



TARBORO' PRESS

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1840.

Democratic Republican State Rights Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR GOVERNOR,

ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Extract from the Minutes of the Philanthropic Society.

Philanthropic Hall, University of N. C. Jan. 31st, 1840. At a meeting of the Philanthropic Soc. held this evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is with sentiments of the deepest regret, we have heard of the death of our esteemed friend and fellow member, ANDREW C. KNIGHT, of Edgecombe.

Resolved, That we condole with the parents of the deceased in the loss of a son, who had won our confidence and esteem, and endeared himself to us by the tenderest recollections.

Resolved, That we will wear the usual badge of mourning, thirty days, in token of our respect for the deceased.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the Tarboro' Press & Raleigh papers, and that a copy be enclosed to the parents of the deceased, with an expression of our sincere sympathy.

JAMES H. VISER, JNO. D. CAMERON, WM. F. DANCY.

Committee of correspondence of the Phil. Society.

We invite attention to the suggestions contained the following letter.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington City, Jan. 29th, 1840.

Sir: There is to be a Democratic National Convention, to meet at Baltimore in the spring, for the purpose of consulting together and selecting the most suitable person to be run on the ticket with Mr. Van Buren, for the Vice Presidency. And it is obvious, that it lies between two men who shall get the nomination; the present incumbent, Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky, and William R. King of Alabama. And that the latter gentleman would get it, there has scarcely been a doubt. That Col. King is eminently qualified for the place, no one who has had an opportunity of witnessing with what superiority he presides over that dignified body, as President pro tem. of the Senate of the United States, will pretend to deny.

He has been in Congress near thirty years; first as a Representative from his native State, North Carolina, and since as Senator from his adopted State, Alabama. He was elected to the State Legislature before he was twenty-one years of age, and to Congress before he was twenty-five; he however, attained that age before the time of taking his seat.

He was honored with the confidence of the people of North Carolina from the days of his youth; nor did he find a less want of confidence reposed in him by the people of Alabama. He had not more than placed his foot upon her soil, with a view of becoming a resident, before he was chosen a delegate to the State Convention to frame her constitution; and soon after elected Senator to Congress, which high & distinguished station he has continued to fill up to the present time.

He has ever been an unwavering Democratic Republican. Those principles commenced with him in his youth, and he has continued through his whole life to advocate and maintain them. No man who has been so long in public life, can boast of a more consistent and unflinching course. He has always been the same staunch Republican, from boyhood up to the present period. His manners and deportment in private and social life, as well as in public and political relations, are by nature so easy and affable, that he is not only respected but almost beloved by his acquaintances. No man could be placed upon the ticket that could possibly be so unobjectionable, and would give as much satisfaction to the public generally, as Col. King.

Some of the leading Democratic papers in the State of Pennsylvania have long since hoisted the King flag; one of which I herewith send you. They believe, and it is generally believed hereabout and all North of this, that he is the only man that can get the nomination from Col. Johnson; and that if the former does not succeed, the latter certainly will. There can be no doubt of the truth of this, and the people should act accordingly. If they prefer

Col. Johnson, they should shape their course in such a way as to insure his re-nomination; but if to the contrary, they should prefer Col. King, why not drop all others and go fully and warmly to his support, as in that event there can be nothing more certain than they can get him. But as I have said before, that it is to be one of the two, Col. Johnson or Col. King, there is not the shadow of a doubt, and nothing remains to be done but to choose between them.

As for my part, I am for King, others may go for whom they please, and I am sure that's fair enough.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 30th ult. Mr. Grundy, from the select committee on the subject, submitted a report on Mr. Benton's resolution, relating to the assumption of State debts. It argued at length, and with great ability, the unconstitutionality and inexpediency of the assumption of State debts by the General Government, and concluded with resolutions of the same tenor. An animated discussion was elicited by the report.

In the House of Representatives, on the 30th ult. Messrs. Blair & Rives, Editors of the Globe, were elected Prieters to the House of Representatives for the twenty-sixth Congress, by a majority of 13 votes over all other persons. The vote stood for Messrs. Blair and Rives, 110;—Gales & Scaton 92, scattering 5. Thirteen Democrats and seventeen Whigs were absent or did not vote. If this election be made a test of the strength of parties in the House, it would seem that there is a democratic majority of 4, even if the vacant seats from New Jersey be filled with Whigs—if however, the Democrats succeed, as we have no doubt they will, the majority will be increased to 14. On the Independent Treasury question it will be long, —the Speaker, who is a substantial man, having voted against Blair and Rives.

On the 29th, a resolution was adopted, which forbids the reception of all petitions or other papers which relate directly or indirectly to the subject of Slavery in the States, Territories or District of Columbia. A correspondent of the Raleigh Standard, thus describes the decision on this resolution, so necessary to the tranquility of the Union & so acceptable to the South.

Sir: I send you the final vote taken upon the enclosed Resolution, this day, about 4 p. m. which puts a final stop to abolition petitions. They are, by this Resolution, excluded from this House, & it is made a part of our Rules. The battle has been a hard one on both sides, but the victory is secure. The vote is 114 yeas, 107 nays. I think it likely a reconsideration will not prevail. Out of 14 non-slaveholding States with 160 votes, we had 28 for this Resolution and 27 of them are Democrats, (Van Buren men) one whig only (the Hon. Geo. H. Moffit of Indiana.) From all the slaveholding States every man voted for the Resolution except four whigs—John Bell of Tenn.; Meredith P. Gentry, of Do.; Joseph R. Underwood and Simeon H. Anderson, of Kentucky. Shepard of North Carolina was sick—he would have voted with us most cordially. Out of 168 members from the non-slaveholding States, 62 are democratic; of the latter, 27 voted against the reception of these abolition petitions and for the resolution, and 35, including those who do not vote, against it. Out of the 106 Federal Whigs we got but one solitary vote. This most clearly settles all doubts as to whom the abolitionists support as a body. No man will now deny that they are, as a party, against Mr. Van Buren. Figures and Records do not lie. Our Northern friends have done nobly. Do publish these facts for the people.

Prices of Negroes.—There have been several sales of negroes in this vicinity recently, at prices ranging from 6 to \$800. It will be seen by the following, that they do not now command better prices elsewhere.

Likely Negro fellows are selling in New Orleans at from six to eight hundred dollars. The same would have brought two years ago, from eleven to twelve hundred dollars. Here there are but a few selling, but they are rated pretty nearly at old prices. The price of cotton generally controls the price of negroes and as the former is very low, the latter must soon take the same fall.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

Superior Court.—The Arrangement of the Circuits for the ensuing Spring has been handed us for publication:—

Table with 2 columns: Circuit and Judge. Edenton Circuit, Judge Pearson; Newbern " " Toomer; Raleigh " " Nash; Hillsboro " " Dick; Wilmington " " Bailey; Salisbury " " Settle; Mountain " " Saunders.

Judge Saunders having resigned, his place on the bench will be supplied by the Executive Council which meets in this city on the 10th of February.

Raleigh Register.

Jesse Speight, formerly a member of Congress from the Newbern District in this State, is now Speaker of the House of Representatives of Mississippi.—ib.

Is there no remedy?—The Globe says: "The Abolition debate was continued today in the House of Representatives. Mr. Slade, of Vermont, occupied the floor for two whole days. To-day he may be said to have occupied it exclusively. There was no House present—no quorum—and for part of the time, not twenty members; and not half a House, by actual count, to go through the ceremony of adjournment, three-fourths of the body being adjourned by the speech itself."

More New Jersey Arithmetic.—After several attempts to elect a person to represent the Sixth Congressional District of Massachusetts, the Governor and Council have at length put their "broad seal" to the election of Ormyn Baker, and he has presented himself, and taken his seat among the representatives of the nation.

This has been effected by a course of legerdemain, which has been greatly in vogue among a certain class within the last year. The town of Leverett was excluded under the most frivolous & unjust pretence—and by setting the votes of this town aside, Baker has a majority. The pretence for setting this town aside is, that the Selectmen notified their town meeting, but five days before hand. The usual notice of posting up warrants at meeting houses over one Sabbath was given; at one meeting house the warrant was posted up seven days and at the other five days, Sunday intervening in both cases. The reason why the warrant was not posted up seven days in both cases, was the impossibility of getting to one of the meeting houses, in consequence of the severe snow storm which had rendered the roads impassable for man or beast.

Virginia Senator.—After three days unsuccessful balloting, it was determined on Friday last, to postpone the election indefinitely, and to refer it again to the people, to be decided by them at the next April elections. For several ballots the vote stood, W. C. Rives (Whig) 82. John Y. Mason (Adm.) 81. Scattering 3. Afterwards, when Mr. R. was dropped, and Mr. J. J. Allen taken up in his place, the vote was for Mason 81, Allen 80, Rives 4.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

About the hour of ten, on Tuesday evening last (it being what is usually denominated Christmas, Eve,) I had returned to my lodging, after having partaken of that delicious beverage, Egg-nog, by the kind invitation of an old friend, to whom these lines are not at all applicable:

"Mr. — is a stingy man, And all his neighbors know it; He keeps good liquors in his house, But never says, here goes it."

I say I had returned to my lodgings, and concluded in my own mind, that any longer resistance to the calls of the sleepy god, would be worse than fruitless; so, I straightway "doffed my dry goods," and went to bed, having first taken the precaution to arrange the few sticks of wood still burning in the fire-place, so as to preclude all possibility of danger.

Every body knows the means and appliances to which a bachelor has to resort of a cold winter's night, to keep himself warm; a particular description of my acings and doings on that memorable occasion will therefore be unnecessary: suffice it to say that all the tucking and fixing, &c. &c. appropriate to the business were duly observed. I had now become quiet in bed, and little did I anticipate any occurrence which would drive me to burst asunder the chains which sleep was gradually throwing around me, when a noise like that of a chump of wood falling upon the hearth, saluted my ears; surprised I raised my head to take a view of the premises and ye gods! what a sight! an animal of the quadrupedal order was in the act of springing from the fire up into the chimney!

Although a military man, (and no slouch in performing a certain evolution, as some of my friends who witnessed a recent evant can testify,) candor compels me to acknowledge, that I was frightened, terrified.—What was it? How came it here? and what it's business? were the questions rapidly propounded by the little of reason fear had left me in possession of;—it was not long however before a satisfactory answer was obtained to the first, for the animal soon descended into the fire and instantly attempted to reascend, when by the light of its tail, which was now in a full blaze, I beheld—

"In full, voluptuous, but not o'ergrown bulk, Not the phantom of her frolic, Grave Fitz Fulk,"

But a large-sized bona fide cat.

The second attempt was as unsuccessful as the first, for in the twinkling of an eye, grimalkin was in the fire again; by this time, she (I say she, for I suppose it was a female,) had become sufficiently enlightened (she was now all on fire,) to make the discovery that any other place would be quite as comfortable, and two bounds brought her snugly under my bed: what, reader, do you suppose I then did? "Why, captain, there was but one course to take, and that was to spring out of your bed, open the door of your apartment, and bow out at the top of your voice, "scat, you b—h."

Well, reader, that was exactly what I did, it was so natural and sure enough ob-

edient to the command, out she did scat and that too, at such a rapid pace, that,

I should'nt have known twas she, But by the streak I did see.

I now examined the room, found every thing safe and again retired to bed.

What a strange thing is the human mind? How it pants for the acquisition of knowledge, and how sure it is never to become quiescent, when once aroused upon any subject until it arrives at some conclusion? Thus it was with me—sleep was out of the question, and the inquiry again occurred with increased force, whence came the cat? That she was not in the room when I lay down I would take a Bible oath; and that the door and windows were closed was equally true. The first idea which popped into my head, was that the creature must have been one of "Ward's cats," which went, Mr. Editor, you know where—that it had been attracted from "below" by the sweet sounds which were then animating the souls and bodies of a goodly company of both sexes assembled not far off—and that upon reaching this earth, finding that the atmosphere was of too cold a nature to suit a constitution accustomed to be fanned only by "blue blazes," it had sought refuge in my fire; and the capers it seemed to be cutting when it first attracted my attention, and which I supposed proceeded from pain, were produced by the very same cause, which then operated upon the aforesaid goodly company.

Reason, however, soon stepped up and kicking fancy aside rather unceremoniously, argued thus—When old mother Eve by a strange metamorphosis of Adam's rib, was converted into a distinct being of a different gender, she was placed in a situation, in which she might have been forever happy—rivulets of nectar flowed into her lap, and apples of gold dropped spontaneously into her hands—but alas! she would not be content; she sought for now and forbidden pleasures and enticed upon her posterity "all the ills which flesh is heir to;" and besides the danger of eternal woe hereafter. In more modern times, another female, as a penalty for unlawfully attempting to gratify her curious and no doubt very pretty eyes was changed into a pillar of salt, (by the by, an article very much in demand now, can't we have some more manufactured in the same way.) Well, now if two females of the genus homo, could wittingly and knowingly be guilty of so great indiscretion (to call it by no harsher name) why not a female of the genus Leo? The truth is, miss puss not content with the good old fashioned system of mousing on terra firma, must needs try her hand upon the house tops, among the gods and goddesses; and while playing this hazardous game, the chimney top struck her fancy as a still more lofty and interesting position, and enchanted with the idea of occupying so proud an eminence, she bent her whole energies to gain the desired summit and succeeded—alas! she was too successful!

For not content in her proper element to sail, She fell down the chimney and burnt up her tail.

And now, Mr. Editor, permit me in conclusion to say, that if any one of that numerous portion of your readers, who are remarkable for their fondness of a certain nameless animal, should ere this, have discovered among her favorites, a single cat, she will no longer be at a loss to understand the time, place and manner of the mishap. With my respects,

THE CAPTAIN.

Dec. 26th, 1839.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

"OLD TIPPECANOE."

An abolition song, sung at the late Harrisburg Convention.

Tune—"Old father Grimes."

"Oh granny" Had that brave old soul, We've got the man at last, "He used to war" regimentals, "Ah!" tinker'd o'er with brass.

He "fought" the "battle of Tippecanoe," He "lick'd" the Indians well, "Dealt damnation" through their ranks, And sent them all to h—l

"And now the rage of battle's o'er," We'll make the "Gineral" king; In case we "plana" "gigger" war, He'll be the very thing.

He'll again hitch on regimentals, And "gird his armor on him," "Niggers will sound a dreadful whoop, And rally all around him.

He'll mount his war horse "abolition," And fix the slaver's doom; He'll maunail the sable man, And wrap the South in gloom.

Do "Southern Whigs" encore the song, Late sung by "Northern Feds?" If they do, it seems to me, They seek their "gory beds."

Mondecai in the Gate.

Foreign.

Later from Europe.—The packet ship Patrick Henry, has arrived at New York, with Liverpool dates to the 26th Dec.

Cotton is a little lower, but in other respects the news is favorable. The sales of cotton are brisk, though at a further decline of 4.

The specie and bullion in the Bank of

England was increasing in amount. Yet fears are still entertained of the effect on the monetary system of England which may be produced in the Spring, by the importation of Breal Stuffs. The weather in England has been very unfavorable, not only to seed which has just been planed ed, but to the preservation of the crop just housed; and though the average prices continue low, in consequence of the wretched quality of the English samples brought to market, an universal opinion prevails that prices for good American flour or wheat will soon rise very high.

Washington Market, Feb. 4.—Corn—\$1 90 a \$2 00; dull sale. Bacon—sides 10-cents, hams 11 cents. Pork, \$6 a \$7 per cwt. Naval Stores—New dip, \$2 30; Old, \$2 10. Serape, 75 a 80 cents. Fish—shad, \$10—Herrings, cut, \$6 to \$6 50—whole, \$3 00, \$4 00; dull.—Rep.

COMMUNICATED.

Elder P. Packet is expected to preach on the 27 March at Contentnea m. h.: 28, Toisnot; 29, Union; 30, rest. 31, Lawrence's; 1 April, Tarboro'; 2, Conctor; 3, Old Town Creek; 5, Autrey's Creek; 6, Tison's; 7, Meadow; 8, Col. Jones's.



MARRIED.

In Franklin county, on Wednesday evening, 29th ult. by Elder P. W. Dowd, Mr. Robert H. Austin, of this place, to Miss Janet Jeffries, daughter of Wm. Jeffries, Esq.

In this county, on Friday evening, 31st ult. by D. W. Maser, Esq. Mr. John W. Pope to Miss Eliza Taylor, daughter of Mr. Allen Taylor.

Also, on Wednesday evening, 29th ult. by L. D. Wilson, Esq. Mr. William R. Dupree to Miss Martha Tannell.

In Nash county, on Wednesday evening, 22d ult. Capt. David McDaniel, of Raleigh, to Miss Celeste Dortch.

DIED.

In Halifax, on the 25th ult. Col. Jesse H. Simmons, Clerk of the County Court, aged 42 years. He had long been suffering from a disease of the stomach, which painfully afflicted his head; notwithstanding which, however, he gave constant attendance to the pressing duties of his office till about seven days before his death, when he took his bed to rise no more in this life. His sufferings were extremely severe, but were borne with manly fortitude and Christian resignation, evincing, at all times by act and expression, a most perfect reliance on the Redeemer of men.

Prices Current.

At Tarborough and New York.

Table with 4 columns: Item, per, Tarboro', New York. Includes items like Bacon, Brandy, Coffee, Corn, Cotton, Flour, Iron, Lard, Molasses, Sugar, Salt, Turpentine, Wheat, Whiskey.

IMPORTANT

Sale of Negroes.

WILL BE SOLD, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Nashville, Nash county, on the second Monday in February next,

Seventeen likely Negroes,

Consisting of men, boys, girls, women and children, of my own, and probably several more, to satisfy an execution in favor of the Bank. Persons wishing to buy, will do well to attend the sale.

T. W. WRIGHT.

Jan'y 31, 1840.

\$25 Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber in February last, my

Negro man BOB,

Commonly called Amason hopping Bob, well known in the neighborhood of Stantonburg. He has a free woman for his wife, one of old Stephen Mitchell's daughters. She and old Mitchell live in the neighborhood of Theophilus Eason, in the edge of Greene county, where it is supposed Bob is lurking about. All persons are forbidden employing, harboring or giving him aid, or countenancing him in any way, under penalty of the law. I will give the above reward of \$25, and all reasonable expenses paid, to have him confined in any jail so that I can get him again—or delivered to Mr. William Barnes, on White Oak, in Edgecombe county.

JOSEPH J. M. BARNES.

January, 1840.