



TARBOROUGH

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1838.

Tarboro' Races.—The races over the Tarboro' course commenced on Tuesday last. First day, the Sweepstake, mile heats, \$100 entrance, four entries, was won at two heats by E. J. Wilson's c. Portsmouth, beating two others. Second day, purse \$200, two mile heats, won at two heats by O. P. Hare's Fanny Wyatt, beating four others. Third day, Jockey Club purse, \$300, three mile heats, won at two heats by E. J. Wilson's Omega, beating David McDaniel's Vashti. Fourth day, a sweepstake, mile heats, best three in five, won at three heats by Mr. Moody's Hard Heart, beating five others.

The official statement of the races will be given in our next.

Warrenton Races.—The races over the Warrenton Course commenced on Tuesday 23d ult. First day, the Sweepstake, mile heats, \$100 entrance, five entries, was won at two heats by Edm'd Townes' b. f. by Fyde, beating two others—time, 1m. 59s., 2m. 2s. Second day, two mile heats, Proprietor's \$200, \$15 entrance added to the purse, eight entries, won at two heats by Leonard Phelps' (A. J. Davie's) imported mare Likeness, beating seven others—time, 4m. 5s., 4m. 1s.—track very heavy. Third day, three mile heats, Jockey Club Purse, \$500, \$20 entrance added to the purse, four entries, won at two heats by Wm. McCargo's b. h. Billy Townes, by Fyde, beating three others—time, 6m. 13s., 6m. 16s.—track heavy. Fourth day, Sweepstake \$100 entrance, mile heats, three started, won at two heats by Leonard Phelps' colt Isaac Shelby, beating two others—time, 1m. 57s., 2m. 7s.

The Greenwood (Scotland Neck) races will commence on Tuesday next.

The Newbern Spectator recently gave as a report, that the Hon. Charles G. Shepard, the Whig Representative in Congress from that District, had changed his opinion respecting the Sub-Treasury project, and was now in favor of it. The last Raleigh Register states, upon "competent authority," that the rumor is wholly unfounded. The mere circulation of such a report among the Whigs, indicates that they are aware of the slippery foundation on which their vaunted majority in this State rests. The only apparent test question in the ensuing Presidential election will be, A National Bank or Independent Treasury, and on this, our Congressional delegation now stand 6 to 7; another Whig change will give the Democracy the preponderance. The Legislature will soon meet, & we doubt not the Whigs will have to encounter something more substantial than rumor, relative to the change of opinion of several reputed Whig members of that body, on the above subject.

Senator Brown.—We regret that our limits forbid the insertion of Senator Brown's Speech at the Yanceyville dinner. The following passage we extract, however, as it gives a quietus to the Whig speculations on the subject of instructions:—"If, at any time, it shall be the pleasure of the Legislature of this State to pass Resolutions of Instruction, I shall endeavor faithfully to carry out their wishes on my part, unless I am required to do an act contrary to my convictions of constitutional principle and duty. In the latter case, honorable as I deem the high trust which has been confided to me by the State, "a private station would become the post of honor."

The appearance of a Circular, issued by the Paymaster General, has given rise to an attempt to convict the Government of inconsistency, and this paper of uttering falsehoods, in relation to the notes of the United States Bank; and this is done by one of the Bank organs in the greatest language. We will explain the whole nature of the transaction which gave rise to this Circular, that our friends may understand it. The Federal papers may make what use of it their well known regard to truth and justice will dic-

tate. The heavy drafts of the War Department for funds at distant points, which were supplied by drafts on the Bank of the United States, given for the purchase money of the bond due by that institution to the Government, were likely to produce great inconvenience to the distant banks in which the funds of the principal debtor Bank had been deposited to meet the payments, if drawn out altogether in specie; especially so immediately after the resumption of specie payments by those institutions. Letters were exhibited to the War Department, representing the serious inconvenience to the banks, and, consequently, to the commerce of that part of the country, if the call for specie, when not required by the creditors of the Government, was persisted in. In consequence of these representations, the Department authorized the bureau to instruct their several disbursing officers to check on the banks, that the public creditor might have the option of receiving the notes of specie paying banks if they preferred to do so, or demand the specie, a right which this mode of proceeding does not deprive them of. The Government makes no war upon the banks; it merely desires to see their operations confined within their legitimate sphere. It will at all times be disposed to extend such legal accommodations to the banks, and to commerce, as may be in its power; and never has made war upon the legitimate pursuits of either. This, however, is what the Federal papers will not understand, and are determined to misrepresent.—Globe.

A meeting of the citizens of the county of New Hanover, and town of Wilmington was held at the Court House in said town, on the 31st ult. at which the following resolution was adopted, and a committee appointed to carry it into effect.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a committee of five persons, respectfully to invite the members of the General Assembly, the Governor and Council, and the Board of Internal Improvement, to visit this Town, via the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, to partake of the hospitality of the citizens, and that said committee be authorized to make suitable arrangements for their reception.

City of New York.—The Evening Star gives the following statistical account of the population of the Commercial Emporium:

"We have probably 20,000 free negroes to begin with; secondly, as many or more persons who are natives of the "Green Isle," about 5000 English, Scotch, Germans and French, each; and to conclude of Portuguese, Spanish, Italians, Swedes, Mussulmen, Poles, Asiatics, &c. about 5000 more, making a foreign population (including colored people) of near 70,000—out of 300,000 souls."

Important Constitutional Question.—We learn that a case has been made in Northampton, with the view of bringing before the Supreme Court the decision of the question, "whether State residence and the payment of a tax entitles the person to vote for the Commons in any county in which he might at the time be a resident?"

Judge Saunders held that the payment of a tax and twelve months' residence in the county, "immediately" preceding the day of election, were necessary to qualify the party to vote. From this decision there is an appeal; so that the Supreme Court will have the opportunity of settling this much contested question.—Rat. Standard.

The Legislature.—This day, two weeks, the Legislature of the State will assemble in this City, and, already, the busy hum of preparation is every where heard. The Capitol not being in a state of sufficient forwardness for the accommodation of the Legislature, the very spacious building, just erected at the corner of Fayetteville and Market Streets, by Benjamin B. Smith,

Esq. has been fitted up for that purpose. We took a turn through its various apartments, a day or two since, and were struck with the convenience and neatness of the temporary arrangements made, which, we are sure, will give satisfaction to all concerned. Besides the large Halls, where the two branches of the Legislature will sit, there are appropriate and commodious Conference and Committee Rooms, and Clerks' Offices, with the usual appendages of galleries, lobbies, &c.

We consider it a matter of just pride to our City, that notwithstanding the embarrassment of the times, one of our townsmen has persevered through difficulties in the construction of a building, not only capacious enough for all the purposes of a legislative body, but which, in the symmetry of its proportions and the beauty of its finish, will vie with the choicest Architectural specimens of Chesnut and Broadway. Such enterprise deserves, and will, we hope, meet an appropriate reward. Raleigh Register.

Our Market.—We understand that Bacon and Lard are very scarce in this Market. An experienced friend says, that Bacon will bring 15 cents per lb. by the Load. Those who have it, had better bring it in, while there is a demand for it.—ib.

A Reclaimed Slave.—We see from the Philadelphia papers, that Mr. James Shaw, of Martin county, but formerly of this City, has had some trouble about a runaway Slave of his, whom he found in Philadelphia, after having been a fugitive about 16 months. He was at considerable expense in proving his property, having to take on witnesses from this State, but succeeded ultimately in recovering possession of the Slave.—ib.

Jesse, whose trial was brought from Craven to Beaufort Superior Court last Spring, and who was convicted of a rape, but whose case was carried to the Supreme Court, and the decision of the Court below affirmed, was sentenced by Judge Toomer, at our Superior Court last week, to be hung on Friday 23d of November, (inst.) Washington Whig.

Fayetteville, Oct. 31.—Cotton.—In this town, sales at 10 to 11 3/8. In Charleston, the sales of last week amounted to 2250 bales, at from 10 to 14 cents, of which 1395 bales, or more than half, were at 13 1/2 cents. At New York, the market is in a languid state, sales of the week about 2000 bales, exclusively for home use, at from 9 1/2 to 14 1/2. Subsequently the market had become more firm, and a purchase of 500 bales for shipment, at 14, was made. At Mobile, Oct. 27, sales from 12 to 14 1/2 cents.—Observer.

Rutherfordton, Oct. 24.—The Negro man who was charged with the murder of William Baxter, his son and niece has been since apprehended, tried and convicted of the offence. He was hanged in Pendleton on Thursday the 17th inst. We understand that he confessed his guilt upon the scaffold, and stated that he was instigated to it by the individual from whom Baxter purchased him. About \$1400 of the money taken, has been recovered by the friends of the deceased.

Money in New York is abundant and the Banks are discounting freely. Capitalists find it difficult to realize over seven per cent (legal interest) for their money, and shavers are going mad. The Express of Tuesday, evening edition says:—

"This great change in financial matters has been brought about in a great measure by the improved state of exchanges on the South. An immense amount has been locked up all the past year, and Merchants had their debts collected and placed in Banks there and taken certificates of deposit. These certificates they have been compelled either to sell at a most ruinous sacrifice or keep them until the present

time. These funds have now nearly all come into market and hence the sudden change. The banks at the South have made arrangements with those of the North, by which they can pay these large demands upon them without pressing their customers. The banks of Mississippi have negotiated a loan with the U. S. Bank for six Millions. The banks of Tennessee have made a similar arrangement at the North."

Mormon difficulty settled.—The Mormons, to prevent the effusion of blood, have abandoned their lands in Carroll and joined their brethren in Caldwell, the citizens of Carroll agreeing to pay them for their property, and such damages as shall be assessed by two men, chosen by each side, from the counties of Howard and Charlton.

Texas Loan.—The New Orleans Advertiser says: "Recent accounts from the gentlemen charged with the negotiation of the Texas bonds, are quite desponding, and it is now generally believed they must cross the Atlantic and solicit pecuniary aid from England."

Revolution in Tampico.—An arrival at New Orleans, from Tampico, brings intelligence of a successful revolutionary movement in that city. It appears that on the 6th of October the garrison of Tampico rose in arms and pronounced in favor of the constitution of 1824. Lt. Col. Montenegro was chosen temporary commander of the place.—The former Governor, Gen. Jose de las Piedras, and several other officers, were taken into custody and embarked on board the Danish brig Adelaide. After getting to sea these officers were landed at the Brassos St. Jago. On the 11th or 12th of October, General Piedras reached Matamoras, and induced the Mexican General at that place to march with 1,500 men, for the purpose of attacking the Federal party in Tamaulipas and Tampico. A letter received by the Collector of New Orleans, states that the movement in Tampico would be seconded by a strong party in the interior.

Capture of Lima by the Chilean Army.—We have accounts from Guayaquil, that the Chilean army captured, on the 28th July, Callao and Lima, after an action in which it is said 5000 men were killed. Gen. Gamarra has been proclaimed President. The South still adheres to the cause of Santa Cruz, who it is said, was within three days of Lima, with an army of 8000 men.—R. Whig.

Latest from England.—The Packet Ship Virginia arrived at N. York on the 3d ult. bringing dates to the 2d of October. The Liverpool Cotton Market the last of September closed rather heavily in consequence of the large supplies in the market. Prices of the lower qualities gave way 1 3/4d. per lb. There was, however, a fair demand on the 1st, and 5,000 bags were sold. American \$4 to 5 1/4d. No miscellaneous news of importance. The Grain Market seems to be unchanged.

Messrs. Webber and Young, two of the seconds in a fatal duel at Wimbledon, between Captain Elliot and Mr. Mirfin, have been tried and found guilty of murder. The judge, in passing sentence of death, told the prisoners that their lives would be spared, but that they would have to undergo a long term of imprisonment. The verdict produced no little consternation among the young fashionables of London.

The great St. Leger has been won by Lord Chesterfield's Don Juan. Seven started. Lord Chesterfield bet heavily, and wins an immense sum, £80,000.

Washington Market, Nov. 6.—Turpentine, new dip, \$3.25; Old \$2.10; Scrap, \$1 10. Tar, \$1 60.—Whig.

Petersburg Market, Nov. 6.—Cotton. We quote new crop 11 to 12 cts—old 10 to 11 cts. Flour, \$8. Corn, \$5. Bacon, (hog round,) 15 1/2 to 16 cents.—Int.

Norfolk Market, Nov. 6.—Cotton, 9 to 11 cents; Corn, \$6 to \$8 cents; Bacon, (hog round,) 14 to 14 1/2; Lard, 13 to 14 cents. Remarks.—Cotton is much in demand.



MARRIED.

In this county, on Thursday evening 1st inst. Mr. Josiah Harris to Miss Charlotte Taylor, daughter of Thomas Taylor, dec'd.

In Halifax county, on same evening, L. B. K. Dicken, Esq. Mr. Charles Lewis of Tyrrell county, to Miss Margaret Smith, daughter of Mr. Moses Smith.

In Martin county, on same evening, E. G. Hammonds, Esq. Mr. Elisha Cook to Miss Elizabeth Jones, daughter of Mr. Asa Jones.

COMMUNICATED.

By divine permission the fourth and last Annual Quarterly Meeting for Tarboro' Circuit, will be held at the Old Church in this place on the 17th and 18th inst.

Prices Current.

At Tarborough and New York.

Table with 4 columns: Item, Unit, Price per unit, and Remarks. Includes items like Bacon, Brandy, Coffee, Corn, Cotton, Flour, Iron, Lard, Molasses, Sugar, Salt, Turpentine, Wheat, and Whiskey.

Notice.

ON SATURDAY, the 1st of December next, will be sold at the late residence of Dempsey D. Barnes, dec'd, in Edgecombe county, fifteen acres north of Stanton-burg, Two or three hundred barrels of Corn, twenty or thirty stacks of Fodder.

Two valuable Horses,



Cattle, fat Hogs, household and kitchen Furniture, and a great many other articles too tedious to mention.

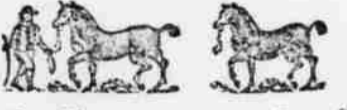
Six months credit—Bond with good security will be required before the right of property will be considered changed by the Administrator.

JOSHUA BARNES, Adm'r. Nov. 6, 1838.

IMPORTANT SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 13th of December next, at the plantation of the late Henry Slade, at Poplar Point on Roanoke River, in Martin county, I shall sell at Public Auction, all the

Corn, Fodder and Oats, Cotton, Horses,



Mules, fat Hogs, Sows and Pigs, Sheep, work Oxen, and Cattle of every description, Farming Utensils attached to said Plantation.

AND, ON FRIDAY, the 14th, at Concho Islands, two miles from Williamsburg I shall sell the

Corn, cotton, Mules, Horses, Fat Hogs,



Sows and Pigs, work Oxen, and Cattle of every description, Farming Utensils belonging and attached to said Plantation.

AND, ON SATURDAY, the 15th, at the late residence of said Slade, I shall sell the

Corn, Fodder, Horses, Hogs, Oxen, Cattle, Farming Utensils, and new BRANDY,



Two pair of log carriage Wheels, Leather, &c.

A credit of six months for all sums over \$10 will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved securities bearing interest from the day of sale, before the property is removed. All sums under \$10 cash.

J. R. LLOYD, Ex'r. 8 Nov'r, 1838.