TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1838.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Halifax County.—Andrew Joyner, no opposition, *Senate*. M. A. Wilcox, Wm. W. Daniel, and Spier Whitaker, *Commons* James Simmons, no opposition, *Sheriff* Poll: Senate—Joyner 304 Commons. Wilcox 531, Daniel 517. Whitaker 487, B. F. Moore 486, Thos. Onsby 474. S. Gee 467 Sheriff—Simmons 798. For Governor—Dudley 458, Branch 321.

Northampton—Wm. Moody, S. J. Amis and H. Faison, C.

Franklin.—John D. Hawkins, S. W. P. Williams and Thomas Howerton, C. G Perry, *Shff* For Governor—Branch 460. Dudley 254.

Johnston—Josiah Houlder, S. John F. Ellington and J. Tomlinson, C. Poll: Senate—Houlder 372, R Saunders 328. Commons—Ellington 607, Tomlinson 580, Adams 533, Boon 488. For Governor, Dudley 732, Branch 142.

Wayne—John Exum, S. Elias Barnes and Curtis Brogden, C.

Washington.—H G. Spruill, no opposition, S. D S. Gwither, C R B. Davis, *Shff* For Governor—Dudley 322, Branch 25

Hyde.—Tilman Farrow, *C.*

Greene.—James Harper, *S.* (Greene and Lenoir.) James Williams, C. John W. Taylor, Shff Poll: Senate—Harper 187, Allen Wooten 66. Commons—Williams 308, Charles Harper 120 Sheriff—Taylor 442 For Governor—Dudley 350, Branch 61.

Lenoir.—Wendal Davis, C Poll: Senate—Harper 85, Wooten 145. Commons—Davis 279, Pinkney Hardee 226. For Governor—Branch's majority over Dudley 43

[So far as heard from, the Republican gain of members falls short of the loss. Halifax county, which returned all Whigs to the last Legislature, now sends three Republican members to the Commons.]

☞A few weeks since, we took occasion to notice the flattering prospects which then greeted the eyes of the agriculturists in this and the neighboring counties. An unprecedented drought since that time, has occasioned a deplorable change in the appearance of the crops. It is now conjectured that should the season hereafter prove propitious, not more than two-thirds of the corn crop can be realized. The cotton fields we are pleased to learn have not suffered to such an extent.

The Raleigh Register says: "Our Summer has been so dry, that independent of its blighting effects on every thing vegetable, animals can scarcely breathe for the dust—the mill ponds are nearly all dried up—streams, which before were hardly ever known to fail, can scarcely urge their sluggish currents, and, in many parts of the county, the wells have scarcely a foot of water in them. The Corn Crops are so totally burnt up in some parts of Wake, that a second deluge would scarcely bring them to. Seasonable Rains, however, would still be of immense service, and greatly relieve the fears of the desponding husbandman. Only think of the parched condition of crops where not a drop of Rain has fallen in nine weeks! as has been the case in some parts of our county."

The drought appears to have been general on the whole Atlantic course. In New Jersey, a dry soil, the corn is curling like tea leaves, and the potato crops destroyed. In Rhode Island, the streams are dried up, and the mills and manufactories stopped.

☞The Vicksburg Sentinel contradicts the article, which we inserted a few weeks since, stating that the Court House of Lauderdale county was burnt down—that the Sheriff and Coroner had resigned—and that the Judge was completely defeated in the attempt to hold a Court. The Sentinel says: "Perhaps if there is a county in *any* State which deserves the name of peaceable and orderly, that one is Lauderdale, Mississippi."

From the Raleigh Standard.

Jackson, N. C. July 26th 1838.

Mr. Loring: Dear Sir—The following communication received by yesterday's mail from the Hon. John Branch, was written in reply to a letter of enquiry, (a copy of which I omitted to preserve,) addressed to him by me, in relation to the circumstances under which he became a candidate for Governor, and, especially, in regard to a conversation said to have taken place between himself and Gov. Dudley, some few months ago, on the subject of the Gubernatorial election.

I was induced to institute an enquiry of this nature, by an impression, designed to injure the election of Gov. Branch, made on the public mind in this part of the State, by the circulation of a report that he induced Gov. Dudley, by the most urgent solicitations, to suffer his (Gov. D's) name to be put in nomination for re-election, and that the latter was, consequently, very much astonished to hear that Gov. Branch had consented to be brought out in opposition to him. How far this report is true, or "who has the most cause to complain" may be seen from the letter below, the publication of which, together with this explanatory note, is respectfully requested by Your most humble servant,

ROBT. A. EZELL.

Enfield, July 24th, 1838.

My Dear Sir—On my return home I had the pleasure to receive yours of the 13th inst, and I avail myself of the first mail to acknowledge its receipt. I was happy to perceive that you possessed the sagacity to see the true issue made between the National Republican and States Rights parties, and the firmness to meet the crisis as a freeman, and as a patriot. Let the ignorant and prejudiced man heedlessly throw himself on *Scylla* to avoid *Charybdis*, but for me and mine I invoke a kind providence to enable us to worship the only true faith, regardless of our prepossessions and prejudices for or against men. I rejoice, rather than repine, at the vituperation heaped on me *falsely* for its sake. If my countrymen can ever be permitted to see the truth, I have no fear but that they will do me justice. If on the contrary, our free and happy institutions are destined to be short-lived, then, let me sink with them It will be a glorious martyrdom. "A day, an hour of virtuous liberty is worth a whole eternity of bondage." I however, do not despair of the Republic: "truth is mighty and will prevail." My colors are nailed to the mast. If ever I stepped forward to serve my country, under the influence of a sincere devotion to principle, I have done so on the present occasion. If my countrymen have not the wisdom to perceive, and the justice to appreciate my motives, the fault is not mine.

It remains for me to notice your enquiries in relation to the circumstances connected with my becoming a candidate, and the conversation held between Gov. Dudley and myself.

On my way to Florida, last October or November, I passed through Raleigh, and in a conversation with the Governor, he told me that he had determined not to become a candidate for re election. I remarked to him that he had better not act precipitately. He replied his purpose was fixed. On the evening of the same day I was strongly solicited by several of my friends to consent for my name to be put in nomination as Gov. Dudley's successor. This I consented to. The next morning I left Raleigh, *via* Chapel Hill and Hillsborough. On my way I was overtaken by a distinguished citizen of Orange county, belonging to the Whig party, who told me that he had thrown himself in the stage for the purpose of overtaking me, and joining in the solicitations for me to become a candidate—that he would put the ball in motion as early in the spring as would be respectful to Gov. Dudley. What followed you know as much as I do. Governor Dudley was prevailed on to continue. By what, you will ask, was this change produced? I have my opinion, not altogether unsustained. Time will probably develope the whole affair and dispel the mystery. Governor Dudley was, doubtless, ascertained to be more conformable with the views of the Nationals, or Federal party, and hence, he has been used (unconsciously perhaps, on his part,) to give the ascendancy to the *ultra* Federal doctrines.

The facts are of unquestioned authenticity. Who then, has the most cause to complain?

The theme is a fruitful one, but time and space forbid further comment.

Your friend, JOHN BRANCH.

ROB. A. EZELL.

☞The Secretaries, Messrs. Poinsett and Paulding, and Mr. Gilpin, Solicitor of the Treasury, who accompanied the President as far as Richmond, on his way to the Virginia Springs, returned yesterday evening to the city. They were received every where with the hospitable courtesy for which Virginia is distinguished. The spirit of party hostility ceased to exist, in the generous social feeling with which the Virginian welcomes a guest to his house, and to his bosom. At Norfolk, Portsmouth, the Navy Yard, and on board the ship of the officer commanding the Exploring Expedition, elegant repasts were spread for the President and the friends who attended him. At the dinner given by the corporation, distinguished men of all parties united in paying their respects to the Chief Magistrate. Among the rest, we are pleased to learn that the late Governor Tazewell attended. The lowlands have indeed given the President a highland welcome.

We understand that the ships and crews of the Exploring Expedition are in fine order. The navy yard under admirable management.—*Globe of July* 28.

Branch Mints and Silver change.—We have been under the belief, and have so expressed ourselves, that the bill to authorize the North Carolina and Georgia branch mints to coin silver change, had passed the House of Representatives, and had become a law of the land; but we find this to be a mistake. The bill was not acted on in the House of Representatives, but was one of the many which remained untouched in the mass of unfinished business. We greatly regret this circumstance, as that bill is one of those which belongs to the system of measures for supplying the whole Union with silver change, and for preventing, in all future time, all pretext for another resort to shin-plasters. The value of the bill would be immense, as it would supply that quarter of the Union, which has the least chance of being supplied from the mints of Philadelphia and New Orleans, where alone silver is now coined. It is not the coining of small change alone which requires the care of Government, but the diffusion of it also. The States south of the Potomac are out of the line of diffusion either from Philadelphia or New Orleans. They have no chance to receive supplies of change from either of those places, and it became highly desirable to obtain that supply from the branch mints in North Carolina and Georgia.—*Globe.*

Bonds of the United States Bank.—We learn that the Secretary of the Treasury has accepted the offer of Charles Maccalister, esq for the sale, at par, of the bond of the Pennsylvania Bank of the United States, for about two millions, which falls due in September, 1839. A similar offer was made for the bond payable in 1840; but the sale has been deferred for the present; one reason for which, we understand, is the uncertainty now whether the money will be required during the current year.

Globe.

To Sheriffs—Sheriffs are required by the Constitution to forward duplicate returns of the votes for Governor in the different counties; both under seal, addressed to the Secretary of State—one of which copies is intended for the Speaker of the Senate. The law requires that the returns should be made within thirty days after the election. Penalty for failure, $100.

Ral. Reg.

Death of Commodore Rogers.—We notice with regret the death of Com. John Rogers, of the U. S. Navy, at Philadelphia Wednesday evening, 1st inst. This veteran officer, one of the oldest and most experienced in the service, a severe disciplinarian, an accomplished seaman and most skilful commander from the earliest period of the Tripolitan war, is now gathered to the same honored tomb that contains so many of his comrades of that epoch, which will be looked back to in after times as the most chivalrous and memorable in the annals of our navy. For many years Commodore Rogers was President of the Navy Board, and during the latter part of his life has been afflicted with a deplorable mental malady, which has in a measure removed him from the society before death itself closed his melancholy existence. Peace to his ashes!

N. Y. Star.

Murder.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last, on the person of Mr Alexander McDiarmid, of Robeson county, who was found dead some ten or twelve feet, from the Camden Road and about four miles from Fayetteville.

Mr. McDiarmid left here on Friday evening, and we understand his horse went home, which gave the first indication of his being missing He was first discovered by some of the neighbors on Saturday morning, laying some distance from the road.

The jury state that he was murdered by some unknown person; and from the wounds on his head and side, there is every appearance of his having been wilfully murdered.

We believe, there has been no trace or clue of suspicion, as yet, fixed on any person, but we hope the officers, and the public will keep a vigilant look out and bring the Murderer if possible, to justice.

Fay. Jour.

☞An inquest was held on Sunday afternoon on the person of Mrs. Moseley, who died very suddenly. *Verdict*; she came to her death, by the visitation of God.

ib.

☞We understand the Yellow Fever has made its appearance in Charleston, S. C.—*ib.*

☞Mr. Cunningham Boyle, of South Carolina, was murdered by a party of his own slaves, on his plantation near Columbia, a few days since. Four of the slaves have been arrested, found guilty of the offence, and sentenced to be executed on the 10th inst. A speedy and merited punishment.—*Ral. Reg.*

Forgery.—Mr. Van Rennsalaer, a wealthy citizen of Canton, Ohio, formerly Postmaster of that place, has been arrested upon a charge of having been accessary to the commission of a forgery on the Bank of Massillon in 1836, to the amount of about $7000. A man named Anderson was taken up at the time, and tried for the offence, but was released on a point law. He was however, recently re taken, in which he made a full confession, in which he implicated Van Rennsalaer. The accused was held to bail in the sum of $15 000, not being able to procure which, he was committed to jail to await his trial.

Louisville (Ky.) Gazette.

A Horrid Duel.—Those who disapprove the practice will not mourn the dreadful issue unprecedented we believe, as recorded in the following, which has just come to hand, from the Louisville Gazette of July 20:

It is stated in the Brandon Miss. Republican of the 4th inst., that Messrs. Drane and Drinkins, citizens of Madison county, Miss., gentlemen of high respectability, fought a duel a few days previously with double barrelled shot guns, and that both were killed.

Case of Mayhem.—A man has been tried before Judge Willard, at the Oyer and Terminer of St. Lawrence county in this State, for biting off his wife's tongue. He bit off about an inch, and the woman's sufferings were great, besides being disabled in her speech. The husband was proved at times insane on religious subjects, believing himself Christ, &c. The wife rebuked him for it, and this caused him to inflict punishment on her. He was however of bad temper, and lived unhappily with his wife. He was sentenced to seven years in the state prison.

Horrible.—A negro woman at Baltimore, named Sarah Henry, having a spite against one of her color, enticed her out on the Common Saturday night, plied her with liquor, and having tied her arms set fire to her clothes and burnt her to a crisp The victim was discovered before death was produced, but her life is despaired of. The other woman has been arrested.

Foreign.

Interesting from Texas—By the steamer Columbia, at New Orleans, we have intelligence to July 21st. The country was busily occupied canvassing for the Presidency. The Hon. Jas. Collingworth, Chief Justice of the Republic, is dead.

The Mexicans having taken possession of Corpus Christi, on the Niver Nueces, on the Tamaulipas frontier, in order to elude the French blockade; the Texians talk of retaliating by marching on Matamoras, and meetings at Brazoria and Matagorda had proposed to raise volunteer corps. The Mexicans had also exasperated the Texians by depredations on the border, a party of 200 having plundered Goliad of all its horses and mules. They afterwards captured 7 waggons of merchandize near Copana, and killed the two drivers, Putnam and Harris. The Hon. Anson Jones, Minister Plenipotentiary from Texas to the United States, arrived in the Columbia. The Camanches near Bexar have become exceedingly hostile, and the President is censured for not raising the Dragoon corps, for which the Congress appropriated $50 000.

President Houston has announced by proclamation the adoption of a commercial arrangement with England, by which the trade and intercourse has been placed on a footing advantageous to both countries. This is not only equivalent to a formal recognition of the Independence of Texas, but it goes even beyond it in recognising the power of Texas to sustain that independence and to establish commercial relations with all the world.—*N. Y Star.*

From Brazil.—Letters from Rio Janeiro to the 1st of June, with the sight of which we have been favored, mention the receipt of advices from Rio Grande to May 22d, confirming the total defeat of the Government troops by the Insurgents of that Province, with a loss of 2,000 men. Only a few cavalry and three Generals escaped. The rebels were marching towards Rio Grande, and there was no hope of the Government being able to withstand them. The Province (Rio Grande) was considered as lost to Brazil. It is the southermost province of Brazil, and borders on the Oriental Republic, of which Montevideo is the capital.—*Jour. Com.*

Petersburg Market, August 3.—Cotton—The last European accounts by the Royal William Steamer, has cast a damp in the market, and prices have declined ¼ to ½ cts. Our quotations are merely nominal, the manufacturers being supplied for the present, and there is no demand for export. We quote prime at 11 cts. the common and middling qualities 9 a 10¼ cts.—Flour, $7 50 to 9 00—Corn, (wholesale,) 3 75 to 4 00—Bacon, (Hog Round,) 11 to 11½ cts.—*Int.*

Washington Market, Aug. 7.—Turpentine, new dip, $2,95; Old $1,90; Scrape, $1 00. Tar, $1 70.—*Whig.*

Prices Current,

At Tarborough and New York.

AUG. 7.	per	Tarboro'.	New York.
Bacon, -	lb	8	10
Brandy, apple,	gallon	100	125
Coffee, -	lb	13	16
Corn, -	bushel	55	60
Cotton, -	lb	8½	9
Cotton bagging,	yard	20	25
Flour, -	barrel	$8	9
Iron, -	lb	4½	5
Lard, -	lb	8	10
Molasses, -	gallon	50	55
Sugar, brown,	lb	10	12½
Salt, T I. -	bushel	60	65
Turpentine,	barrel	175	180
Wheat, -	bushel	100	125
Whiskey, -	gallon	50	55

PROSPECTUS

OF

The Republican.

"Let there be light."

IT is proposed to establish in the Town of Washington, North Carolina, a new paper under the above title and motto. The title indicates the political character of the paper, and the motto indicates its purpose. It will advocate strongly and warmly the doctrines of the Old Republican party—the doctrines of 1798, '99—the doctrines of Thomas Jefferson. It will advocate a strict construction of the Federal Constitution. It will of course resist the re-charter of a National Bank in every form which Federal ingenuity may propose. Such an institution is believed to be not only at war with the Constitution, but the great foe to the commercial independence of the States. It has besides, many dangerous political tendencies. The Republican will advocate a divorce *between Bank and State*. The union of Bank and State is mutually corrupting, just as the union of *Church and State* has been found in all past ages. And as in our free government it has been found that government can get along very well without the aid of church, and the church best maintains its purity without the interference of and control of government; so it will be found equally advantageous to separate Government and Bank, and let it rest upon its own merits. A great question is now before the people of this country. It is, "Shall the people govern the banks, or the banks govern the people?" It involves another question, Are the people capable of self-government? Are they prepared to succumb to the dominion of a money aristocracy? The odds are formidable: money is power, and a power ever adverse to popular freedom. The danger from such power is in proportion to its concentration: and it may safely be asserted, that a more extensive and formidable concentration of the money power never existed in any country than now exists in our own. It is waging open war with the people. It is even now sweeping counties and States in its ruthless and conquering march. All the purchasable talent of the country is enlisted against the people. Popular liberty is in danger. The people must rally to the rescue. Thanks to the wisdom and valor of our forefathers, the political power is still in the hands of the people; and surely it can never be necessary that they should be aroused to a sense of the danger. The Republican will be found on the side of the people and against irresponsible power. Will the people be true to themselves?

The interests of the Farmer will not be overlooked. A portion of the columns of the Republican will be devoted to improvements in Agriculture, Markets, &c.

The Republican will be published on a Super royal sheet, weekly, at two dollars fifty cents paid within three months after the receipt of the first number, three dollars if paid afterwards—All communications addressed, "Publisher of the Republican," will receive attention.

Aug. 1838.

Notice.

THE subscriber, as Administrator on the estate of

Thomas Dickenson, dec'd,

Hereby notifies all the heirs of said Dickenson to come forward or make known their title to deceased's estate. It is conjectured that *William Dickenson*, brother of the deceased, who removed to South Carolina several years since, is now living or has left heirs who are entitled to part of said estate. The will of the deceased was made void, and all the heirs come in according to law. The estate is now ready for settlement, and if application is not made to the subscriber in Edgecombe county, North Carolina, within the time limited by law, I will feel myself authorised to settle with the heirs that are known.

MOSES BAKER, Adm'r.

July 14, 1838.

$50 Reward.

THE undersigned will give the above reward of Fifty Dollars, for the apprehension and confinement in the jail at Louisburg, N C. of

Pleasant Burnett. Sen'r.

who was found guilty of the murder of PLEASANT BURNETT, Jun'r. by a Coroner's Inquest held over the body of the deceased, in February, 1837, since which time he has not been heard of, so as to be reached by a process of law.

PLEASANT BURNETT, Sen'r is about fifty two or fifty three years old: supposed to be six feet high: with a down look when spoken to: large eyebrows, meeting in the middle and extending a little on the nose: with small blue eyes: round face: and an excellent set of teeth: tolerably dark curly hair: and wears a truss.

He is supposed to be lurking in this County or Nash, or in reach of his wife's father, (ROBERT MELTON,) who lives in Nash, at which place, I have been credibly informed, he has been seen several times since the murder.

In addition to the above reward of fifty dollars, I will pay all reasonable charges for his apprehension and confinement in Franklin jail, or any other jail in this State, so that he can be brought to justice.

GREEN BURNETT.

Louisburg, Franklin Co. June 25, 1838.