



TARBOROUGH!
SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1840.

Democratic Republican State Rights Nominations.
FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR GOVERNOR,
ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS.

On Monday last, Mr. Lorenzo D. Bell was elected Magistrate of Police—and Messrs. Theophilus Parker, George Howard, Henry Austin, John Williams, and Ely Porter, Commissioners of the town of Tarboro', for one year.

Warlike.—The New York Commercial Advertiser of Monday afternoon says:—"We have a report that orders have been received from Washington to prepare for sea all the vessels of war now under cover at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn.

A statement has gotten into circulation in the newspapers, that letters had been intercepted from the British authorities in Upper Canada, the object of which was to raise the frontier tribes of Indians bordering on the shores of Lake Superior, and offering them inducements to come down immediately and enter into arrangements previous to commencing hostilities along the frontiers of the American States."

Respecting this story, the Globe says—The statement of the Detroit paper, that letters had been intercepted passing between the British authorities in Upper Canada, to raise the frontier tribes of Indians, we are glad to find is not confirmed. It originated, we presume, in the circumstance of the American Indians having been invited to the British territories to receive presents.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 1st inst. a message was received from the President in reply to a resolution of Mr. Norvell, making enquiries as to the military and naval preparations in progress along our Northern and North Eastern frontier. The communication states, in a letter from Gen. Winfield Scott, that the British have now 20,000 of their best regular troops in their provinces, one-third of which force has arrived there since the Spring of 1838, but mentions no great increase of fortification.

Mr Webster brought in a bill to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the U. States, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Senate passed the bill "the more effectually to secure the public money in the hands of agents officers of the Government and to punish public defaulters.

The House of Representatives is principally engaged in the consideration of the bill to secure the freedom of Elections.

From the Globe.

EXTRA GLOBE.

To neutralize the poison which the Federal party is now more eagerly than ever laboring to instil into public sentiment; by the force of its innumerable presses, we propose to send forth among the people our cheap dollar publication, the Extra Globe. In this weekly sheet will be concentrated all the information of use or interest which we can gather in the interim between this time & the Presidential election, & the results of that election in the several States. Public men and public measures will be fully discussed—the whole field of politics, opened up in the Presidential canvass, thoroughly explored, and the chicanes and misrepresentation, the electioneering frauds, forgeries, and malpractices of the Federal party, (on which it principally relies,) will be ferreted out and exposed with the utmost diligence.

Prospectus for the Extra Globe.—The publication of the "EXTRA GLOBE" will commence early in May, and be continued six months. The first number will contain the proceedings of the Democratic Convention to be held in Baltimore for President and Vice President of the United States.

TERMS.

For 1 copy	-	-	\$1
" 6 copies	-	-	5
" 12 "	-	-	10
" 25 "	-	-	20

And in proportion for a greater number. Payments may be transmitted by mail at our risk, postage paid. The notes of any incorporated bank in the United States, current in the section of country where a subscriber resides, will be received. But

when subscribers can procure the notes of banks in the Northern and Middle States, they will please send them.
No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it. The low price for which we publish this paper, precludes credit to any person for it. Therefore it is not worth while for any person to send an order to us, not accompanied by the money.

To insure all the numbers, subscriptions should be here by the 15th May next, at farthest. BLAIR & RIVES. Washington City, 16th April, 1840.

Resumption in Pennsylvania.—The banks are required to resume on the 15th January, 1841. If, after that day, they refuse to pay specie on demand, their charters are to be declared forfeited. The third resolution provides imprisonment in the penitentiary as a punishment for false swearing, on the part of bank officers. "to any statements required by law." The fourth resolution requires the banks that have suspended, "to loan or pay for the use of the Commonwealth," within the period of one year, at such times as the wants and exigencies of the Commonwealth shall require, an amount not exceeding three millions of dollars. For this the Commonwealth is to issue certificates of stock to the lending banks. The fifth resolution provides that the banks may "issue their own notes; make and declare new loans and dividends not exceeding six per cent. per annum, in the same manner as if the said banks during said period continued to pay their notes, &c. in gold and silver."—Globe.

The Cat out of the Bag.—The Third District affair is now in fact ended, and Mr. Naylor's illegal position unequivocally defined. William G. Conrow, a gentleman of property and character, one of the election officers in Spring Garden in 1838, & one of the return judges that signed Mr. Naylor's certificate, has on oath, explained so many of the fraudulent circumstances attending this iniquitous matter, that its whole blackness stands, as it were, developed in the light of day. Mr. Conrow deposed that Mr. Naylor himself assured him that the Democratic ticket was entirely elected, and that the Whigs who had gone to Harrisburg, had better return, and thus prevent the disgrace which must necessarily fall upon their party; that Mr. Naylor acknowledged that he was not elected, and that he was not returned according to law. Mr. Conrow declined answering some questions, on the plea that he was not bound to criminate himself; but declared that he signed Mr. Naylor's return under a misapprehension, and that if he had known at the time all that he afterwards learned from Mr. Naylor himself, he would have signed the return of Mr. Ingersoll. On the whole it is evident, that if Mr. Conrow had been called upon at the commencement of the investigation, he would by his evidence have put an end to its proceedings at once, and established the fact that Mr. Ingersoll and the people of the Third District, have been most infamously cheated out of their rights, by a few unprincipled members of the Whig party. Philadelphia Spirit of the Times.

We are informed that the Democrats of Martin county have determined on running Asa Biggs as a candidate for the Senate. If so, they have made a fortunate selection. Mr. Biggs is a gentleman of sound sense and sound principles. There can be no doubt of his success. Wash. Rep.

Superior Court.—The whole week, thus far, has been occupied with the State's business, though no case affecting life was taken up until Wednesday. On that day, Henry S. Hill was put upon his trial for the murder of Thomas Sorrell. Hill was convicted at our Fall Term of this charge and sentenced to execution; but he applied to the Supreme Court for a new trial, which was granted. The Jury retired about 9 o'clock, and were out but a few minutes when they returned with a verdict of manslaughter.—Raleigh Register.

SUICIDE.

Mr. Thomas Stokes of this county, a man of good character, though in moderate circumstances, committed suicide a few days since, by shooting himself with a gun. He had been ploughing all day, and went to the house just before sun-set, took down his gun, and soon after, his family were alarmed by the noise of its discharge. He was found in the lock of the fence, with his head literally blown to pieces, and a newly cut twig lying by his side, with which, it is supposed, he had started the trigger. No cause is assigned or conjectured for the act.—ib.

The price of wheat, &c.—As the Torch is laboring hard to prove that the present Administration is the cause of the present reduced prices of wheat, rye, corn, and oats, we conceive it necessary to state, that in referring to the old files of the Hagerstown Torch Light we find that in 1828, under John Quincy Adams's Administration, wheat was sold for 72 cents per bushel, rye for thirty-five cents, corn for thirty-two cents, and oats for twenty and twenty-two. It was at this time, too, that the "great regulator" was in the zenith of her glory; and yet the Whig editors are striving to prove that it is the hard money cur-

rency, as they say, that Mr. Van Buren is trying to impose upon the country that causes it. Farmers, mechanics, and laboring men, can you be thus gulled by the Federal leaders? No, we never can believe it; there is too much virtue, patriotism, and intelligence among you to be imposed upon by a set of men who are willing to move heaven and earth, in order to turn out our present worthy Democratic President, and place in his stead an individual who is no way qualified for the important station.—Hagerstown (Md.) Dem.

Amos G. Thomas, who was acquitted before the Superior Court at Middletown, Conn. a few days ago, on a charge of murdering Mr. Jared Burr, of Haddam, and of robbing him of a considerable sum of money, we learn from the N Haven Herald, has since been arrested for a highway robbery and committed to prison. The money robbed of Mr. Burr was found on his person, concealed in his coat collar; and it is stated that he has confessed the crime of which he was acquitted, and given the particulars attending the tragical affair, which were of the most outrageous and barbarous nature.

Wood, the Philadelphia confectioner, who murdered his daughter in September last, for marrying against his wishes, has been acquitted on the ground of insanity. He is still kept in confinement.

Last week, at Iredell Superior Court, his honor Judge Settle, presiding, John Hoover received sentence of death, after an unsuccessful appeal to the Supreme Court from the Fall term of Iredell. Friday the 15th May, was fixed upon for his execution.

John Klutts was arraigned, tried and found guilty of feloniously seducing away and carrying off a slave, the property of William Morton, Esq. of that county. He received the sentence of the law, and was condemned to be hung on Friday, the 29th May next.

Azel Yates, a youth of 16 or 17, was convicted of horse-stealing, and received twenty-five lashes by way of correction and punishment.—Whig Banner.

Disastrous State of Jamaica, owing to Negro Emancipation.—We take the following from the New Orleans American, of March 7th.

We are indebted to the Captain of the schooner, Two Pollies, says a Mobile paper, for files of Jamaica papers to the 19th ult. They contain no miscellaneous or commercial news of interest.

The Captain represents the island to be in a most deplorable condition. The emancipated negroes were burning and destroying buildings in every direction.—so great an influence had this calamity on the value of property, that the most valuable estates had been sold, in some instances, for one-seventh of their original cost.

"Perhaps," says the Corawall Chronicle of the 8th ult, "in the history of no nation is to be found so complete a depreciation of property, as that which has taken place in the West Indies since the abolition of slavery. Such was to be expected after the law came into operation, but certainly not to the degree to which it has fallen."

The praedial laborer was attached to the soil and the absolute property of the master, which of itself formed the standard of valuation. In fact, the wealth of the individual was calculated by the number of his laborers. They represented his money capital, but by one stroke of British policy was annihilated at once the strength of his husbandry, without obtaining a sufficient substitute for that which erst could be wielded to his advantage, by the keeping up the cultivation of the soil."

Foreign.

Later from Europe.—The packet ship Montreal at New York, brings London papers to the evening of the 6th of March. The cotton market is still dull and the prospects of trade gloomy. The political intelligence is unimportant.

New York, March 30.—The price of Cotton has got down to as low a point as we have ever known it to touch. Good Cotton is selling here at 7 cents, and the range of all descriptions is from 6 1/2 to 9 1/2. Freights from New Orleans are 1 1/2 cts., leaving to the shippers, when expenses are paid, a net proceeds of 4 1/2 to 5 cents a pound. There is nothing now to prevent vast shipments to Europe except the high rate of freights. If a large number of Foreign vessels should arrive here, and freights should get down to 2 1/2 and sterling, the export of Cotton would be very great. The planter, if he is the shipper, or the seller of his crop, will find the proceeds this year to be one third or one half less than an ordinary year. This immense depreciation in the value of the produce of the Southern agriculturalist, must be felt most severely, not only in that section of the country, but through all the ramifications of trade.—Jour. Com.

Petersburg Market, April 2.—Cotton.—We have but little change to note in this article, except that the stock now remaining on hand is generally of inferior quality. There has been some inquiry for primes, and that now left on hand of that

description, 8 1/2 and 9 cents is demanded—other grades we quote at 6 to 8 cts.—Stat.

Norfolk Market, April 2.—Cotton 8 1/2 cents; Corn, 45 to 50 cents; Beans, (hog round) 10 to 11; Lard, 10 to 12 cents.—Herald.

Washington Market, April 7.—Corn—\$2 00. Bacon—sides 9 cents, hams 10 a 11 cents. Naval Stores—New dip, \$2 10; Old, \$2 00. Scrape, 75 cents. Tar, \$1 to \$1 10. Fish—shad, \$7—Herrings, cut, \$5 to \$5 50; whole, 2 50 a \$3 00. Republican.

From the Globe.

A Federal Whig, in his late exultations over a recent Whig Convention, exclaims in poetic triumph, "What think ye, poor Loco's, of risings like this?"

And I beg leave to send him an answer through your paper. Here it is, in form of parody:

What think ye, vain Fed'ral's, of risings like this,

That the calm, second thought, never wanders amiss?

We look, then, for succor, as honest men do,

To the sense of the people to put down their foe.

You have given them ruin, instead of good bills;

You have curtailed your issues your coffers to fill;

You buy your bank pictures for less than their face,

Then sell gold at a premium, and cry out distress.

All things are revolving, "and never stand still,"

From matter of earth to the vast human will;

Then why should you think that your doom will delay,

By joining your fortunes to Bank Henry Clay.

Van's popularity fills the Great West;

His firmness and honesty none can contest;

His measures considered, approved, and are seal'd

By the hard-fisted yeoman that toils in the field. LOCO FOCO.

Prices Current,

At Tarborough and New York.

MAR. 30.	per	Tarboro'.	New York.
Bacon, apple,	ib	8 9	10 11
Brandy, apple,	gallon	75 100	40 50
Coffee,	lb	13 16	9 13
Corn,	bushel	40 45	57 62
Cotton,	lb	7 8	8 9
Cotton bagging,	yard	20 25	15 21
Flour,	barrel	\$6 63	\$5 4
Iron,	lb	5 1/2	6 3
Lard,	lb	8 10	7 10
Molasses,	gallon	50 60	22 30
Sugar, brown,	lb	10 12 1/2	6 9
Salt, T. I.	bushel	70 75	32 33
Turpentine,	barrel	170 175	225 238
Wheat,	bushel	65 75	120 130
Whiskey,	gallon	50 60	42 44



NORTH CAROLINA STATE COURSE.

At a meeting of the Raleigh Jockey Club, held on the evening of the 6th of March, 1840, the following Officers were chosen, viz:—JOHN Mc LEOD, Esq. President; ROBERT W. HAYWOOD, Esq. Vice President; J. A. CAMPBELL, Secretary. The RACES over the STATE COURSE will commence on the 4th Tuesday (the 28th) of April next, and continue five days.

First Day.—Proprietor's Purse, \$200—2 mile heats—Entrance \$15.

Second Day.—Citizens' Purse, \$300—3 mile heats—Entrance \$20.

Third Day.—Jockey Club Purse, \$700—4 mile heats—Entrance \$35.

Fourth Day.—Plate valued at \$100—mile heats—Entrance added \$25.

Fifth Day.—Sweepstakes for 3 years old to close 20th of April—mile heats—Entrance \$200, half forfeit—three or more to make a race.

Same Day.—Sweepstakes for 3 years old to close as above—Entrance \$100, half forfeit—three or more to make a race.

DAVID McDANIEL, Prop'r. Raleigh, March 20, 1840.

N. C. State Course.

At a called meeting of the Jockey Club, held on the 30th inst. for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of altering the time of holding the Spring meeting of 1840 over the State Course, it was unanimously agreed that the Races should come off on the third Tuesday of April next, instead of the fourth, as heretofore advertised.

DAVID McDANIEL, Proprietor. March 31, 1840.



Masonic Notice.

THE FUNERAL of bro. Theophilus Cherry, will be solemnized at his late residence, on the 3rd Sunday in April, by

Concord Lodge, No. 58.

A sermon will be preached on the occasion by Rev. William Hyman. The brethren generally are respectfully invited to attend. By order,

T. C. HEARN, Sec'y. March 31, 1840 14-3

Notice.

If early application is made I would take as AN APPRENTICE to the Saddling business, a well grown lad from 13 to 15 years of age. One who has an education would be preferred.

WM CROCKAT. Tarboro', March, 1840. 13-3

Notice.

The subscriber purposes starting in a few days to procure her Spring Supply of Goods, and earnestly requests those indebted to her to call and settle as speedily as practicable.

A. C. HOWARD. Tarboro', April 3, 1840.

PETERS' PILLS

THESE Pills are no longer among those of doubtful utility. They have passed away from the hundreds that are daily launched upon "the tide of experiment," and now stand before the public higher in reputation, and more extensively employed in all parts of the United States, the Canadas, Texas, Mexico, and the West Indies, than any medicine that has ever been prepared for the relief of suffering man. They have been introduced wherever it was found possible to carry them; and there are but few towns that do not contain some remarkable evidences of their good effects. The certificates that have been presented to the proprietor exceed twenty thousand, upwards of five hundred of which are from regular practicing physicians—who are the most competent judges of their merits.

Often have the cures performed by this medicine been the subject of editorial comment in various newspapers and journals; and it may with truth be asserted, that no medicine of the kind has ever received testimonials of greater value than are attached to this.

They are in general use as a family medicine; and there are thousands of families who declare they have a supply always on hand.

They have no rival in curing and preventing Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Colic, Female Obstructions, Heartburn, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and bowels, Incipient Diarrhoea, Flatulence, Habitual Constiveness, Loss of Appetite, bloated or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, nor debility.

The Pills are put up in tin boxes, containing 45 Pills, price 50 cents per box.

From Dr. Eli Todd, late president of the Medical Society of Connecticut, and Professor of the Insane Hospital at Hartford, dated Sept. 8, 1828.

My personal acquaintance with Dr. Joseph Priestly Peters, together with the very favorable impression of his talents & his character, derived from his friends, have satisfied me that he is well entitled to the medical honors he received at Yale College, and that the public may safely confide in his integrity and skill in the exercise of his profession.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Augusta, Ga., Feb 10, 1839.

To Dr. Peters. Sir—For upwards of 15 months I have been cruelly afflicted with Fever and Ague, and during that time could find nothing (tho' I had applied to every thing) that gave me any thing like permanent relief. At length, however, your Pills were recommended to me, by one of our best physicians; and I am most grateful and happy in being able to add, that I had scarcely used two boxes when I found that they had restored me to perfect health. Since then various members of my family have used them with equal success and consequently I feel it my duty to apprise you of the fact, and to request you to publish this certificate, as I am anxious to add my public testimony to the almost miraculous virtues of your unrivalled medicine. Respectfully yours,

THEODORE JAMES. The above Vegetable Pills are for sale at the Post Office and Printing Office in Tarboro'. April 1, 1840.