



TARBORO, N. C.

SATURDAY, AUG. 5, 1837.

ELECTION RETURNS.

We are indebted to the Washington Whig for the following returns of the votes in the counties composing this Congressional district, with the exception of Tyrrell, in which the election will be held on Thursday & Friday next:

L. D. Wilson. E. Stanly.	
Edgecombe, 1167	78
Pitt, 451	654
Beaufort, 317	868
Hyde, 126	486
Washington, 61	344
2122 2430	
2122	

Maj. for Stanly, 308

Tyrrell will probably swell this majority to upwards of 700.—Mr. Pettigrew's majority over Dr. Hall at the last election was 543. The principal loss to the cause of Democracy occurred in Pitt county, which in 1835 gave the Republican candidate 67 majority, and now has given the Whig, 203.

It will be thus seen that the Republicans have been again defeated in this Congressional district, and that too by an increased majority. We are defeated, it is true, but not discouraged; the present pecuniary distresses and embarrassments are but temporary, and the extraordinary and unwarrantable efforts of the Whigs to mislead the people by attributing the causes to proceed from Republican measures, will avail them nothing in another contest.

In Pitt county, Archibald Parker is re-elected Clerk of the County Court, and M. D. Moyer is elected Clerk of the Superior Court. The vote for Congress in the different districts is as follows:

Districts. Wilson. Stanly.	
Greenville, 131	174
Taft's, 10	103
Buck's, 21	17
Burney's, 28	79
Griffin's, 43	54
Tyson's Store, 23	9
Cross Roads, 5	25
Foreman's, 33	42
Stancill's, 29	7
Andrews', 81	6
Perkins', 25	0
Pactolus, 12	104
Haddock's, 10	34
451 654	

Congressional.—We shall probably hear in a few days of the result in the Halifax and Newbern districts, in which the elections were held this week. The elections throughout the State will close the ensuing week.

In several other States the Congressional elections have been and are about to be held. In Maine, there have been two changes; parties remain as before, 6 Rep. 2 Whigs. In Maryland, no change, 4 to 4. None others heard from.

On Monday last, Mr. John Williams was elected Magistrate of Police of this town, in place of Dr. T. H. Hall, declined.

Shocco Springs.—We are pleased to learn, that this celebrated Watering Place is rapidly increasing in favor with the public. On our first page will be found an interesting description of its medicinal virtues and its general merits. In addition to its local attractions, a Ball is to be given on the 15th inst. which will doubtless be attended as usual by a goodly portion of the beauty and fashion of our State.

U. S. Bank.—It is said, that since the suspension of specie payment in May last, the United States Bank has rashly increased its discounts nearly a million and a third of dollars. What a piece of humbug is it, then, for the federal satellites to hold out a pretence that it is about to resume specie payments?

This furnishes the reasons why the Bank of the United States has refused to make the returns required by law, as well as the folly of the whig statements that this Bank intended to save the forfeiture of its charter by resuming specie payments. Its condition is far more desperate for paying specie than it was at the date of the return of the 1st of May, which is the last rendered. Those acquainted with the gambling which has always been carried on in the stock of this Bank, have always considered the rise of its stock not evidence of its value, but proofs of the profligacy of its managers. At the time it was formerly on the verge of bankruptcy the stock rose to 167. It would be in character with the speculations which the Bank has encouraged for the two years past, and with the ordinary course of the management of the Bank, should the stock now be carried up to 150. But like all other bubbles, when it shall burst, ruin will overwhelm the unwary who have reposed trust in it.—Globe.

A Fact for Travellers.—Two circumstances have lately occurred clearly demonstrating the advantage and expedition our community, and the public generally, enjoy in the travelling facilities afforded by the Wilmington and Roanoke Express Line of stages. Captain M— wrote from Philadelphia to his friends in Wilmington by the Express Mail, on Wednesday the 19th inst. that he would be in Wilmington as soon as he could arrange his business, and left accordingly on the 21st, and reached this place by the Wilmington and Roanoke Railroad Stages, five hours before his letter, sent by Express Mail two days previous to his departure.

The other instance is—that a gentleman travelling in haste, desirous of arriving in Wilmington at the earliest possible period, was induced to take the line via Newbern, and consequently reached here thirty-three hours later than if he had taken the Wilmington and Roanoke Railroad Express Line. Facts speak for themselves. Wilmington Adv.

Corn Wanted.—We would inform the holders of Corn abroad, that Wilmington affords a ready market and a good price for that grain. A gentleman informed us a day or two since, that it could not be obtained in any quantity at any price—in other words, there is not a gill for sale in the town of Wilmington. Flour too commands an exorbitant price—canal flour bringing from \$12 50 to \$14.—ib.

Provisions.—The present scarcity of breadstuffs and provisions generally, in many parts of this heretofore "land of plenty," almost exceeds belief. Nor can the poor look for much mitigation of their sufferings from the scarcity of the staff of life until the coming harvest, which, thanks to a munificent Providence, promises to be most opportunely beautiful. The great abundance of vegetable food now placed within the means of all, will, however, do much to ameliorate the distress until harvest time. The Fredonia N. Y. Censor of the 5th inst. gives a melancholy picture of the wants of that community. It says, "cargo after cargo of flour, wheat and corn has arrived at the different ports in this county from Ohio, but each vanishes in a very short period after its arrival, and the cry for more is as loud as ever." The same paper estimates the amount of cash carried out of that county for breadstuffs alone, since the opening of navigation, at \$50,000; and adds, "we have heard of instances of families in

this city having been from 8 to 10 days together, entirely without bread. Corn meal has been sold at some of the mills a little back, by the few, at the rate of two dollars per bushel." The Broome County N. Y. Republican says: "On Saturday last our village was thronged with people from the surrounding country in search of provisions. Not a pound of flour could be found for sale. Two or three tierces of rice (the whole stock on hand) were sold, the owners of it very properly refusing to let any person have more than eight or ten pounds. Flour has been sold within the last few days, at retail at the rate of \$15 and \$16 per barrel. Corn \$2 per bushel." In parts of Michigan, the scarcity is equally great. A large share of the provisions used in a great portion of this State, are now imported. In Hillsdale county, a letter states "that all the provisions in the town of Adams would not last over three weeks, that some families had nothing to live on but milk, that others had only a scanty supply of bread and potatoes, and that meat could not be obtained." The Eastport Me. Sentinel says of the famine there, "many families are in a state of destitution bordering on starvation, and have been compelled to dig their seed potatoes from the ground to save life.—Cleveland O. Herald.

French Flour.—Among the other curious things that of late arrived among us, is the article of French flour, in barrels as ground and put up in France, lately imported at New York. A friend has showed us a lot he has for sale, which appears to be equal in quality to the best western flour, and in perfect good condition. Gazette.

It is estimated that the cost of the bread stuffs imported into the United States within a year past, will exceed \$10,000,000. It is clearly ascertained, according to the Boston Recorder, that about 25,000,000 bushels of grain are annually consumed by the distillers in the United States.

State of Affairs and prospects South West.—Extract of a letter from New Orleans, July 18:

Money matters are getting much more settled. The demand for specie has fallen off very much. It was selling a few days since at 23 a 25 per ct.; however it is now very dull at 10 a 12 per ct. Many of our banks are preparing to resume payment of specie—and will succeed in doing so ere they forfeit their charters.

The crops of sugar, cotton and corn in this State, are most promising, never better. Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee, give also the most flattering accounts of the prospects of the growing crop. I have this morning read letters from the west. They speak of the crops of wheat, corn, and every kind of grain, as being more promising than was hardly ever known. Wheat will not be worth over 40 to 50 cents in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri. Pork they say will be contracted for at 2 to 2½ cents, instead of 6 to 7 cents, as it was in November and January. N. Y. Star.

The Chintz Bug, another of the new depredators of the insect tribe, whom the crop croakers have been obliged to call to their aid this summer, is said to be making ravages on the wheat in Cumberland county, Va.—ib.

Scarcity of Travellers.—A remarkable illustration of the paucity of travellers the present summer, occurred yesterday at one of our principal hotels. Only eight persons sat down to dinner at a table which ordinarily entertains two hundred at this season of the year.—Philadelphia Her.

New Mexican Minister.—From the following extract it will be seen that the Mexican Government is still disposed to make a further

effort to adjust its differences with the U. States by pacific means.

Norfolk Herald.

We learn by a Mexican paper, just received from Vera Cruz, that Senor Don Francisco Pizarro Martinez, long known as the patriotic and efficient Mexican Consul at New Orleans, has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States. The statement is copied from the Diaro del Gobierno, of a very recent date. Phila. Inq.

FROM FLORIDA.

A Battle in West Florida.—The Alabama, Irwinton Herald, (slip) July 18th, states that information had been received by a gentleman from Marianna, that another severe battle had taken place between the whites and Indians, in which the latter were defeated with great slaughter. Loss of the whites, five killed and several wounded. It would appear that these Indians are the fugitive Creeks, who, driven out of Georgia and Alabama by Wellborn and others, have collected in West Florida to the number of about 500, at the heads of Escambia and Black Water Bays. At these places they find tribes hitherto friendly and are awaiting with them the completion of their crops, to renew, it is feared, hostilities in the fall.

The Floridian says, the entire loss of life by the Floridians themselves, in this disastrous war, is computed at 150 killed, chiefly heads of families, besides hundreds of plantations and dwellings burnt and devastated.

By the Savannah Georgian, July 20th, we have information from Fort King to the 11th. About 100 Indians are in that vicinity hunting. They appear friendly and wish for peace. They reported that five or six chiefs were to go to St. Augustine to have a talk with Gen. Jesup. They say they are only waiting for the sickly season to pass off when they will embark. They have their women and children with them. N. Y. Star.

FROM TEXAS.

New Orleans, July 17.—The steamboat Orleans arrived yesterday from Galveston, after 10 days passage. She has no cargo, but brings a number of passengers; among whom are Gen. Henderson, Texian Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James; Gen. Shelton, &c. President Houston and Gen. Rusk were at Nacogdoches, for the purpose of holding a "talk" with the friendly Indians in that vicinity.

The Caddoes, a ferocious tribe, of great numbers and power, are extending their depredations on the whole Texian frontier from the Brazos to the Trinity. The Camanches are constantly coming in with mules, horses, prisoners, &c. from the Mexican frontier. They have several hundred Mexican prisoners. A small party of Texians sent to the Camanches to make peace, were all killed.

South America.—An arrival at New York has brought information that the Republic of Buenos Ayres has declared war against Peru, now under the protection of Gen. Santa Cruz, who is also President of Bolivia. Chili declared war against Bolivia some time ago; so there are two against two—Chili and Buenos Ayres against Bolivia and Peru.

Washington Market, Aug. 1.—Turpentine, new dip, \$1 70;—Old \$1 60. Tar, \$1 00.—Whig.

Petersburg Market, July 29.—Cotton—the market this week has been dull at prices from 7 to 10 cents; strictly prime is sold at 10½ cents.—Con.

New York Market, July 29.—Cotton—the demand since our last has been animated, and prices have advanced ¼ to ½ cent. The demand has been chiefly for shipment. Sales 3500 bales, of which

1800 were Upland, 8½c. for ordinary to 10 to 11½ for fair to prime, including a fine lot at 13½. Naval Stores—the market remains without change.—Star.

Desecration of the Sabbath.—A row of a very discreditable character took place yesterday at the Dutch Church in Forsyth street, between the two parties who constitute the unfortunate schism which exists in that congregation. The minister apprehending that the battle in the "church militant" would "come off" yesterday, was early on the ground to wit, at 3 in the morning, i. e. a little before day light. The parties rushed in when the church was opened at the appointed hour, and the minister found himself in the midst of a perfect chaos, which rendered the functions of his divine calling perfectly useless. Each party was provided with police officers. The "ministerial" party in this case was the weakest, but they held on. Blows ensued, and the parson, after fighting manfully, was dislodged from the rostrum. The church was then cleared, and locked up "a la Cromwell," by the Alderman of the Ward. N. Y. Star.

Foreign.

IMPORTANT—Death of the King of England, &c.—By the packet ship Utica, Liverpool dates to the 24th June have been received at New York.

William IV. King of England, died on the 20th June, in the 72d year of his age. This monarch is succeeded by the Princess Victoria, daughter of the late Duke of Kent, who has just completed her 18th year.

Her majesty's first court was held at Kensington palace, on the day of the late king's death; and was attended by more than a hundred of his late majesty's privy council, and by the lord mayor and a deputation from the city. A privy council was held, at which most of the privy councillors were re-sworn.

The Duke of Cumberland, now became King of Hanover, (the salique law prevailing in that part of the British dominions) proceeded to Kensington palace, in the course of the morning, to attend the council, and was hoisted by the populace on his return. He was the first to take the oath of allegiance to the Queen his niece.

She was proclaimed Queen of England on the morning of the 21st, at the Palace of St. James, in presence of a great multitude which assembled to witness the ceremony. Standing between Lord Melbourne and Lord Lansdowne, in their state dresses, and accompanied by her mother and others of her court, she appeared at one of the windows and received the cheers of the people. The principal Herald advanced and read the proclamation, finishing with "God save the Queen," when the cheers were deafening. At a quarter past 10 a procession formed, which moved through the city, proclaiming her Majesty in different places.

The accession of Queen Victoria, appears to give the whigs and radicals an increase of confidence.

The King of Denmark was suffering from illness and his death was apprehended.

The aspect of monetary affairs and of the Cotton market was decidedly favorable.

It appears from all the accounts that there is not the most distant idea that the Bank of England would suspend specie payments. There had been no panic to create distrust. Money was abundant and stocks were fully sustained.

COMMUNICATED.

Elder Joseph Barnes is by appointment to preach at Cross Roads m. h. on Monday, the 31st of July; Tuesday, 1st of August, at Log Chapel; Wednesday, 2d, at Kehukee; Thursday, 3d, at Vaughan's; Friday, 4th, at Deep Creek; Saturday, 5th, at Lawrence's; Sunday, 6th, in Tarboro'; Monday, 7th, at Williams's; Tuesday, 8th, at Falls Tar River;

Wednesday, 9th, at Pleasant Hill; Thursday, 10th, at Upper Town; Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, at Old Town Creek; Monday, 14th, at Little Creek; Tuesday, 15th, at Gum Swamp.

DIED.

At Hillsborough, on the 23d ult. Alfred Moore, Esq. aged 25. Mr. Moore was at one time Speaker of the House of Commons, and was recently appointed one of the visitors to West Point. He was a gentleman admired for his conversational powers, and his oratorical abilities, and in his private relations very amiable. Raleigh Standard.

Prices Current.

At Tarboro' and New York.	
JULY 31.	
Bacon, lb.	10 12
Beeswax, lb.	20 25
Brandy, apple, gall'n	75 80
Coffee, lb.	13 16
Corn, bush.	70 80
Cotton, lb.	6 8
Cotton bag's, yard	20 25
Flour, sup'p. bbl.	87 88
Iron, lb.	44 5
Lard, lb.	10 12
Molasses, gall'n	50 55
Sugar, brown, lb.	11 13
Salt, T. I. bush	70 75
Turpentine, bbl.	125 130
Wheat, bush.	75 80
Whiskey, bbl.	60 65

Stolen. ON the night of the 27th ult. a young man, Cool Spring and Plymouth, Washington county, N. C. from off Mr. AN'S Gig, a large

Black leather Trunk. Containing the whole of Mr. Ryan's Apparatus.

Which is of no use to any person except the owner. Twenty Five Dollars will be paid for the delivery of the Trunk at the Roanoke Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. in county, N. C. August 1, 1837.

Lost Pocket Book.

LOST, on Thursday last, 27th July, on the road between my house and a calf-skin Pocket Book, containing five Notes of Hand, one containing Willie Pittman and Greenbury Casey for one hundred dollars; one for the sixth Freeman for \$35; one for Col. Sharpe for \$30; also, another note for Col. Sharpe for \$27 73; one for Thomas Griffin for \$5 50—all made payable to myself except the last mentioned one, which was made payable to Greenbury Casey. Also, \$20 50 in cash, as follows: one \$10 bill, three \$3 bills, and three \$1 dollars in silver. Also, sundry receipts. I will thank any person that finds such a Pocket Book to inform me of it, or bring it to me, for which I will satisfy them. Callan Causey. August 1st, 1837.

Notice.

LOST, or mislaid, a Note of Hand to Wm. H. Roberts for \$28 80, dated in April or May last, due on demand, and payable to Mrs. Gregory—the subscriber being witness to the same. All persons are forbid trading for said Note, and the finder is requested to return the same to E. H. Woodard. August 1, 1837.

TOWN CREEK Academy.

THE subscriber having become Professor in this Institution, respectfully informs the public that a few more students can be received. The school is located at Mr. Williams Merce's, about five miles from Town Creek meeting house. The various branches of an English education are taught. E. H. Woodard. August 1, 1837.

A BALL.

WILL BE furnished at SHOCO SPRINGS, on Tuesday, the 15th of August. Good Music will be provided on the occasion. July 17.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Newsom Cromwell, dec'd. At May Court of the County of Edgecombe, requests all persons having claims against said estate to exhibit them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be spread in bar of their recovery. All persons who are indebted to the estate are requested to come forward and settle their debts, as no indulgence can be given. WILL BE SOLD, on Tuesday the 22d August next, at the residence of Newsom Cromwell, dec'd. Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention. A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser to give bond and approved security before the property is changed. Lemuel W. Lawrence, Adm'r. July 24, 1837.