

Rapid Travelling.—The reader will find, on perusing the advertisement of the Petersburg Rail Road Company, that travellers can now reach New York from Halifax in about 45 hours! Eight or ten years ago, double that time would have been regarded as very expeditious travelling. Who will venture to question the probability, that the same distance will be traversed eight years hence in half that time, say 22 hours?

Great Attraction.—It will be seen, by glancing at our advertising columns, that a rare collection of Paintings, Animals, &c. combined with equestrian and gymnastic exercises, will be exhibited in this place on Thursday, the 7th proximo. This is unquestionably the most valuable, extensive, and varied collection ever exhibited in this section of country; and those who delight in beholding choice specimens of paintings, in securely inspecting the most formidable beasts of the forest, or in witnessing almost incredible feats of activity and strength, will have an admirable opportunity of gratifying these propensities.

The last Wilmington Advertiser contains a detailed statement of the proceedings of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, and the Report of the able and indefatigable President, Gen. Owen. We will embrace an early opportunity to insert an abstract of the proceedings, and the entire Report.

Right at last.—The Sheriffs of the Orange Congressional district in Virginia have had a second meeting, and after an examination of the law and all the circumstances attending the election in Green county, came to the conclusion that, however informally the Polls may have been held, there was no sufficient ground to withhold the return from Col. Banks, the Republican candidate, whom they have declared duly elected, by a majority of 13 votes; and consequently, he has taken his seat in Congress.

Our Washington correspondent gives a vivid description of the reckless course of the Opposition in Congress, on the passage of the Treasury Note bill. That the Federal Whigs should strain every nerve to embarrass or overthrow the Democratic administrators of the government is not surprising; it is their vocation, and has been since the days of the elder Adams—but we hoped and looked for better things from those Whigs who still claim the name of Republican. Happily for the country, the day is at hand when masks will be rent off. Emboldened by the recent successes of the Whigs, Mr. Clay has unhesitatingly unfurled the Federal Whig banner and staked his political fortunes on the re-establishment of a National Bank. Be it so: the Democracy will rally round the Independent Treasury standard, with no fears as to the result; they must and will be again victorious.

Extract of a Letter to the Editor, dated Washington, 20th May, 1838.

My dear Sir: We have had rather close voting upon the Treasury Note bill. These modern Whigs, "most of them manufactured out of old Federal blue-light material," with the Nick Biddle British Bank men, and what small scattering of Abolitionists we have, "all of whom now work gloriously in the harness together," combined to stop the wheels of government, by refusing to vote for the Treasury Note bill, under the pretence that they preferred a loan. They were willing to borrow money, create a National Debt, saddle and fix that upon the nation, when we had millions of money due us to pay, rather than issue Treasury notes. They supposed a loan would do to scare the people with, and that they could skulk out of the responsibility. But we beat them by a few votes, and beat them on a motion to reconsider, next day by the casting vote of the Speaker; one of the Whigs from your State (Mr. Deberry) could not swallow the dose towards the last, and remained silent; he seems to be well disposed, although generally a good Whig.

The New Yorkers have resumed and

swear that they will not work in Old Nick's harness any longer, that he whips and spurs too hard. After the New York Banks had offered a loan of specie to enable Nick to resume, he still refused, saying the Government must and should surrender, and strike their colors or he carry destruction of all kinds throughout the land. Yes, even ruin these good and dear people that he has often prayed so earnestly for, and said he so dearly loved, and so much pitied while under the lash of their oppressors. He still holds out and pays only fractions of dollars in specie that amount to perhaps some three or four dollars per day, that is all he is able he says to pay, and most people think there is some truth in that saying. *But he a party Regulator of the currency, not able to pay in legal money to the amount of one dollar in each transaction he has.* Every dog has his day, Biddle and his British Bank have had theirs, "and like Lucifer of old, fell," and never to rise again. They have now got the harness on Old Nick, and the New Yorkers are drivers themselves; Nick drove them over some rough road and hard shaves, now they are driving him over real corduroy turpikes, and the lawyers, clerks, sheriffs, &c. are shaving him to a tune of high cost, daily on large sums \$100,000 at a time and often repeated. So often, that it is said his broadcloth gets threadbare right on the shoulder first.

New York is as busy as a bee hive, and all the cash flowing there millions weekly and often daily, and prosperity has again returned, by the same power that checked, checked it, the Banks; all combined to force the Congress to take bank paper not good, they have failed to drive the country, and now after having burnt their own fingers badly, they are compelled to go ahead again on their own hook. New York has been the first to strike to the force of public opinion, and Old Nick and Philadelphia banks will be the next that will be compelled to strike and do justice under the force of public opinion, and all our banks will soon do so or die. The people will not allow the Banks to collect all the specie in the country, and speculate upon it, and refuse to pay their honest debts, with it and compel the people to pay them, at the same time all they owe them; this is an outrage and cannot long be practised among a free and intelligent people.

What has become of the million and a half sent North Carolina by the Government, in 1837, in specie or its equivalent? Not one dollar of it has circulated among the people. Demand of the members of the last Assembly what they done with it, and demand of the candidates this year to gather it up, and divide it among the counties for the people, as has been done in most of the States. Somebody has speculated on the people's hard money long enough, while the people's property has been and is bound as security for it. Did our last Assembly take good personal security for it, the Acts say they did not. Our Governor loaned the 3d instalment, and has been often called on, to know what sort of security he took for the money and, he is as dumb about it as a man that cannot or will not speak. We must know a few things in due time before the election in August, or some folks will be sadly disappointed. There is yet sufficient time for these matters to be settled. Yours, truly,

CONGRESS.
In the Senate, on the 21st inst. Mr. Clay presented his *projet* for a National Bank, which (the Globe states) was met in *limine* by Mr. Buchanan, who promptly exposed the fallacy of the views set forth in the proposition.

The House of Representatives, on the 16th inst. passed the bill authorizing the issue of ten millions dollars in Treasury Notes, by a vote of 106 to 99. A motion was made the next day to reconsider, which was negatived by the casting vote of the Speaker; there being 110 to 109, he voting in the negative, the question was lost. The delegation from this State voted on its passage as follows: Yeas, Messrs. Bynum, Connor, Hawkins, McKay, Montgomery. Nays, Messrs. Deberry, Graham, Rencher, Chas. Shepard, Stanly, Williams. On the motion to reconsider, the vote was nearly the same—Mr. Deberry being absent, and Mr. A. H. Sheppard voting in the negative. The bill passed the Senate on the 18th, by a vote of 27 to 13.

Report on Mr. Clay's proposition for a paper currency.—Mr. Wright, chairman of the committee on finance, reported on Mr. Clay's resolution referred to that committee. Some debate occurred on the motion to print, which elicited remarks on the character of the paper. It was admitted on all hands to be distinguished by great ability. The Opposition considered it *ingenious*; the friends of the Adminis-

tration, perfectly fair in its statements, and conclusive in its arguments.

This well considered and powerful paper makes up the issue between the parties in this country. Mr. Clay, in the true spirit of the oligarchy of another country—the Tories of England—would build up the power of his party on *privilege* and on *corporation monopoly*. He has, therefore, boldly hazarded the proposition to substitute bank currency for the currency of the Constitution in all the uses of the Government. His resolution makes it compulsory on the Treasury to receive and pay out the paper of the banks. It is to be constrained to receive it in all payments, and compelled to tender it in all disbursements. It is pretended, however, that the Government creditors are to have an option whether they will receive it or not; but how can they have an option, when the Government is to have nothing else to offer!

Mr. Clay's scheme is to make bank issues the *sinews* of Government. He walks in the footsteps of Hamilton, and would give the political sovereignty to the funding money-dealing class, and withdraw it from the mass of the people made up of farmers, mechanics, and other laboring classes, whose industry the aristocracy would appropriate, as in England.
Globe, 16th inst.

Enormous abuse in Banking.—The public papers in the South and Southwest are occupied in detecting and exposing a new abuse in banking, which no one could have believed possible before it was provided. It is this: Instead of keeping their effective funds in their own vaults to redeem their notes as presented, in something available to the holder, these effective funds are placed in Philadelphia or New York banks, and then the holder of their notes will be paid in a check upon these funds at a premium to the bank, varying from 10 to 30 per cent. in different States! Thus, instead of bringing home the proceeds of their *Cotton*, and instead of bringing home the loans in *specie* which they make, the proceeds of this cotton and of these loans are all placed in Atlantic cities, and checked upon to the tune of ten, twenty, and even thirty per cent. shaved out of the hands of the possessors of their own notes. The bank, by this means, becomes a *Broker and Shaver* in its own notes, and in the notes of other suspended banks, and gains profit precisely in proportion to the degree of *depreciation* to which it is able to sink its own notes, and that of other banks in whose paper it deals. This is an enormous abuse. It is more: it is an offence against morality, and may be an offence at law. The Southern papers characterize it as "*swindling*," and as "*robbing*;" and certainly the laws of the country, as well as public opinion, ought to be brought to bear on such conduct.—*ib.*

Times in Mississippi.—The Globe contains the following extract of a letter from Mississippi, to a member of Congress: "The times are truly alarming here. Many plantations are entirely stripped of negroes and horses by the marshal or sheriff; and to add to our other difficulties, our bank paper is getting worse every day. We cannot get plantation supplies for less than double New Orleans prices, with our money. Suits are multiplying—two thousand five hundred in the United States Circuit Court, and three thousand eight hundred in Hinds County Court. Silver is demanded, and our citizens threaten violence and bloodshed. We are in a bad situation. The Union Bank is just going into operation, and much is expected from it in paying off our foreign debt. Whether it can answer public expectation, time alone can prove; but I fear it cannot. The Board are prudent and will not endanger the credit of the State."

Coin, Mines—N. Carolina.—We saw yesterday, for the first time, the gold coin issued by the Branch Mint at Charlotte in this State. It is a very fine specimen, and in all respects similar to the coin issued from the mint at Philadelphia, with the exception of a small letter *e*, under the head of liberty, which designates the issues of this branch from either the New Orleans or Georgia Branches.

We had the pleasure of seeing a specimen of native silver, from one of the mines near Charlotte, in the hands of Col. Wheeler, the Superintendent of the Mint, who passed through this city this week on his way to Washington City. If the Government authorize the coinage of silver as well as gold at the Mint in North Carolina, it will supply a defect in our circulating medium, now very much to be regretted.
Raleigh Standard.

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.—We learn from the "Register," that this road is now in full operation as far as Littleton, in Warren county—the cars running to and from Petersburg daily. By the 4th of July, upwards of fifty miles will be completed. The friends of internal improvement will rejoice at the bright prospects opening to North Carolina in the rapid progress of this and other roads.—*ib.*

From Florida.—The St. Augustine Herald of the 5th inst. states that letters received in that city from Newnansville, gives the information that corn is selling between three and four dollars per bushel, and bacon at twenty-five cents per pound. The plantation and crops are all aban-

doned, and the Indians have complete possession of the country.

The Cherokees.—The Milledgeville Ga. Journal of 15th inst. says: We regret to learn that violence has been already committed by the Cherokees within our limits. Dr. John Bruster, late Surveyor General of the State, has fallen a victim to their hostility. His ferryman was killed, it was stated, a few hours previous, at the ferry, from whence they proceeded to his house. His body was pierced by four balls.

Rutherfordton, May 12.—Two of the volunteer companies of infantry, which were raised from the three regiments of this county, left here on Wednesday last for the Cherokee nation. The company from the regiment of Col. Jefferson, will leave next week. Lt. Col. Bynum, with his staff, started on Thursday last.—*Gaz.*

More Troops.—Gen. Scott has made a requisition on the Governor of Tennessee for additional companies of volunteer infantry for the Cherokee service. One regiment of ten companies and one battalion of five, were ordered to rendezvous at Calhoun, Tenn. on the 10th ult.—*ib.*

Abolition Riot.—The Abolitionists, in attempting to hold a meeting in Philadelphia, on the 17th inst. in Pennsylvania Hall, a large building recently erected for their use, at an expense of \$50,000, excited the popular indignation, and a large mob was raised, the house was attacked, set fire to, and reduced to ashes. No other buildings were injured, nor no persons maltreated. There had been addresses delivered by the incendiary Garrison, Mrs. Grimké Weld, Miss Mott, &c. The meeting was promiscuously composed of about 3000 white and black people. The immediate cause of this popular outbreak is said to have been the ridiculous and ostentatious amalgamation of colors in Chestnut street, during hours of fashionable promenading. Whites and blacks, arm in arm, were thronging the streets by scores, whereat the populace became greatly excited.

Foreign.—Advices from Liverpool to April 24th, state that the Cotton markets are fluctuating, with rather a downward tendency. No political news.

Petersburg Market, May 22.—Cotton, 8½ to 9½—Flour, \$7 to 7 50—Corn, (wholesale,) 3 50 to 3 75—Bacon, (Hog Round,) 11 to 11½ cts.—*Int.*

Norfolk Market, May 22.—Cotton, 8 to 9½ cts; Corn, 70 to 75 cents; Lard, dull, 9 to 9½ cents.—*Her.*

Washington Market, May 22.—Turpentine, new dip, \$2.25; Old \$1.50; Scrape, 65 cents. Tar, \$1.25—*Whig.*



DIED.
In this county, on Saturday night, the 19th inst. *Jacob Nettle*, aged about 62 years, after a lingering illness of several months.—*Com.*

In Randolph county, suddenly, Mr. *John Elliot* (of Samuel.) The deceased was supposed to be in usual health on rising from bed. He made a fire, made some remarks to his wife about getting up, and fell dead instantaneously.

Prices Current,
At Tarborough and New York.

MAY 23.	per	Tarboro'.	New York.
Bacon,	lb	8 10	10 11½
Brandy, apple,	gallon	100 125	44 45
Coffee,	lb	13 16	9 12½
Corn,	bushel	50 55	81 82
Cotton,	lb	7 7½	8 10
Cotton bagging,	yard	20 25	16 22
Flour,	barrel	\$8 9	\$8 9½
Iron,	lb	4½ 5	3 4
Lard,	lb	8 10	9½ 10
Molasses,	gallon	50 55	28 36
Sugar, brown,	lb	10 12½	8½ 10
Salt, T. I.	bushel	60 65	35 36
Turpentine,	barrel	125 130	237 288
Wheat,	bushel	100 125	165 170
Whiskey,	gallon	50 55	32 37

Five Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on Sunday last, the 20th inst. an indentured boy of color, named

Bill Thompson,
Aged about 19 years, 5 feet high, stout built, has a scar on his left cheek—he has a sulky impudent look, had on white cotton pantaloons and an old silk hat. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me, or if confined in any jail so that I get him again. All persons are forbid harboring, employing, or carrying off said boy under penalty of the law.
JOHN HATTAWAY.
Tarboro', May 24, 1838.

Managerie and Circus
UNITED,
JOSEPH E. M. HOBBY,
MANAGER.

THE Proprietors respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Tarborough and vicinity, that they have selected their extensive Menagerie and Equestrian Circus Company for this season; and in offering them to the public for Entertainment, are determined to give such a variety of entertainments as cannot fail to meet the approbation of all classes of the community. To effect this, they have engaged some of the most talented and celebrated Equestrian and Gymnastic Performers, which, together with their fine collection

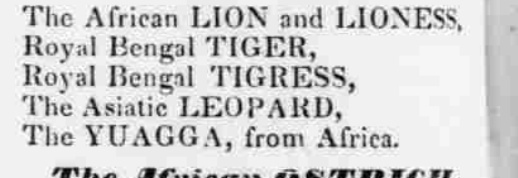
Living Animals,
Will afford a rich and rare treat to the naturalist, and lover of Equestrian and Gymnastic exercises. The Animals and Circus are both arranged under a large and spacious pavilion. The Menagerie and Circus will be exhibited together

AT TARBOROUGH,
On Thursday, 7th day of June
FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

Admittance to the whole, 50 Cents—Children and Servants half price. Hours of exhibition from 1 to 4 P. M. This splendid Exhibition requires the services of Eighty Men and Horses to complete its operation. The Manager, soliciting public patronage, does respectfully state, that there will be nothing introduced in the performance that can offend the ear of the most fastidious, but the whole will be conducted with the utmost order and decorum. Commodious seats will be erected to accommodate visitors. Ladies and Children always had the preference.
N. B. No Ladies admitted unaccompanied by a Gentleman.

LIST OF ANIMALS
Contained in the Menagerie.

Full grown Male Elephant **PIZARRI**



The African LION and LIONESS, Royal Bengal TIGER, Royal Bengal TIGRESS, The Asiatic LEOPARD, The YUAGGA, from Africa.

The African OSTRICH.



Female CAMEL and young, Pair of spotted HYENAS, Pair of striped HYENAS, South American CONDOR, The VULTURE from Ceylon, Jackall, Monkeys, &c. &c.
For particulars of performance, see the large bills.

There will be an Exhibition of RARE SPECIMENS of

THE FINE ARTS,

The richest, most elegant and extensive Collection of PAINTINGS ever offered, representing Burning Mountains, Configurations, Battles, Cities, Buildings, Shipwreck, &c. &c. These Paintings have been selected with great care and attention, by a very distinguished artist; and neither pains nor expense have been spared in procuring works of the most celebrated and interesting character. Will be exhibited at Tarborough, on Thursday, 7th of June, for one day only. Admission 25 Cents. Entrance to this splendid Exhibition from the inside of the Menagerie.

The above will also be exhibited at Greenville, on Monday, May 28th—at Pictolus, on Tuesday, 29th—at Washington, on Wednesday and Thursday, 30th and 31st—at Bath, on Friday, June 1st—at Plymouth, on Saturday, 2d—at Jameston, on Monday, 4th—at Hamilton, on Wednesday, 6th of June.

\$25 Reward.

THE Subscriber will give the above reward for authentic information respecting the residence of

Bennett Harper,
So that he can be secured and brought to this place. Said Harper is a first-rate house carpenter, about 40 years of age, stout built, and left this county about two years since—he had been indicted for holding with negroes, and I became one of his securities for his appearance at our Superior Court. I am anxious to get him here by September Court next. Letters addressed to me at Tarborough, Edgecombe county, N. C. will be immediately attended to. **JAMES ELLINOR.**
April 24, 1838.