



TARBOROUGH,

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1837.

Republican Nomination.

Election on Thursday, 27th July.
FOR CONGRESS.
THOMAS H. HALL.

The Whigs were to have held a meeting in Washington on Wednesday last, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Congress in this district; notwithstanding they were foiled in their attempt to do so, by means of a Convention. As a preliminary step, the Washington Whig of Tuesday contains several articles, the burden of which is, the "Edgecombe dynasty," &c. &c. We repeat that, if the Whigs do start a candidate we trust he will unequivocally declare himself to be a Whig—then the question can be fairly tested, whether the majority of the voters in this district are Whigs or Republicans. The Republicans have yet to learn that they are in the minority.

Fatal Occurrence.—We learn that on Friday of last week, in Hamilton, Mr. Kea was knocked down and bruised in such a manner by George W. Coburn, as to cause his death on the following Monday. This fatal occurrence originated in consequence of a watch being left by Coburn with Kea to be repaired, when some dispute arose and Coburn seized a bar that went across the door and struck Kea several blows. Coburn was arrested, but subsequently made his escape.

We regret to learn that Major Walter Gwynn, Chief Engineer of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, recently lost a valuable and affectionate servant, who nursed his children, and was enticed away whilst attending on his wife who accompanied him to Boston. The Portsmouth Times says: Major G. had visited Boston on business connected with the establishment of the line of boats and stages from Charleston to Halifax, and while attending to the object of his mission, was deprived of his property by the doubly distilled knavery of these hypocritical wretches.

A Southern Convention.—The Legislature of Louisiana have passed the following resolutions; which are the opposite of the abolition resolutions recently introduced into the Legislature of Massachusetts, and almost as objectionable:—

Sec. 3. *Be it further resolved, &c.* That they propose that a Convention composed of delegates of the slaveholding States be held at such time and place as shall be determined upon by a majority of the said States.

Sec. 4. *Be it further resolved, &c.* That the object of said Convention shall be to inquire into and determine on the best means to obtain, "peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must," that respect for their institutions to which they are entitled by the positive enactments of the federal compact, and by the stronger law of self preservation.

From the Nashville Union.

TO THE PUBLIC.
My attention having been drawn by a friend to certain comments in the Nashville Republican, and in the Whig and Banner, upon what purports to be "Extracts from the Journal of the Select

Committee of the House of Representatives to investigate the Executive Departments," &c. &c. among which is the testimony in part of Judge White. I beg leave to state to the public, that in due time, when I receive the journal of these proceedings, and as soon as the state of my health permits, I shall expose the injustice done me by Judge White, and those he has used to excuse his attempt to connect my name with dishonorable overtures, in the political contest which has resulted in the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency.

It is due to myself now, to state that I never held but one conversation with Mr. Orville Bradley on the subject of the late election, and this was in my own carriage, on my way from the Hermitage to Washington, in the fall of 1834, in company with Major A. Donelson and Mr. Lewis Randolph. He fell in with us on the way, on horseback. We were going to halt for the night at his father's. It was a hot day, and I invited him to take a seat in my carriage. He accepted the invitation about seven miles from his father's, and rode with us, my boy riding his horse. The conversation originated in a statement made by me, coming from that good old staunch republican, Governor Blount, of a caucus of the members of the Convention then sitting at Nashville, attempted to be gotten up by John Bell and others, with the view of nominating Judge White to the Presidency, in opposition to any nomination which the great body of the republican party might make at the Convention proposed to be held at Baltimore. This project Governor Blount informed me, he opposed as the friend of Judge White, believing that it was designed to promote the views of the whigs and nullifiers. No comment of mine upon this statement, disclosed or conveyed any other sentiment than that of concurrence in the wisdom of the counsel which Governor Blount had given.

As I shall, however, notice this conversation more particularly hereafter, it is only necessary for me to add here, that the statement made by Mr. Bradley, as appended to the testimony of Judge White, before the committee, of a proposition of mine to run Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency and Judge White for the Vice Presidency, is utterly false. No such proposition was ever made by me to him, or to any one else; nor was there any pretext furnished in any part of that conversation, for the tissue of misrepresentation and false coloring which characterizes the whole of Mr. Bradley's narrative on this subject. **ANDREW JACKSON.**

Appointment by the President.—John McKinley, of Alabama, to be one of the Associate Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the place of William Smith, declined.—*Globe.*

North Carolina notes are at 5 per cent. discount at the Norfolk bank, while at Petersburg they are taken at par. *Quere?*
Portsmouth Times.

The steamboat Boston, purchased by Major Gwynn at the North for the Wilmington Rail Road Company, and intended to ply between that city and Charleston, S. C. now lies at the wharf in Norfolk. The Wilmington Company are evidently determined not to do things by halves. The stages will be on in a few days, and then the route will have a fair trial.—*ib.*

Rumor makes Gen. Jackson a loser to an immense amount, by the difficulties in New Orleans. The failure of a friend is reported to have involved him \$300,000.—*ib.*

Alarm of Fire.—On Friday night last we had an alarm of fire, which threatened to prove a very serious matter, and would, unquestionably, have resulted in great loss, but for the accidental passing by of some gentlemen, at

the very moment almost, of ignition. A small out-house, in the rear of Mr. Blake's grocery, on Fayetteville street, was discovered by these gentlemen to be on fire, and by their judicious and vigorous efforts, the flames which in a few moments would have obtained the mastery, were extinguished. The proprietor of the premises was absent at Petersburg, and from this circumstance, as well as from the fact that the out-house in question was unoccupied, the belief is generally entertained, that it was the work of an incendiary. This is the fifth or sixth time, within a few years, that attempts have been made to fire this square. It is, by far, the most combustible part of the city, the houses being all of wood, and some of them quite old.

Raleigh Reg.

Editorial Change.—N. J. Palmer, Esq. who, for the last five years, has conducted the Milton Spectator, takes leave of his readers in the last number of that paper, in an appropriate Valedictory. We copy the concluding paragraph, *pro bono publico*:

"Before I conclude this Address, I would now, when my motives cannot well be questioned, urge upon every one the importance of taking a newspaper. In a government like ours, they are indispensable to the well-being of the community. Every parent, possessed of proper feelings, is anxious to provide for the literary education of his children. What then, is of more importance, than that they should be enabled to learn (which they can do through no other source,) the history and present condition of our free institutions, and become acquainted with the practical operations of our government. Between families, where newspapers are taken and where they are not, there is a marked distinction in the intelligence of the children, which I have often remarked and which is perceptible to the slightest observer."

The present conductors of the Spectator are Messrs. G. C. Rogers and E. A. Howard. The paper will continue to support the present Administration.—*ib.*

New York and New Orleans.—The mails continue to bring distressing news from New York. Heavy failures continue: the Notaries there are making from \$50 to \$100 a day. The merchants are almost desperate. A proposition is made not to pay the Custom House Bonds, but we are glad to see that it is indignantly frowned down.

A great meeting of the merchants of the city of New York was held on Tuesday last, to take into consideration the causes of the existing distress, and to devise suitable measures of relief. It was resolved that a committee of Fifty be appointed to proceed, immediately, to Washington, and submit to the President, the result of the deliberations of the meeting, which is embraced in the following propositions:—

1. A repeal of the Treasury Circular.
2. A suspension of suits upon Custom House Bonds, till January next.
3. The early convocation of Congress.

The accounts from New Orleans are still more gloomy.—Eight houses are said to have closed doors on the 12th ult. and report states the amount of their liabilities at \$27,000,000, of which one house, the largest in the city, is said to owe \$15,000,000. All confidence is destroyed, and it was feared that some of the Banking institutions would go: Cotton was a complete drug, and several lots of fair Tennessee and North Alabama Cottons were offered at 5 cents per lb. without finding buyers.—*ib.*

Washington Market, May 2.—Turpentine, new dip, \$1 50;—Old \$1 50.
Tar, \$1 20.—*Whig.*

Petersburg Market, April 29.—Cotton—Several sales were made

this week at prices from 6 to 10 cents, few small lots of common bales of good quality were disposed of at the latter; the demand is limited, and the stock on hand unsold is upwards of 3000 bales.
Constellation.

The shad and herring fisheries of the Potomac are actively worked, and promise to yield full returns the present season. The Alexandria Gazette states that shad were selling there at \$5 to \$5.50 per hundred, and herrings from \$1.75 to \$2 per thousand.

Halifax Superior Court.—We learn from the Advocate, that the Spring Term of Halifax Superior Court was held last week—Judge Bailey presided. There were many State prosecutions, but only two of a capital nature. Willis Mills, a free man of color, charged with having committed a rape upon Martha Melton, was put upon his trial on Thursday. The evidence of Martha Melton, corroborated so well with other testimony, the Jury after retiring a few moments returned a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to be hung on the first Friday in June next.

Benjamin Marshall, charged with being accessory in the murder of Capt. J. H. Harwell, (who was shot by Lemuel Turner, in the year 1834.) was put upon his trial on Friday. The witnesses in this case being so numerous, the testimony was not closed until about 6 o'clock, in the afternoon. The Jury retired at about half after 12 o'clock, P. M. after a very able and lucid charge from His Honor, and in a very short time returned a verdict of *not guilty*.

Warren Superior Court.—A controversy having arisen as to the constitutionality of those sections of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Charter, which relate to the condemnation of land for the use of the Company and the mode of assessing the value thereof, Judge Bailey was of the opinion that the sections in question are not repugnant to any provision of the Constitution. The proprietor of the land took an appeal to the Supreme Court, in order that the question might be finally decided by the highest tribunal known to our laws. We mention this matter because it is of importance not only to the parties immediately interested, but also to the public at large.

Judge Bailey presided with ability and dignity, and gave, as we believe, universal satisfaction to those of our citizens who witnessed the manner in which he discharged the duties of his office.
Warrenton Rep.

The Superior Court has been in session here since Monday, Judge Nash presiding. No case of importance was before the Court until Wednesday. On that day the trial of the slave Jesse, charged with the commission, &c. of a rape on Miss Withrington, a white girl, came on. The prisoner was convicted by the clearest evidence of 'an assault' on the prosecutrix, with "the intent to commit a rape," (the second count of the indictment,) and the jury brought in a verdict of 'guilty,' after a few minutes consultation. The principal defence set up by the counsel for the prisoner was, that at the time of the assault he was under fourteen years of age; this defence was demolished by three witnesses on the part of the State, as well as by the evidence of the principal witness on behalf of the prisoner.
Newbern Spec.

[The Sentinel states that Jesse was sentenced to be hung on the second Friday in July next. On Friday, Guilford Gaskins was tried for killing a negro, and acquitted—the Jury being in doubt whether the blow which he inflicted, occasioned the death of the man, who was very aged and in extreme sickness.]

Fatal carelessness.—At Beaufort, a few days ago, a person na-

med Leffers met his death in the following manner. The deceased had recently been commissioned as an officer of militia, and being anxious to improve himself in the manual exercise, he requested a Mr. Rogers, formerly of the army, to instruct him. Rogers complied, Leffers standing in front of him, giving the command. At the word "fire," poor Leffers fell a corpse, Rogers having forgotten that the gun was loaded! The father of the deceased was the only other witness of the tragedy, and his testimony was such, (Rogers having given himself up to the Superior Court then in session in the town,) that the unfortunate perpetrator of the deed was immediately discharged by the judge.—*ib.*

Salisbury, April 22.

Execution of Henry Swink.—On yesterday, a short distance out of town, the awful sentence of death was executed on Henry Swink, for the murder of his wife. The concourse of people assembled on the occasion from this and the adjacent counties was very great. They came to see a fellow mortal launched into eternity. Strange curiosity!—We understand this unfortunate man had indulged the hope of a pardon until within a month or six weeks past, but finding that his acquaintances would not sign a petition to the Governor, he at once gave up all hope from that quarter, and commenced preparations for the next world. We understand he has made a full confession of his crime together with the history of his life. His confession was taken down by the Rev. Mr. Rothrock of this place, and will be presented to the public in a pamphlet form, as soon as it can be prepared for the press. He himself desired that his confession should be published with suitable comments, so that, to use his own words—"that it might be a lesson to others." We will only add, it was his repeated declaration, that he committed the horrid act under the influence of ardent spirits, and that if he had drank no spirits he never would have done it. What a lesson to the intemperate!—*Car.*

Bank Failures.—The Boston Album states that the Chelsea (Mass.) Bank has exploded!

From Florida.—Advices at Savannah from Gen. Jesup, up to April 17th, state that he recommends the planters not to return to their homes until he announces that it would be safe. Gen. J. is fearful of collisions between the whites and the Indians in possession of the lands of the former. He will not permit any whites to come within fifteen miles of his camp. One of the soldiers wandering about 300 yards from the encampment or pickets, was shot, scalped, and his head cut off. The army are said to have marched with their Indian prisoners to Tampa Bay.—*N. Y. Star.*

Important from Mexico.—The brig Cazenove, from Vera Cruz, 25th March, arrived here yesterday, bringing intelligence that the expedition against Texas is abandoned. The general opinion is, that Mexico will never attempt to reconquer the republic. Santa Anna is daily growing in favor with the lower classes of the people, and there is no doubt that he will yet reach the presidential chair.—*ib.*

Rev. Mr. Craig will preach in the Baptist church in Tarboro', on the second Sunday (14th) of the present month.—*Com.*

MARRIED.

In this county, on Tuesday evening last, by Wm. S. Baker, Esq. Rev. Philemon Bennett to Miss Lucretia Pope.

DIED.

In Halifax county, on the 13th ult. after an illness of several months, the Hon. Willis Alston, aged 71 years. The deceased has held a conspicuous station in society, having been a member of the State Legislature, of Congress, &c. for many years.

Prices Current.

At Tarboro' and New York.

MAY 1.	per	Tarboro',	New York,
Bacon,	lb.	10 12	10 12
Beeswax,	lb.	10 25	10 25
Brandy, apple,	gall'n	46 50	47 50
Coffee,	lb.	13 16	11 16
Corn,	bush.	75 80	75 80
Cotton,	lb.	8 10	10 10
Cotton bag's	yard.	20 25	19 25
Flour, superf.	hbl.	88 85	88 20
Iron,	lb.	44 5	48 20
Lard,	lb.	10 12	10 12
Molasses,	gall'n	55 60	42 40
Sugar, brown,	lb.	11 13	42 40
Salt, T. I.	bush.	70 75	7 40
Turpentine,	hbl.	150 175	250 260
Wheat,	bush.	100 125	160 160
Whiskey,	hbl.	60 65	44 40

H. JOHNSTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
BEGS leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has just received from New York,

His Spring Supply of GOODS,

IN HIS LINE OF BUSINESS.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase elegant Goods on reasonable terms, will do well to call before they purchase, and examine his stock, as he is determined to sell for cash or on a short credit to particular customers. His stock consists of the latest importations of all the most fashionable colored Cloths and Cassimeres, Fine black Bombazines, Cape Camlets, for summer coats and pantaloons, Striped and plaid Drills, and plain Linen Superior plain and figured Velvets, Plain and figured Silks & Satins for evening, Plain and fancy Marseilles Vestings, superior quality, Silk Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Gloves, Plain and ruffled linen Bosoms & Collars, Suspensers, Hosiery, black silk Umbrellas, with every other article usually kept in such establishments.

All orders from a distance will be punctually attended to at the shortest notice. As he has first rate workmen in his employ it will enable him to execute his work in the most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice. He will also retail his Goods he has on hand to Gentlemen who wish to have them made elsewhere, at a small profit on the New York cost.
Tarboro', May 4th, 1837.

Notice.

In order that I may be able to settle my own affairs, I particularly invite all those indebted to me either by note or account, to prepare themselves for settlement at May Court next, as the subscriber is anxious to close his business in Tarboro',

I. B. Brady.

April 22, 1837.

Roanoke Trade.

GASTON, 5th April, 1837.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the Planters and Merchants of North Carolina and Virginia, and the public generally, that the



Greensville 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, receiving and forwarding business;

And is now prepared to give attention to all consignments. The undersigned, in commencing business at Gaston, was under the impression that the shippers of Produce, and receivers of Goods, both of the country and town of Petersburg, would find it convenient and advantageous to have a regular correspondent and disinterested agent to attend to their various interests, and especially to the order and condition in which boats and wagons receive and deliver their cargoes at Gaston, from and to the Rail Road Company, and particularly in procuring boats and 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.

The undersigned, in offering his services to the public, begs leave to inform them that he has, for the last two or three years, devoted his time in an extensive ship brokerage and commission business in the town of Petersburg, and flatters himself that the knowledge there obtained in that 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 pay for 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	25 00
Cotton, per bale	10 00
Merchandise, per peck	10 00
Flour, per barrel	10 00
Manufact' tobacco, per box & keg	5 00
Salt, per sack	5 00

REFERENCES.

Petersburg.—Chas. F. Osborn, President Petersburg Rail Road Company, Messrs. Rowlett, Roper & Noble, L. E. Strainback, Son & Co. Pamill & Lott, James M. McCulloch & Co. Dunn, McWhorter & Browley, Hunt, Patterson & Wills, Holdridge & McPheters.
Gaston.—W. W. Wilkins, Esq. Mecklenburg.—Dr. Liguil Jones, Clarksville, Va.—Messrs. A. W. Vesale & Co. J. L. Thomas, Esq. Milton, N. C.—Messrs. F. & F. George W. Johnson & Co. Danville, Va.—Geo. White, T. D. Nelson, Esq.