greatest variety at Extraordinary low Prices.

For Cash or on the usual credit. At the Cheap Cash Store.

JAS. WEDDELL, Tarboro, April 7, 1837.