



TARBOROUGH

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1839.

Republican Candidate.

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN.

State Elections.—The returns exhibit a complete triumph for the Democracy in Maryland. Five Republicans and three Whigs are elected to Congress.—last Congress there were 5 Whigs to 3 Republicans—reversing the strength of parties. The Republicans have also secured a large majority in the Legislature, in which the Whigs also had the preponderance.

In Philadelphia county, the Democrats have added two thousand to former majorities—and the returns from other parts of Pennsylvania leave no doubt as to the ascendancy of the Republicans in the keystone State.

Judge Saunders.—At Wake Superior Court, held last week, slave Nelson was convicted of the murder of Gabriel, another slave, and sentenced to be hung on Friday, the 1st of November. And, Henry S. Hill was convicted of the murder of Thomas Sorrel and sentenced—but an appeal to the Supreme Court was granted. The Raleigh Star speaks in the following merited terms of commendation of Judge Saunders' charge to the Grand Jury. The judicial abilities of Judge Saunders are unquestionably of the most exalted character, but his admirable qualities as a statesman, eminently qualify him for another sphere, in which his services, in our opinion, are urgently required and in which he could be much more extensively useful.

From the Raleigh Star. "The Superior Court of this county commenced its session on Monday last, the Honorable Judge Saunders presiding. We were favored in hearing the charge of the Judge to the Grand Jury at the opening of the Court, which was distinguished for its peculiar force and pertinency and for its practical tendencies. We are not aware, in fact, of ever having heard any charge from a Judge which was better calculated to exert auspicious influences over the operations of the Grand Jury. It was utterly destitute of every feature merely adapted to the purposes of display, and directed the attention of the Grand Jury, in a very pointed and impressive manner, to certain practices prevailing in the community, which imperiously demand correction."

Great Fire.—A large fire occurred in Philadelphia on Saturday last, which destroyed about half the square between Chesnut, Market and Front streets, and the wharves. Loss estimated at about \$600,000—several persons were killed, and some dangerously wounded.

And, on Saturday last, another great fire occurred in the city of New York, which destroyed the entire commercial block formed by Burling slip, Fulton, Front and Water streets, and a number of stores on the opposite side of Water street—loss estimated at about one million of dollars.

Artifices of the enemy.—Not long since we adverted to the artful effort of the Opposition in Mississippi to turn the malversation of the banks created by themselves to their political advantage. The Federal candidates now before the people, who voted for those banks, and whose friends have mismanaged them, have raised the loudest shouts against the bank abuses, and cry out for a great National Bank—fifty millions of the capital to be subscribed in Government paper, to be made a legal tender, and fifty millions more to be subscribed by individuals in specie or its equivalent—that is, in their own paper. This is the distinct proposition made by the leading Federal journal, the Natchez Courier, and explains at once the motive which led the National Bank party to drive State banking to excess, and encourage their desperate speculations and most shocking impositions on the public. The scheme of the defeated, discontented politicians, has been to make the most of Bank abuses for their private interests, and then convert their misdeeds to account politically, by decrying them and urging another Bank of the United States as the remedy.

The policy pursued in Mississippi is adopted by the same party in Michigan. The "wild cat banks," nurtured and managed by Federalism, are now made to thrust out their claws to rend the Democracy as a body, after having by stealth for some time preyed upon the property of the people.—Globe.

We hear that contracts have been made in Wayne county, in this State, for the delivery of Corn at 30 cents per bushel.—Wilmington Chron.

This blessed age of ours has been designated in a multiplicity of ways—such as the Age of reform—the Age of travel—the Age of steam, and various other cognomens are applied, as expressive of the spirit that has made its impress upon the day and generation. But none of these in our view, are sufficiently comprehensive, none of these range as far and wide, as high and low as to give a character to the true spirit of the age. We have felt a philanthropic desire consequently, to have some term used, expressive in itself, and most apt as illustrative of the ruling passion of the times. We propose therefore, that it should be called the Age of people's meddling with other people's business. If this is not thought to have scope enough, let something be proposed more apposite.—ib.

Every mile added to the line of rail way on the Wilmington and Roanoke Road, shortens by so much the distance between Charleston and Norfolk. But a little time since, the Southern mail was early when it reached Portsmouth by 1 o'clock, P. M.; now, since the completion of another section of the Wilmington railroad, it arrives at 11 A. M. What a change from the old jog trot system of horses and stages! When they were in vogue, our mail communication with Charleston was accomplished in six days—now, rail roads and steam-boats have brought it to less than two; and when all is done, the time will be reduced to a day and a half! Then, there were frequent failures and interruptions of the mails; now they rarely ever happen. All this may be said to be owing to the excellent way the Wilmington Rail road Company have of ordering their affairs. Their steamboat line, for example, has upon it just the kind of boats for the purpose—not unnecessarily large, but strong enough for ocean navigation and the roughest weather, with both of which they are found to contend admirably—rarely being out of time to hit the departure of the rail road cars at Charleston or Wilmington, and suffering no delay by accidents or breaking down—but performing their trips with a regularity and speed unsurpassed by the older lines of the north. We have no reason to fear, that when the Wilmington railroad is completed, the traveling between Baltimore and Charleston, via Norfolk, will be allowed by common consent to be the most agreeable of any on the whole of the great Atlantic route.—Norfolk Herald.

Death of General Hayne.—The ink is scarcely dry with which we record the death of one eminent citizen, before we are called upon to register the demise of another. It is with feelings of inexpressible pain we have to state that General Robert Y. Hayne one whom both the State of South Carolina and the City of Charleston delighted to honor, and cherished with a warmth of affection that never knew abatement—died at Ashville (N. C.) on Tuesday last, after a few days illness, of Bilious Fever. Gen. Hayne was in his 49th year. Thus has perished in the ripeness of his faculties and the maturity of his usefulness, a citizen who was identified, through a long and prosperous public career with almost every scheme for the advancement of the commercial prosperity of our City and the political elevation of our State. Charleston Patriot.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer of Tuesday.

A DREADFUL TRAGEDY. A Daughter murdered by her own Father.—The whole city was yesterday thrown into consternation, in consequence of the murder of Mrs. Peake, the young and interesting daughter of James Wood, Confectioner, in Chesnut street, opposite the State House. The murder was committed by her own father who shot her in the head with a pistol, the ball passing entirely through her head. The fatal shot was received about ten o'clock, and at a few minutes before eleven, the unfortunate lady expired. An examination was made of the corpse by Doctors James Rush and G. Emerson, who were immediately called in, but who declared, from the first, that the wound was necessarily mortal.

A colored servant of Mr. Wood, of the name of Joseph Seymour, was one of the first to enter the room in which Mrs. Peake was lying. He found her prostrate on the floor, lying on her face, her head covered with blood, two or three pistols near her feet, and her father standing but a few paces off. Wood was immediately conveyed to an adjoining room, and detained until Mayor Roan and the Attorney General (Mr. Barton) should arrive. He unhesitatingly avowed that his daughter had fallen by his hands; said that Peake had stolen her from him, and that he had acted justifiably in doing what he had done.

It was at first supposed that he had taken poison especially as his frenzy subsided into a perfect stupor. When awakened from this, he stated, in reply to a number of questions put to him by the Mayor and Mr. Barton, that he had taken three glasses of brandy, and that about ten minutes after he had taken the last glass, he had entered the apartment in which his daughter

was sitting, had placed the pistol close to her head, and fired. When taken to Moyamensing, he was evidently under the effects of the liquor; but it is believed that his mind had been for some time deranged, in consequence of the elopement of his daughter, and her marriage with Mr. Peake.

Further Particulars.—Since the above was prepared, we have obtained some additional particulars, and of a confirmatory character; and it is also proper for us to state that the foregoing facts have been derived from the highest authority. The Sheriff reached the scene of the fatal tragedy at about 10 o'clock, and the Coroner and Mayor a few minutes afterwards. The victim was prostrate on the floor, and utterly senseless, while the blood was oozing from her head. Apparently she was not entirely dressed. Her father stood beside her with the discharged pistol in his hand. His words were—"I shot her—I'm the man—I'm the man." He was in a phrenzied and greatly excited condition.

Mr. Wood is an Englishman by birth but has resided in Philadelphia for a number of years. For a long time he kept a Confectionary and Fruit Store in the Arcade, where, it is believed, Mr. Peake became acquainted with the daughter. He was habitually temperate, mild, and affable in manners. Very successful in his business, he a few years since purchased the house in Chesnut street and fitted it up in the most splendid manner. His children in all, were three sons, and the daughter whose untimely death we have just recorded. She was about 22 years of age—a mild and modest girl, with fine eyes, and a tolerable share of personal beauty. She was constantly in attendance at the store, or engaged in some business connected with the establishment; and apparently mingled but little, if any, in female society. Mr. Peake is a boot maker, in Sixth street above Chesnut. The father objected to the match, and as some allege, on insufficient grounds. The marriage took place privately on Sunday fortnight, but did not transpire until Friday evening last. On hearing of the circumstance, Mr. Wood was so much distressed in his mind, that he closed his establishment, which remains closed up to this time.

On the same evening as we are informed his daughter became so much alarmed—probably at her father's manner—that she escaped through the trap door in the roof of the house, and descended through a neighbor's house into the street. She fled to her husband, or to the house of one of his friends, with his consent. On Sunday evening, some ladies in the neighborhood called on Mr. Wood, with the kind intention of effecting a reconciliation, if possible. He wished his daughter to return, and when she came home, would not consent to her leaving him again, as (he said) he wanted to talk with her on the subject of her late improper step. She remained, therefore, with her father, never more to leave the house, unless to be carried out a corpse—and to fill an untimely grave.

The Coroner's Inquest was held last evening.

Trial for Homicide.—The trial of Richard C. Gwatkin, indicted for the murder of Pitman, at the White Sulphur Springs, in August, 1838, took place at Lexington, Va. last week.—The trial occupied something more than four days. It resulted in the conviction of the prisoner, who was sentenced to eighteen years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.—Norfolk Her.

Norfolk Market, Oct. 7.—Cotton, 11 a 13 cents; Corn, 70 to 72 cents; Bacon, (hog round) 11 to 12; Lard, 12 to 13 cents.—Herald.

Washington Market, Oct. 8.—Corn—\$3 a \$3.50. Bacon—sides 11 cents, hams 12 cents. Lard—12 1/2 cents. Naval Stores—very little turpentine coming to market. We quote New at \$2 65 a \$2 75; Old, \$2 a \$2 05. Tar, \$1 30 a \$1 40. Fish—shad, \$10—Herrings, cut, \$6 to \$6 50—whole, \$4 50.—Rep.



MARRIED. In this place, on Tuesday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Stratton. Rev. Thomas R. Owen to Miss Mary B. McCollor.

In this county, on same evening, Mr. James S. Long to Miss Wealthy Ann Howell, daughter of Eli Howell, dec'd.

Also, on Thursday evening, 3d inst. by J. J. Pippen, Esq. Mr. Lewis Pender to Miss Mary Hymen, daughter of Kenneth Hymen, dec'd.

Also, on same evening, by S. B. Stoten, Esq. Mr. Pollard Edmondson to Miss Susan Howard, daughter of Mr. James Howard.

Also, on Tuesday evening, 1st inst. by D. Williams, Esq. Mr. William H. Hines to Miss Malvina Mercer, daughter of John Mercer, Esq.

DIED. In Pitt county, on Tuesday, 1st inst. Mr. Benashley Atkinson.

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



Nashville Fall Races. The Races over the NASHVILLE COURSE.

WILL COMMENCE on Wednesday the 13th day of November next, and continue THREE DAYS:— First Day. 1st. A Sweepstake for two year olds, \$100 entrance, half forfeit, three or more to make a race, mile heats. 2nd. A Sweepstake for three year olds, \$100 entrance, half forfeit, three or more to make a race, mile heats. To name and close in both, on Monday the 11th Nov. Second Day. 1st. Proprietor's Purse, \$200, \$15 entrance, two mile heats. 2nd. A Sweepstake for three year olds, \$200 entrance, half forfeit, mile heats, three or more to make a race. To name and close as above on the 11th Nov. Third Day. Jockey Club Purse, \$300, three mile heats, \$20 entrance, subject to the usual discount. Letters of entrance to be addressed to Proprietor, at Nashville, N. C. Stables and litter furnished gratis. JOHN S. JARRINGTON, Pro'r. Nashville, No. Ca. 9th Oct. 1839.



Masonic Funeral.

THE FUNERAL of our late brother Benashley Atkinson, will take place On Sunday, the 20th inst. At his late residence at Bensboro', 8 miles north west of Greenville, on the road leading from Greenville to Tarboro'. Members of the Fraternity of the different adjacent Lodges, are respectfully invited to attend. By order of Sharon Lodge, No. 78. BENJN. M. SELBY. Oct. 7, 1839.

AUCTION

Of the Establishment and other Property of H. R. GARRETT, (about removing to the West.) His residence being a healthy and desirable situation (near Ransom's Bridge, P. O.) for an Academic Institution or Silk Establishment. ALSO, at Auction, HORUS MULTICAULIS Trees and Buds.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed for purposes therein mentioned, I shall proceed to sell, on Friday, the 25th of October next, at the residence of M. R. GARRETT.

THE TRACT OF LAND,

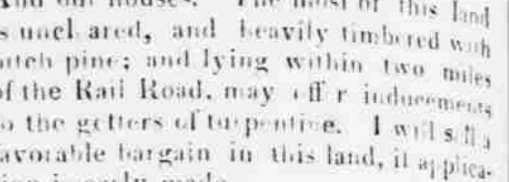
Containing 220 Acres, Whereon said Garrett resides, together with all his Household and Kitchen Furniture, Houses, Mules, Cattle and Stock of all kinds, and crop of Corn, Cotton, &c. ALSO, at same time and place, A large quantity of MULTICAULIS TREES AND BUDS.

Will be sold at auction in small lots, to suit all that may wish to embark in the silk culture. Accommodating conditions of payment will be made by myself and S. WELLS of Brinkleyville, Halifax county, who will offer his quotas of Multicaulis, after those growing on the premises are sold. HENRY SIMS. September 30, 1839. 41 2

Notice.

I WILL SELL a tract of land, in Nash county, on the public road leading from Philips' Store to Enfield, containing by actual survey

483 1/2 Acres. On which is a comfortable Dwelling house



And out houses. The most of this land is well arded, and heavily timbered with pitch pine; and lying within two miles of the Rail Road, may offer inducements to the getters of turpentine. I will sell a favorable bargain in this land, if application is early made. JAMES J. PHILIPS. October 9, 1839. 41 7

LARGE SUPPLIES OF THE Multicaulis Trees And Best of Buds.

For cash or approved credit, at Brinkleyville, By the introducer of the Plant into North Carolina.

THE subscriber, determined to sell his growing Multicaulis to planters only, has refused repeated good offers from speculators for his whole crop. And, as November approaches, when leaves fall & good time to plant, he thinks proper, respectfully to notify the enterprising public, especially those aware that Silk ought to be, and sooner or later will be, the staple of the State, instead of now profitless Cotton, that he is selling, and expects to continue sellings lots of Trees and Buds, till April next, or time of planting is over. But he would suggest to those now being, or expecting to be fellow-cultivators of this most precious plant, (a plant seemingly designed by Providence to bless all the laboring poor of our country, and save it millions of dollars annually, after some millions of trees are yet propagated,) that early attention to buying and planting is generally cheaper, and surer to succeed. Yet, having different years planted successfully from October till May, he considers the exact period of planting not essential. He has several hundred thousand Buds on old Trees and last year's Roots of such as succeeded well the last Spring, which proved so fatal to those of a different description.—These large and well matured buds, sure to succeed well when properly managed, he is now selling at \$10 a thousand; and Trees, averaging four feet high with 50 matured buds, at half a dollar each; and proportionate, from a dollar down to 15 cents for a rooted layer. It is seen that this is under Northern prices, Trees of 3 feet then commanding 50 cents each, and Buds 2 cents each. But while resolved to keep selling at the lowest market price, yet he expects to rise with the market, after the present money pressure has abated, and Planters as well as speculators come forward to get their supplies. No greater abatement made on \$5,000 than on \$5—the object being to diffuse the blessings of the Silk culture, and to extend the facilities thereof to all the moral and industrious; and to such it is said:—"Make offers according to means, and a prompt answer of acceptance, or otherwise, will be given." And to accommodate those not having funds at command, a year's indulgence will be given without interest, on good bond and security. Ten per cent. will be deducted for all cash payments, made on delivery. Strangers at a distance, to confirm bargains must pay or advance one fifth, or give good reference as to responsibility. Also, the choicest of more than

100 kinds of Grape Vines.

For sale on above stated conditions of payment. Well rooted plants at a quarter of a dollar each, except for two kinds viz: Norton's Virginia Seedling and Weller's Halifax, which, on account of their peculiar excellencies are sold (as elsewhere) at \$1 each rooted plant, and \$10 a hundred for Cuttings of five buds each, or two cents a bud. Buds of other kinds at rates of half a cent each, but cuttings of the Isabella, Catawba, Scuppernon and some other choice kinds, given to those wishing them, and trading with the Subscriber. SIDNEY WELLS. Brinkleyville, Halifax county, N. C. September, 1839.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent at Tarboro' for Mr. Weller, is prepared to receive and forward orders for Multicaulis trees & buds, or Grape vines. George Howard.

Cotton Gins.

THE subscriber offers for sale on very moderate and accommodating terms Two Cotton Gins, One of 37, and the other of 40 saws—they are both in prime order and ready for immediate use. GEO. HOWARD. Tarboro', August 1.