



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1838.

Extract of a Letter to the Editor, dated Washington City, June 5th.

Sir: We are busily engaged in business and have a fist fight, "as you will," occasionally. Our prospects for the passage of the Sub-treasury bill are still better, and we now think we will pass it, accidents excepted. Biddle has been at last driven into resumption, without a National Bank; all his allies must now follow, and a general resumption will soon take place. There is now no excuse for the North Carolina banks, they said they would resume when New York and Philadelphia did. I would suppose they had speculated long enough on our good money, they should now pay us what they owe us.

The contest for President is now fairly between Van Buren and Clay. The Bank Abolitionists are for Clay. How will our Whigs get along? Will they join in their ranks? We expect to adjourn about 4th of July. Yours, &c.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Mr. Editor: I see that the article containing some inquiries relative to the next election for Governor, has produced some mighty fluttering among the wounded pigeons. They were plain questions and admitted of plain answers, but not one single answer has been given to any of them. Mr. Justice (should have had In, added to his name, so as to have made it *Injustice*.) refers to the act, page 167, Laws, which he had read, no doubt; that act says, that the sum of \$100,000, shall be set apart for the contingent expenses of Government, if the same shall be deemed necessary and requisite. Clearly giving the discretion to the Governor, and the Governor, in the Comptroller's statement, says to us over his own name, that he has put it down for that purpose, without saying what made it requisite and necessary. And Mr. Justice says, "that the intimation that \$100,000 was set apart, by the will and act of the Governor, has not even the shadow of truth about it." What will a man not deny, that will thus misrepresent?

It is the practice of some men, when they are caught at one falsehood to resort to another to cover it; as Justice has not answered a single question asked, and evidently intends to evade them all by misstatements, and as the Laws and Governor's own statement have convicted him of falsehood in the onset, until the questions are answered I do not feel bound to notice him. Let him come out and answer the plain question, what made it "necessary and requisite" for the Governor to set apart the \$100,000 to meet the contingencies of the year, over and above the ordinary expenditures?

It is quite easy, Mr. Editor, for some men to twist themselves out of difficulties by withholding facts. I hope and trust that the people will compel their candidates this summer for the Assembly, to inquire into what the last Assembly done with our money, as no satisfactory answer can be gotten from those in whose hands it was left. What was done with one and a half millions paid North Carolina from the General Government, that every farmer's property in the State is bound as security for, and not one dollar of which has been permitted to circulate among we the people? Who has the money? and, what security have we the people for it? These are questions that have been often asked of them that did know, and were bound to answer, and they have not done so; and we may infer that they are afraid to come out and tell us the whole truth about it. If all is right, it is easy to say so by publishing a copy of the security that has been taken for the people's money; that would put all mystery and doubts to rest. No, this is only to be known by a few Bank men, who veil all things before the people while they speculate on their money. How many men in North Carolina can tell what was done with their money sent them by the General Government? How many men know that their property was by these late members made bound as security for a million and a half of money, and that locked up when we suffered most for it; and while we were suffering for good money, others were shaving us with our own by the acts of the last Assembly. And a man that dares call upon a few leaders that have had unusual power vested in them for facts, must be treated like a pick-pocket. I tell these would be lords, that their days will soon be numbered whenever the curtain is hoisted and the people can see the split foot. They may stave off a while and deceive the people, but not long.

We learn from the last North Carolina Journal, published at Fayetteville, that that staunch Democratic paper has been transferred by Messrs. Hybart & Strange to P. Gallagher, Esq., "a gentleman of great experience and high qualifications in the management and conduct of an independent press. Mr. G. is a decided Democratic Republican in principle, and consequently the Journal will undergo no change in its political bearing."

We have received the first two numbers of a neat little paper, called "The Microcosm," published at Raleigh by Master Leonidas B. Lemay. It is printed weekly, in quarto form, at \$1 50 per annum. "Although small, it contains 'a world' of matter. It is devoted to the flowers of Literature, original and selected; to notices of important improvements in any of the branches of Science, Commerce and Agriculture; to general News; and to the particular honor and interests of North Carolina. It eschews party politics and all the muddy streams of angry controversy upon every subject." These are the prominent features of the Prospectus, and it must be conceded that they are equally attractive and unexceptionable. The youthful publisher has our best wishes for his success. We copy the following flattering testimonial in his favor from the last Raleigh Register:—

The *Microcosm*—This is the title of a Juvenile paper, which has just made its appearance in this City, published by an interesting little son of our friend Lemay, of the "Star," who, though but nine years of age, has a practical knowledge of the art of Printing, and is the chief operative in preparing the matter for his paper. It is very neatly printed, and deserves patronage as well on account of the elegant style of its articles, (having nothing of the vaporous contents which usually fill Boy's papers) as of the praise-worthy motives which gave birth to the undertaking. We should think that in a family, where there are children, a copy or two would be worth ten times the subscription price, in encouraging a love for reading, and in imparting that kind of knowledge which is only to be obtained from the columns of a newspaper. We refer the reader to the Prospectus in this paper, and hope this "little World" may long flourish to tender to the World at large, on each returning New Year, the compliments of the season.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, Mr. Morris laid on the table a resolution to adjourn 2nd July, to meet on the 2nd Monday in November next.

Mr. Wright has made a long report on the subject of Mr. Webster's resolution; from which it appears that the majority of the committee consider it competent in the Secretary of the Treasury both to use as depositories, and to receive the notes of banks that had merely suspended specie payments, but to do neither in regard to such banks as, at any time since July 4, 1836, had issued any notes of a denomination less than five dollars.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Cambreleng has given notice that he will soon call up the sub-treasury bill.

A bill has passed both Houses for dividing the Wisconsin Territory, and creating out of it a new Territorial Government, to be called the Territory of Iowa.

The joint resolution for surveys on the Lakes and in the waters of North Carolina, has passed the House of Representatives.

Increase of Revenue in North Carolina.—The Comptroller, William F. Collins, Esq. informs us that Hardy Bryant, Esq. Clerk of Jones County Court, has made his annual report on the revenue of his county, under the new assessment law passed at the last session of the General Assembly, from which report it appears that there has been a general increase of taxable property, when contrasted with the last year's report; more especially in that of Real Estate and Town Property. The increase is upwards of \$100,000 in favor of the new law. Jones county is small in territory, but the lands are rich and valuable.

The Comptroller requests us to say to the different Clerks of the counties of this State, that he would be glad to receive their reports as early a day as practicable, as there have been many inquiries addressed to him on the subject of the revenue, under the new act of assessment.

Raleigh Standard.

Our worthy friend, Joseph W. Hampton, Esq. has resigned his post as editor of the Western Carolinian. It will in future be conducted by Mr. Benjamin Austin and Mr. Charles F. Fisher.—*ib.*

We have received from a gentleman in this town the following interesting item: Sailed from Beaufort, ship Napoleon, having on board 1,907 bales cotton and

990 barrels turpentine; the largest cargo, we believe, ever shipped in one vessel from N. C.—*Washington Whig.*

Raleigh, June 11.—The Supreme Court of the State, meets in this City to day. *Reg.*

Four persons who have been in the employ of the Messrs. Childs as laborers on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, were committed to Jail in Oxford, Granville Co., on Thursday last, charged with attempting to take the life of one of their employers—Their names are Abbott, McGill, Card, and Pearson.—*ib.*

Liberal Donations.—We perceive that Judge Cameron, of this City, has given \$100 to the Charleston sufferers; and another gentleman from North Carolina, whose name is not mentioned, has forwarded \$500.—*ib.*

Abolition.—The New York annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its recent session, suspended two of their members for taking part in an Abolition Convention at Utica; passed resolutions reprobating the "Zion's Watchman" on account of its schismatical and abolition character; forbid their members attending Anti-slavery Conventions; and recommend the American Colonization Society to the patronage of the Church.—*ib.*

Chancellor Kent has appeared with his opinion, in an article of great length, in the New York American, in direct opposition to that of Judge McKinley, given at Mobile, upon the liability of a corporation created by one State to enter into contracts out of the jurisdiction of the power that created it. This decision has astonished the public generally, as well as the legal fraternity. The merchants about New York, feeling much interested on the subject, the opinion of Chancellor Kent was asked for; and in acquiescence to the request, it has been given.—*ib.*

The Nashville Banner says the farmers of Davidson co. in Tennessee, are abandoning the culture of cotton, as that part of the State is found too cold for it.

Unparalleled Speed between Wilmington and Charleston.—The Steam Boat "North Carolina," Capt. T. J. Ivy, left Wilmington for Charleston at half past 4 o'clock on the morning of the 5th inst. reached Charleston at 6 o'clock, P. M. same day, and was at the wharf in Wilmington at 10 o'clock on Wednesday the 6th, making 29½ hours from Wilmington to Charleston and back.

The whole distance is variously estimated from 300 to 320 miles, which was run by the North Carolina, over a rough sea in 27 hours—deducting 2½ hours—the time she stopped in Charleston—from 29½. *Wilmington Ad.*

Worthy of Note.—Since the Steamboat North Carolina has been running, between Wilmington and Charleston, she has made ninety-two trips, has never lost a trip, and never exceeded her time but twice. Facts like these will tend more to recommend this line to travellers than all the promises that can be made on paper. Let the Company be true to themselves, and the stream of travel cannot be diverted from this its natural channel.—*ib.*

Gen. Jesup.—The Northern papers state that a Military Court of Inquiry is shortly to assemble at Frederick, Md. to investigate the conduct of Gen. Jesup, as commanding General in Florida. This report is strengthened by the arrival of Gen. J. and several other officers of the Army at Charleston, on their way north. *Fayetteville Obs.*

A letter has been found in Georgetown, D. C. addressed by one colored man to another, making certain incendiary arrangements, which caused considerable excitement, and the arrest and commitment of two or three.—*Ral. Star.*

More disturbance on the Canada Frontier.—By the Rochester Democrat of Monday, we learn that the steamboat Telegraph, which left Oswego the Saturday evening previous, touched at Prescott, and arrived at Brockville at 9 A. M. After taking in her passengers at the lower wharf an unarmed mob came on board and ransacked the cabins, and soon after passing the upper wharf the Captain was hailed to "come too," but fearing all was not right he dropped down to within 20 feet of the dock, directing the passengers to come on board in the small boat. The captain now refused to land and got under weigh, when twenty muskets were fired upon him, and four balls entered the ladies' cabin. The men who fired are said to have been the guard called out by the authorities.

We are pleased to learn that the firing into the Steamboat Telegraph at Brockville, Canada, is not followed by any unpleasant consequences. There were, it is said, only two men who fired, and those were arrested by the people on the wharf. They belonged to a party of volunteers, and the Captain of the company followed

the Telegraph into Kingston, and explained satisfactorily the whole affair to the Captain of the Telegraph.—*N. Y. Star.*

Another Rumour.—A correspondent of the Albany Evening Journal, at Watertown, mentions that a rumor had reached there that the Steamboat William IV. was burnt the evening previous, but was not fully credited. The District Attorney was taking measures to secure all the persons engaged in the burning of the Sir Robert Peel—and that the militia were called out to assist.

The Rochester Democrat states, that a band of men had gathered on the Canada side on Friday, for the purpose of marching into Toronto to destroy the steamboat Oswego; but were prevented by the proper authorities, and the guards on the wharves doubled.

From the N. Y. Express, of June 9.

Important from Canada.—By the Northern mail of last evening, we have Montreal papers to the 6th, and Quebec of the 4th. The greatest excitement prevails. Sir John Colborne arrived in Montreal on Tuesday, with several officers of the army, and left immediately for Upper Canada. The Herald says: "His Excellency will inspect Fort Henry and give the necessary orders for erecting fortifications along the frontier, in case of a general war, now becoming more probable every day."

From the Globe.

We understand that as soon as the War Department learned that serious apprehensions were entertained of disorders being committed on the Northern frontier by the Canadians who had taken refuge within our borders, and who have lately shamefully abused the hospitality extended to them, the most prompt measures were taken to bring there whatever regular troops could be drawn from other stations without imminent risk to the interests of the public service. From the temper displayed by many of our citizens on the Canada borders, and from the efforts to be apprehended from the Canadian refugees to re-establish their fortunes, a large regular force is required on that frontier to preserve the good faith and maintain the peace of the country; and it is a subject of deep regret that there should have been so much delay in the House in bringing forward the bill, which has twice passed the Senate, to increase the military force of the United States, and reported favorably upon by the Military Committee of the House. All who look at the defenceless state of our frontiers must be convinced of the absolute and immediate necessity of the passage of this bill. Not only is it demanded by a due regard for the safety and honor of the country, but it is recommended by every consideration of enlightened economy. To be compelled on every trifling outbreak to authorize the employment of volunteers, occasions an expenditure of money which, in the most ample state of the Treasury, cannot fail to be burdensome; and which, under present circumstances, is ruinous. It is, besides, drawing from their agricultural pursuits a large body of our most useful citizens, for the performance of duties extremely onerous to them and injurious to the best interests of the nation. It is, therefore, to be hoped that an early day will be devoted to the consideration of this most important subject.

Cherokees in Georgia.—The Milledgeville Recorder of the 5th inst. states that, by the successful operations of Gen. Scott, "without the shedding of a single drop of blood, there remains not a single Indian in Georgia, except those who are in the keeping of the army, and ready for instant removal to their home in the West."

Alabama.—This State, a few years ago, did not produce more than 10,000 bales of Cotton per annum. The crop, this season, is computed at not less than 370,000 bales, valued at Fifteen millions of dollars.

Petersburg Market, June 12.—Cotton, 10 cents—Flour, \$7 25 to 7 75—Corn, (wholesale,) 3 50 to 3 75—Bacon, (Hog Round,) 11 to 11½ cts.—*Int.*

Norfolk Market, June 12.—Cotton, 8 to 9½ cents; Corn, 73 to 75 cents; Lard, dull, 8 to 9 cents.—*Her.*

Washington Market, June 12.—Turpentine, new dip, \$2.50; Old \$1.90; Scrap, \$1 00. Tar, \$1 50.—*Whig.*



CANDIDATES.

Election on Thursday, 26th July next.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY. EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

For the Senate.

House of Commons.

JAMES GEORGE. WILLIAM S. BAKER.



MARRIED.

In Greenville, Pitt county, on Tuesday 5th inst. Mr. Jefferson M. Lorjoy, to Miss Virginia A. Steptoe.

At the residence of Amelck C. Williams at Jameston, Martin county, by E. B. Esq. Joshua Robertson, Esq. to Miss Elizabeth Hawkins, of Washington, N. C.

Long may they live,
Happy may they be,
Blest with content
And from misfortunes free.—*Com.*

Also, on the evening of 5th inst. in the same county, at the residence of Charles Mizell, Esq. by E. Brenaf, Esq. Mr. Napoleon B. Marriener, to Miss Elizabeth Mizell.



DIED.

In this county, on Tuesday last, Mr. Lemuel W. Lawrence, leaving a wife and three small children to bemoan their irreparable loss.

Also, on same day, Mr. Burrell Bradley, at an advanced age.

Prices Current.

At Tarborough and New York.

JUNE 12.	per	Tarboro'.	New York.
Bacon, -	lb	8 10	10 11
Brandy, apple, -	gallon	100 125	44 45
Coffee, -	lb	13 16	9 12
Corn, -	bushel	50 55	81 82
Cotton, -	lb	8 84	8 10
Cotton bagging, -	yard	20 25	16 22
Flour, -	barrel	\$8 9	\$8 22
Iron, -	lb	4½	5 3½
Lard, -	lb	8 10	94 10
Molasses, -	gallon	50 55	28 36
Sugar, brown, -	lb	10 12½	81 10
Salt, T. I. -	bushel	60 65	35 36
Turpentine, -	barrel	125 130	237 238
Wheat, -	bushel	100 125	165 170
Whiskey, -	gallon	50 55	32 37

Notice.

THE Subscribers have for Sale 50 or 60 bbls CORN, a quantity of PORK, a parcel of

New Cut Herrings,



A large supply of fresh LIME, and a fresh supply of Dr. Peters' Pills.

H. & T. HYMAN.

Tarboro', June 15, 1838.

Pay your Taxes.

THE Subscriber informs all those concerned, that he has been appointed Collector of the Taxes

In District No. 1.

He therefore requests all persons who have Taxes to pay in said district, to come forward and settle the same without delay.

JAS. M. REDMOND.

Tarboro', June 14, 1838.



Jesse W. Taylor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Edgecombe and the adjoining counties, that he has commenced the

Tayloring Business

IN TARBOROUGH,

Next door to the Store of Messrs. H. Austin & Son.

He hopes by a diligent attention to his business, and a faithful and prompt execution of the work entrusted to him, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. June 14, 1838.

Notice.

STRAYED from Josiah Barrett's, in this county, about the 20th May last,

A small bay jenny MULE,

Belonging to the Subscriber, with shoes on her fore feet, (whether her hind feet were shod is not now recollected,) about three years old. I purchased said Mule from a horse drover, so it is very uncertain which way she may have gone; but when last heard from, she was in the county of Edgecombe. I suppose she has been taken up by some one before this, and if so, any information respecting her will be thankfully received, and the person amply compensated for his trouble.

WILLIAM D. MOYE.

Greenville, Pitt county, June 4th, 1838.