



TARBOROUGH

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1839.

Republican Candidate.

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN.

Awful casualty.—We learn with deep regret, that on Thursday last Mr. Kindred Taylor, of this county, met his death in a very sudden manner, while out on a hunting excursion. In riding through the woods the bridle reins broke, by which means he lost his balance, and his horse took one side of a tree, while he fell across the tree, and the tree striking him on the breast occasioned his death in about an hour—pulsation having immediately ceased. He was sensible to the last breath, and expressed a conviction that he could live but a few moments. He was in the prime of life and has left a wife and one child to mourn this sudden and distressing bereavement.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

At a large meeting of the citizens of Edgecombe county, held at Mr. James Bridgers's, on Friday, 1st November, 1839—on motion, Moses Baker, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Mr. Jesse Mercer appointed Secretary.

On motion, Dr. P. Sugg, Gen. Wyatt Moye, Col. J. P. Pitt, Maj. E. Barnes, and Mr. Micajah Petway, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

WHEREAS, the Democratic members of the last General Assembly having recommended a Convention to be held sometime during the ensuing winter, for the purpose of selecting a suitable person as the Republican candidate for Governor of the State,

1st. Resolved, That we concur in the recommendation, and deem it highly expedient that the said Convention shall be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 8th day of January next.

2nd. Resolved, That this meeting does not deem it proper or expedient, to recommend any particular person as the Democratic candidate, but that we will cordially unite in the support of such person as may be designated by the Convention.

3rd. Resolved, That the Chairman be authorized to appoint seven persons to select three delegates to said Convention for the County of Edgecombe, and that the Chairman fill any vacancies which may arise, and that he himself act as one of said delegates.

4th. Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the capacity and patriotism of MARTIN VAN BUREN, and approve of his administration of the Federal Government, and that we will warmly and zealously support his re-election.

5th. Resolved, That we highly rejoice at the success of our Democratic brethren in the States of Tennessee, Indiana, Maryland, Georgia, and Pennsylvania, whose success we hail as the certain downfall of Bank whiggery, and the sure augury of the future triumph of sound Republican principles.

In pursuance of the third resolution, Messrs. William W. Edwards, David G. Baker, William D. Petway, Maj. Edwin Barnes, Willis Wilkins, Esq. Mr. Job Thigpen, and Col. David Williams, were appointed to select three delegates to attend said Convention; whereupon they nominated Gen. Wyatt Moye, Col. J. P. Pitt, and Col. Benja. Sharpe as said delegates, which nomination the meeting approved.

On motion resolved, that the thanks of the meeting are due to the Chairman and Secretary, and that these proceedings be published in the Tarboro' Press and Raleigh Standard, and the other Democratic papers in the State.

MOSES BAKER, Ch'n. JESSE MERCER, Sec'y.

Defence of the Philadelphia banks.—The official manifesto of these institutions appears in the Globe to-day. It is about as ingenious as the case will admit of; but is defective in one point, and that is in not stating the true cause of the present suspension. This is to be found in the conduct pursued by the Bank of the United States after the suspension of 1837. If it had then adopted the principles of action of the New York banks—if it had taken measures for diminishing its outstanding obligations, and curtailing its business, the resumption effected in 1838 would not have been premature either for it or the other banks of Philadelphia. But, instead of contracting, it expanded. By exchanging its notes for those of the Mississippi banks, it encouraged them to increase their issues. It departed from every well established principle of banking. It at-

tempted to monopolize cotton, and it bought stocks in abundance. While in a state of suspension, and consequently unable to meet obligations previously existing, the Bank of the United States purchased Mississippi stocks to the amount of five millions of dollars, and Illinois stocks to the amount of three millions; and how many millions more of State stocks, none perhaps, but its late president can tell. As it had nothing but credit to make these purchases with, they increased the amount of its indebtedness; and as it could not sell either its stocks or its cotton to advantage, it has been compelled to stop payment. As the largest bank in the country, it exercised great influence on the operations of all the rest, and as, in point of fact, the "Great Regulator" of all the banks in Philadelphia, and to the south and west of that city, it prevented them from making proper curtailments, as a body, after the suspension of 1837; and now, in 1839, it has involved itself and them in one common mass of ruin.

Let the reader bear these facts in mind while he reads the manifesto of the Philadelphia banks, and then he will read it with profit. As it stands at present, it contains some truth, but not the whole truth. In his next edition, the author ought to supply the defects here pointed out to him, to say nothing of amending certain errors into which he may inadvertently have fallen.

There is something very significant in the allusion in the manifesto to the fact that the suspension of specie payments in England lasted for twenty years. It is not the first time the allusion has been made, and there is more in it than meets the eye.—Globe.

The Reasons.—We have suggested that the true cause of the failure of the Bank of the United States, which compelled the suspension of the other banks of Philadelphia, was its enormous and wanton expansion during the former suspension. These were the events which have proved the resumption to have been premature, weakening the banks and the country. So blind and infatuated was the management of that Bank, in this wild increase of its liabilities, that while it was making its advances to States and corporations by millions, to be sunk in preposterous schemes, its president, within a short time after the resumption of the New York banks, declared in his memorable letters to John Q. Adams, that the modification of the Specie Circular had opened the way for a general resumption without difficulty.

If the "sincerity of the views of the banks" in refusing to redeem their obligations to the community from which they derive their charters, is to be measured by the truth of their "honest anxiety to protect the interests of the State, and to husband its resources from being swept away by this current to England," we suspect that it will be difficult to obtain the approbation of any body of common discernment to this course of management. When the day of investigation and trial shall arrive, some other pretexs will be necessary. Is not the fact notorious, that the Bank of the United States and the Girard Bank have, for the last six months, been the principal shippers of coin? Have not the English papers, already received in this country, stated that Mr. Jaudon alone had furnished the Bank of England upwards of a million pounds sterling in gold, sent by the Bank of the United States? Did not the Liverpool, which sailed more than a week after the suspension, carry to England between three and four hundred thousand dollars on account of the Philadelphia banks? Yes these vast sums have been sent in coin to England, in contempt of the prior obligations to the community here; a great portion of it while this very exposition, prating about husbanding resources "from being swept away to England," was in hand, for the purpose of deceiving the people of Pennsylvania.

Whether this experiment upon the people of that State will succeed, remains to be seen. It is a source of high gratification to all friends and supporters of honesty and good faith, that so many banks have determined to stand to their engagements.

Their first duty is to the community who have so liberally enabled them, by the circulation of their currency as money, to make such large profits. Nothing can be more outrageous than the exportation of lawful currency to meet the claims of foreign creditors, leaving our own citizens to be cheated by shipplasters. We are greatly mistaken if the suspended banks every where do not eventually discover that they relied too much upon the gullibility of the American people in this matter. Time will show.—ib.

Raleigh, Nov. 6.—The United States Court for the District of North Carolina commenced its Fall term in this city yesterday. Standard.

We understand that Nelson, who was sentenced to be hung on Friday last, for the murder of Gabriel, has been reprieved by His Excellency the Governor until the second Friday in January next.—ib.

Superior Court.—The fall term for Craven county was held here last week, Judge Settle presiding. The Judge's social urbanity and official ability gave as usual general satisfaction.

The only trial of importance was that of William Harper, for the alleged murder of his wife. After a protracted trial, and the examination of a host of witnesses, the prisoner was found guilty.

On Saturday the prisoner was sentenced to be hung on the 13th of December next.

The Jury, we understand, has recommended the prisoner to Executive mercy, on what grounds except those of crime-forgiving humanity we cannot imagine. Newbern Spectator.

The Silk Business.—The people of Northampton, Mass., are going to work in earnest in the Silk business culture. It is said in the Courier that at least one million mulberry trees are growing in that vicinity, and that these trees are not owned by mere speculators, but by persons engaged in the manufacture of Silk. Of the raw material, it was expected that more would be manufactured the present season, in that town, than had been for the last ten years. As bearing upon this point, the Courier mentions that "five or six different individuals are feeling from one to two hundred thousand worth each, and many have smaller quantities, besides the immense number which have already wound their cocoons."

A new idea in Steam Machinery.—Mr. Benjamin Harris, of this borough, has conceived a plan by which sail vessels of every description may be propelled by the aid of steam, on piddles operating vertically in the bottom of the vessel, above the keel, connected with the machinery above by a perpendicular shaft working in a metal cylinder, so constructed as to exclude the water. The alterations necessary to adapt a ship to this will, it is said, diminish her strength, or render her less manageable, independent of her engine. In the larger class of ships, the boilers, engine, and all the machinery may be stowed away below the water line, when renders the invention of incalculable value for men of war, the principle of motion in the ship being secure from casualty in time of action. The sails, rigging, yards and masts may be shot away, and yet the ship change her positions with the same celerity, as if nothing had happened.

Mr. Harris has tested the experiment on a skiff, 14 feet long and 3 wide; which, propelled with the hand, by means of a crank turning a paddle wheel 21 feet in diameter, makes at the rate of five miles an hour.

The opinion of those who understand such matters is, that it is a decided improvement, and must succeed. Mr. H. we understand, intends to apply for a patent. Vessels navigating coastwise, might use this invention to advantage, but its great utility is designed for men-of-war and vessels navigating the high seas. Norfolk Herald.

Flour continues to go off steadily from New York to Europe, by way of remittance. The Express of Saturday says 30,000 barrels had been shipped in five days. Although the receipts are large, the stock continues low, by reason of the extensive exportations; while at the same time the great scarcity of money depresses prices.—Balt. Amer.

Cotton and Flour are now feeling the influence of the scarcity of money in New York. The former has fallen a cent a pound, and the latter 25 to 50 cents a bbl. Raleigh Reg.

The Salisbury Watchman states that Messrs. Chang and Eng, the celebrated Siamese Twins, have bought a tract of land near Trap Hill, Wilkes county, N. C. which they intend to make their home. At the last County Court of Wilkes, they took the preliminary steps for becoming citizens of the United States. They are said to have acquired a handsome fortune by exhibiting themselves.—ib.

The Celebrated Race Horse, Monarch, for whom his owner Wade Hampton, frequently refused \$20,000, let down in one of his fore legs the other day, in galloping on his owner's private Course.—ib.

Horrid murder and robbery.—The body of Mr. Jared Barr, a respectable young man, aged 23, who left his residence at Haddam, Conn., the 30th ult. on foot to embark at Chester Cove for New York, was found murdered in the woods on the road, his body covered with leaves, two balls thro' his head, and pockets rifled of \$600 and a watch, which he was known to have had with him. The Middleton Sentinel of Wednesday furnishes further particulars. It says of the deceased: His friends supposed he had gone; but on the return of the vessel on Friday last they ascertained that he had not been in ner. They then made inquiries, and found that he had borrowed an umbrella at a house on his way, and then took a shorter way through the woods; and that was the last seen of him. On Sunday morning, a large number of the inhabitants turned out in search of his body, under the impression that he had been murdered. After searching two hours, they found his body in a brook about a mile from the house he had borrowed the umbrella. It was covered with water, and concealed by moss, grass, &c. with the exception of one leg which the water had probably washed off so as to ex-

pose it to view—thus leading to the discovery.

He was a respectable man, and has a father with whom he boarded, being a single man, and a number of connections living in Haddam. He had a peculiar movement of the eyes, and a head of hair as white as that of an old man.

P. S. We have just learned that a young man, of Middle Haddam, named Gilbert Brooks, only about 20 years old, has been taken up on suspicion and an examination of him was to be held at Chester yesterday. One rumor is, that the circumstances are very strong against him; another is, that he has confessed it.

Look out for Rats.—The Milwaukee, W. T. Sentinel of the 8th inst. says: "A few nights since, an infant child of Mr. U. Smith, of this village, was attacked while in bed by a number of large house rats, and severely bitten and nearly dragged from the bed by them, before its cries brought assistance. This occurrence is the more strange, as it is but a short time since these vermin have made their appearance in this place."

Fatal Rencontre.—On the 10th inst. at Ilerville, in this state, an altercation took place between a Mr. Brush and a Mr. Hudson, two plainers of distinction, which resulted in the immediate death of the latter. He was shot in his own yard by Mr. Brush, and expired in about five minutes. We did not learn the cause of the quarrel. Brush made his escape. N. O. Picayune.

Foreign.

Arrival of the Great Western.—This steam ship arrived at New York on the 2d inst. with London dates to the 18th October. The Cotton market had declined 4 to 4 per lb. since the departure of the Liverpool. The money market was still in a depressed and confused state, as will be seen by the following extracts. The only political intelligence of moment is the intention of the British Government to send a squadron to China with hostile intentions.

London Money Market.—But little change has occurred in the Money Market since former accounts. Money was very scarce, but the more favorable condition of the corn market and the exportation of Cotton to the Continent were producing a salutary effect.

Mr. Jaudon the agent of the Pennsylvania Bank of the United States, had succeeded but it is said at great sacrifice in making arrangements whereby all the drafts of the Bank will be accepted.—Two thousand shares of the Bank were sold on the 16th Oct. at £20 per share. Messrs. Baring & Brothers have taken the agency of the bank and the dividends due on the stock on the 17th ult. were regularly paid. The London Courier says: "We are glad to be enabled to state that Mr. Jaudon has made arrangements to meet all the engagements of the U. S. Bank and that the Messrs. Barings will be the agents for that establishment. We may also mention that that gentleman has succeeded in getting his list filled for a new loan of £500,000 sterling for three years, secured on Pennsylvania Six per Cent. stock at 93.

Gold it appears is returning from the Continent to this country—a remittance was received yesterday at the Bank of England of seventy-five to one hundred thousand pounds in specie; in addition to the above, within a short period some large amounts in specie have been received from Mexico and the United States, and farther remittances are expected daily from other quarters of the globe.—These supplies will greatly add to the specie in the coffers of the Bank of England, and the issuing of one and two pound notes will no more be thought of."

Norfolk Market, Nov. 5.—Cotton, 11 1/2 cents; Corn, 70 to 72 cents; Bacon, (hog round) 11 to 12; Lard, 12 to 13 cents.—Herald.

Washington Market, Nov. 5.—Corn—\$2 50 a \$3. Bacon—sides 11 cents, hams 12 cents. Lard—12 1/2 cents. Navak Stores—turpentine continues to come to market very slow. We quote New at \$2 75 a \$2 80; Old, \$2 25 a \$2 30. Tar, \$1 25 a \$1 30. Fish—shad, \$10—Herrings, cut, \$6 to \$6 50—whole, \$4 50. Rep.

A perfect cure of Asthma, fifty four years standing, effected by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.—This is to certify, that I was attacked with the Asthma in the ninth year of my age, and from that time until the present year, a period of fifty four years, I have been subject to that disease. For the last five years, I had it almost incessantly—not being exempt from it more than twenty four hours at any one time. I had consulted the most skillful physicians, and tried many remedies without any relief. In June last, I commenced using Dr. Wm. Evans' Vegetable Medicine, not with the expectation of effecting a cure, for I believed my case hopeless and my dissolution near, but with the hope of obtaining momentary relief. Before I had used two packages, I was entirely relieved; and I have not been attacked with it since. I can now say that I am permanently cured of the disease, and I can confidently re-

commend it to all who are afflicted with this distressing complaint

SARAH SIMMONS, Prince George, co. Va., No. 10, J. M. REDMOND, Agent, Tarboro'.

Prices Current, At Tarborough and New York.

Table with columns for commodity, unit, and price. Includes items like Bacon, Brandy, Coffee, Corn, Cotton, Flour, Iron, Lard, Molasses, Sugar, Salt, Turpentine, Wheat, Whiskey.

JUST RECEIVED, A new assortment.

At the Cheap Cash Store, The largest and most splendid Assortment of fashionable

Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS,

Ever exhibited in this place, the major part of which has been purchased at the Auction Sales for cash, At astonishingly Low Prices, And is now offered at a small advance on the original cost. Those desirous of purchasing Goods that are new and fashionable at low prices, will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber. JAS. WEDDELL, Tarboro', Nov. 4, 1839.

AUCTION SALES

A Valuable Plantation FOR SALE.

A VERY valuable Plantation on Tar River is now offered for sale on accommodating terms. The tract contains 2,183 Acres,

And is in Edgecombe County, 10 miles above Tarboro'. A particular description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed the purchaser would wish to examine the Land personally, before buying; but the fact may be stated with confidence, that the Land is equal to any on the River, and the Plantation is in good order for farming, and may be divided into two farms without injury to either part.

And should it not be sold before Monday, 16th December next, will then be offered at public sale on the premises, on the following terms—Five thousand dollars of the purchase money paid on the first day of next January, and the balance in equal instalments, at one, two, and three years credit, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1840, till paid, on bonds executed with two or more securities—the buyer reserving the right of a bid on the 1st day.

And should a sale be made of the land, be STOCK, consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Hogs & Sheep,

With the crop of Corn, Fodder, Wheat, and all the plantation tools, wagons, carts &c. &c.

Will be sold on a credit of six months for all sums of five dollars and upwards, the purchasers giving note and security before the property is delivered—and for all sums under five dollars, cash on the day of sale.

Persons wishing to purchase will please apply to Theophilus Parker, Esq. Tarboro', or to Mrs. Eleanor Haywood, Raleigh. October 14, 1839. 45

Notice.

WILL BE SOLD, on Wednesday, the 18th day of December next, at the residence of the subscriber, formerly the residence of Henry Cotten, dec'd, five miles from Tarboro' on the stage road to Enfield, the following property, viz: Corn, Fodder, Oats, Wheat, Peas, Hogs, Cattle, Horses and Mules,

Two Wagons and gear, household and kitchen Furniture, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

Six months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security before the property is changed.

Several likely Negroes, Consisting of men, women, boys and girls, will be hired out for the ensuing year at the same time and place. WILLIAM CLARK, Sen. Oct. 29, 1839. 44