

PARBOROTGE :

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1840.

Democratic Republican State Rights Nominations. -030-FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

Several errors having occurred in our statement of the votes recently polled for Governor, particularly in the vote of Iredell county in which the democratic and whig vote was reversed, we have concluded to publish the following, from the Raleigh Standard.

THE RESULT.

has been decidedly greater in the Federal its duty to the country.

than in the De	mocrat	ic coun		
	1840		1830	
			Spa't I	
Anson,	422 534	1100 501	274 431	1012 376
Ashe, Beaufort,	363	846	236	755
Bertie,	468	483	489	336
Bladen,	451	329	345	324
Brunswick,	214	348	124	359
Buncombe,	341	855	533	1194
Burke,	367	1555	516	1257
Cabarrus,	395	840	227	643
Camden,	91	524	49	425
Carteret,	282	448	243	371
Caswell,	1137	270	1067	116
Chatham,	603	1075	627	932
Cherokee,	130 203	292 292	mai?	145
Chowan, Columbus,	288	242	185	y 145 210
Craven,	643	671	669	268
Cumberland,	952	621	800	499
Currituck,	528	150	419	70
Davidson,	470		69	1289
Davie, (not hea				
Duplin,	766	234	754	300
Edgecombe,	1298	111	1191	71
Franklin,	636	383	564	308
Gates,	11 n		171 n	1.
Granville,	760	873	391	977
Greene.	256	304	275	171
Guilford,	469	2211	475	1145
Halifax,	446	622	465	565
Haywood,	202	438	459	143
Henderson,	46	451		2-2
Hertford,	231	395	261	376
Hyde, Iredell,	159 331	443 1668	158	450
Johnston,	617	569	226 672	1284 364
Jones,	121	212	121	228
Lenoir,	386	265	3-5	192
Lincoln,	2056	933	1674	695
Macon,	203	431	450	275
Martin,	574	244	519	251
Mecklenburg,	1201	984	1095	869
Montgomery,	139	1102	93	1048
Moore,	517	560	545	342
Nash,	782	73	679	102
New Hanover,	899	219	730	224
Northampton,	519	543	239	604
Onslow,	690	143	518	252
Orange,	1540	1663	1132	1237
Pasquotank,	222	666	259	491
Perquimons,	124	494	49	479
Person,	583	272	498	230
Pitt,	519	625	510	482
Randolph,	343 79	1290 672	112	1000
Richmond, Robeson,	568	601	508	617 409
Rockingham,	1000	533	846	300
Rowan,	874	1622	117	1642
Rutherford,	546	1652	588	1475
Sampson,	723	473	666	419
	1190	1167	802	828
Stokes,	1272200	1129	1035	583
Surry,	978			mon
Surry, Tyrrell,	41	427	25	339
Surry, Tyrrell, Wake,	44 1157	427 1030	891	864
Surry, Tyrrell, Wake, Warren,	41 1157 705	427 1030 88	891 673	864 99
Surry, Tyrrell, Wake, Warren, Washington,	41 1157 705 96	427 1030 88 379	891 673 84	864 99 377
Surry, Tyrrell, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne,	41 1157 705 96 777	427 1030 88 379 263	891 673 84 716	864 92 377 180
Surry, Tyrrell, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wilkes,	41 1157 705 96 777 127	427 1030 88 379 263 1425	891 673 84 716 158	864 92 377 180 1126
Surry, Tyrrell, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne,	41 1157 705 96 777	427 1030 88 379 263	891 673 84 716	864 92 377 180
Surry, Tyrrell, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wilkes,	41 1157 705 96 777 127 419	427 1030 88 379 263 1425 391	891 673 84 716 158	864 92 377 186 1126

(C) William S. Battle, has been appointed Judge of the Superior Court of this State, in place of Judge Toomer, resigned. Ruleigh Standard.

Congressional Districts. - We promis ed, when the returns came to hand, to pre pare a statement, showing the majority in each Congressional District of this State, for and against the whige, as tested by the

election for Governor, and we subjoin acordingly:

Whig Majo	rulle	8.	
In Rayner's District,		1,113	vot
In Stanly's do.		346	4.6
In Graham's do.		3,747	66
In Williams' do.	*	2,756	66
In Fisher's do.		3,100	*6
In Hill's do.		317	"
In Deberry's do.	٠	1,978	**
		13,357	

Van Buren Majorities.

In	Shepard's	District,	Ę	347	vote
	McKay's	do.	*	2,102	66
	Connor's	do.	÷	872	
	Bynum's	do.	-	17	4.4
	Hawkins'	do.	122	1,516	4.6
	Montgom	ery's do.		283	"

5,137 Ruleigh Register.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Observations on Mr. Badger's Granville Speech. No. 6.

(concluded.) The Websters, the Clays, the feed attorneys of the U.S. Bank, have had the assurance to laim for the irredeemable paper rags in We have now full returns from the whole circulation, the character of "constitutional relied on as accurate, as they have been re government the power as well as duty, to ceived from those entitled to credit. It regulate this heterogeneous mass of rags, shows, what had been expected, a much head this semblance, this effigies of representavier poll at this election than on any pre- tive value. Can you witness, fellow citivious occasion. For Governor there are zens, this prostration of intellect, of talupwards of 80 thousand votes; nearly 15 ent, and of morals without alarm, horror, thousand more than at either of the former indignation and contempt? Can these men elections; of this number, Gen. Saunders thus give the lie to common sense and received nearly 36 thousand; a larger vote common honesty? Then is it time to throw than Gov. Dudley, though beaten by up- ourselves upon our own counsel, and conwards of eight thousand. Whether this sult our safety. Our own intelligence must great increase arose from the unusual ex- provide a remedy for an evil so desperate. citement, or from improper votes, is a mat- There is but one method, one course for ter deserving investigation. The increase Congress to take on the subject; to discharge

> 1st. To pass a general bankrupt law including banks, treating them as individuals or trading companies, and subjecting them rigorously to commissions of bank-

and. To prohibit (through the instrumentality of State legislation) the issue by banks of any note below 50 dollars. 3rd. To persevere in the strict execution of the Independent Treasury system.

This is the only method by which the general government can constitutionally regulate banks chartered by State legislation, and is a course loudly called for by our villanous American system of banking, as well as by the condition and circumstances of the country. Sound and reputable banks, founded on proper principles, would find it both their interest and profit, to be thus regulated, as it would give them a monopoly of the business, while the spurious, swindling, and irresponsible institutions, would find it their interest under such regulations, to wind up their affairs, and return their capital to their stockhold-

These observations, fellow citizens, on the evils to be apprehended from a National Bank, the most destructive of all political engines, are little more than a slight glance at the subject. Governor Troup of Georgia has truly and comprehensively remarked, that in yielding a National imated. Armed with this engine, potent is the administration the cause of the debts in evil, but impotent for good, the Whig of individuals to banks? This is too abparty would soon seize every thing valua- surd and ridiculous, even for whig effronble in our institutions or dear to freemen. tery to assert. It is all the handy work of I close this subject already extended I fear banks, it is their vocation. too far, for your patience, by submitting the following truths for your cool and distion, that, the indebtedness of the country cents, bams 10 cents. Naval Storespassionate reflection.

ation, or reform.

clusive privileges, & fed by oppression. That a National Bank, as a monied power, of the learned demagogue, G. E. Badger, toeracy of a nation.

particular class.

its fiscal operations.

That a National Bank by its vast influence head and one will.

proves, will aspire, by the aid of of your apathy and supineness? If you perpolitical factions, by its influence, by mit this, the horrid distress and ruin pro-

ment of the officers of government.

the general government in its fiscal operations.

State banks generally resemble a Nationa-Bank, in all respects, except in the magi nitude of its capital and resources.

A few words, fellow citizens, in illustration of the comparative condition of the country at this day, and that of "eleven years ago," and I will conclude this desultory essay.

al debt.

mated at manac for 1839, pages 116 and 117)

n 1840, the number of banks is estimated the banks of the U.S.

ress and ruin as the whigs can desire. It appears then that-

1st. The contrast exhibited, shows, that in 1840, the commercial debt of the country is 7 millions greater than in 1830. This to be sure is not a horrible ruin, and distress to a very great extent, cannot be preached up by the whigs on this item. Is the administration the cause of apprehension. this foreign balance against us? This will scarcely bear a contest.

nd. The second contrast is in the item of haps of 7 or 8 millions, has been entirely created since 1830 and is estimated at negotiated them in Europe. Hence the alarming amount of State debt, is exclusively due to banks.

3rd. The third item in the contrast is, the debt due to banks. This debt of the this occasion.

In 1830 was 1840, to be 559 millions more than in \$3 00. - Rep. That a National Bank is not adapted to the 1830, and that it was indisputably promeridian of a land of freemen and equal duced by the action of banks-in which the long eleven years administration of the That a National Bank is "an absolute des- learned demagogue, had no more concern potism," fostered by monopolies and ex. than the great Cham of Tartary. What then becomes of the exaggerated position is the natural ally of the wealth and aris- Esq.? Fled-driven to the antipodes-of truth. Where then is this mighty ruin That a National Bank is essentially hostile and distress, this raven cry of the whigs? to the free institutions of the American Whence is this desolation to come? I'll Republic, which were formed for the tell you-from the banks. This 559 milprotection of the rights of all, but of no lions, is indeed a heavy deduction from the sum of American prosperity, and it will be That a National Bank is composed of ele-long before the productive energies of the ments dangerous to the public tranquili- country can throw off the weight. The rety, one of which is, a lust of political covery of the country must be slow and progressive; but what will be the condition That a National Bank will ever, seek to of the country ten years hence (1850) if thwart and embarrass the government in you, fellow citizens, supinely suffer the whig party to succeed in their atrocious purpose of electing Harrison, to create a as creditor of the community, as the cre- National Bank, abolish slavery, revive the carrency, and manager of the resources you with heavy taxation to pay the interand exchanges of the country, is invested est in Europe, create a national debt an hunwith a power too great and mighty to be dred fold greater, build light houses in the trusted to any subordinate institution, skies, squander thousands of millions on inwhose vast power is wielded by one ternal improvement by the general government, and take seven-eighths of your That a National Bank holds at its mercy property by taxation to form a surplus the prosperity and measures the value of for emancipating your own slaves, an ob the property of the country, reducing ject very near his heart-that the sun that value or raising it, at its pleasure, may not look down upon a slave in North purchaser giving bond with approved se its caprice, its interests or circums ances. America? If you permit such an event, curity. That a National Bank, as experience will you not deserve the just punishment

the use of money, by bribery and cor- claimed by the whigs, is but as dust in the ruption, to seduce and corrupt the balance, compared with the sea of misery public press, and to control the free- & despair which is yawning to overwhelm dom of elections, in the choice of the you. No, fellow citizens, do not deceive Chief Magistrate, and members of Con- yourselves. Listen to the words of Govgress, and to interfere in the appoint ernor Troup who (I am sorry to say) has long acted with the whigs, but has left the That a National Bank can never safely be party: "It is a mere question of Bank employed as the instrument or agent of or no bank. If the Bank comes, every thing that is unconstitutional will fol low." Never was a more indisputable truth uttered. This is the strife, the true, the real contest between democracy and the whig party-Bank or no Bank-and may heaven interpose to shield us from a "National Bank!"

About the learned orator's happy period of "eleven years ago," it will be remem. bered that many counties in North Carolina, were deliberating on the propriety or In 1830, the public (or national) debt, the' necessity for calling an extra session of the I cannot at this moment ascertain what Legislature to relieve them from the presproportion was held by foreigners, sure of the banks. There existed at that \$48,565,405 time some gloomy apprehensions, and an-State debt small at this time, commercial ticipations, from the winding up the afdebt, debt of banks, insurance offi fairs of the late State Bank, about to close ces, &c. abroad, may be estimated its business at the end of its charter. 30,000,000 But now, it is evident, if we are to be At this period (1830) the bank capital of submitted to distress and ruin it must come the country was 140 millions, there were from the banks, by a pressure on the com-330 banks, and the debt due them may munity to collect the immense debt due be estimated (favorably) at 200,000,000 them; or which is nearly the same thing, the necessity of all medicines the from their reducing the circulation, to so At this day there exists no public or nation- low a point as to leave no adequate medium for the purposes of the community. But We have now full returns from the whole circulation, the character of the make of this State are too prudent and though not official, they may be currency; and to assert for the general Judging from the imports and exports of the banks of this State are too prudent a of perspiration, equalize the circulation, they may be currency; and to assert for the general debt be estimated to the commercial debt because the commer 1839, let the commercial debt be esti to make so rash, so dangerous an experi-\$37,000,000 ment. I will do them the justice to say, The foreign debt of the States at 200,000,000 that I do not believe, that they have yield-In 1837, the number of banks was 709 and ed to the folly or the crime of political exbranches 173, authorised capital upwards periments or oppression. Their officers of 440 millions of dollars, loans and dis- & directors, and a large proportion of stockcounts 525 millions. (See American Al- holders may be generally, as hostile to the administration as other bank establishments -but I indulge the hope, that a high sense at 929. It is not an extravagant esti- of honor as well as their true interests, will mate then, to put down for the debt due long have the effect of restraining them, 600,000,000 from palpable and open political demonstrations, or from secret violations of morality And this is as unfavorable a view of dis- and justice. I am free to confess my belief that however strong their whig political predilections may be, their predilection for making money, overbalance those for making political capital. Nevertheless as banks, acting upon the uncontrolled and irresponsible principles of our execrable American system of banking, they ought to be viewed with a wholesome distrust and or more children, with printed direction

It was my intention, fellow citizens, in my next number to enter upon an examination of the pretensions of the whigs' super-State debt, which with exception per-but myindignant feelings have been so much excited by a second reading of the learned 200 millions, due in Europe. Was the demagogue's unmanly, indecent and atrocious attack upon Mr. Van Buren, that I ous tever and took some medicine fre administration the cause of the States creating a foreign debt? No man of and to allow the letters by the lette three consecutive ideas, no unscrupulous whig dare assert it. The truth is well known. The banks made investments in the stocks or bonds of the States and negotiated them in Europe. Hence the

CURATOR.

Messrs. Elw. & Geo. Lane, of this country to banks in 1830, was put down place, have now lying in Beacon Island at 200 millions, much too low; but let it Roads, a fine brig, of about 250 tons, recei- pills three or four hours I was complete pass, minute accuracy is unimportant on ving on board a full cargo of naval stores, relieved from distress, either of sickinwith which she will proceed direct to Liver or pain, and the next day was up about In 1840 the estimate of this debt of the pool. Many years have elapsed since a ves- the house and even out in the yard, him community to banks, is 600 millions, sel has left our waters for a European port; ing no remains of the disorder but well This debt seems to preserve a pretty just and we trust the gentlemen who have un-Bank, all other evils and abuses are legit- proportion to the increase of banks. Well, detaken the present enterprise will find it frequently made use of in ague and lett their interest to persevere in the estab- and bilious fever, and they have always lishment of a DIRECT TRADE.

Washington Rep.

Washington Market, Sept. 2 .- Corn It follows then, from this gross calcula- Wholesale, \$2 10. Bacon-sides 71 a 8 \$278,000,000 New dip, \$1 60; Old, \$1 50. Scrape, That a National Bank possesses inherent The indebtedness in 1840, 837,000,000 70 cents. Tar, \$1 25. Fish-shad, Sa \$9. & hillous fever, have been used in my lateral states and the states of the state vices, which admit of no remedy, palli- Showing the gross debt of the country in Herrings, cut, \$4 00; whole, \$2 50 a lly and in the neighborhood for some time

Drices Eurrent,

AUG.	29.	per	Turb	oro'	New 1	ork.
Bacon,	-	15	9	10	10	11
Brandy, app	ile,	gallon	7.0	100	40	50
Coffee,	-	16	13	16	9	13
Corn,		bushel	40	45	57	62
Cotton,	=	lb.	7	8	8	9
Cotton bagg	ing,	yard	20	25	15	16
Flour,		barrel	86	63	\$51	64
Iron,	•	16	51	6	3	4
Lard,	-	lb.	9	10	7	10
Molasses,		gallon	45	50	22	30
Sugar, brow	n,	lb.	10	124	6	9
Salt, T. I.		bushel	70	75	32	33
Turpentine,		barrel	150	160	225	238
wheat,	2	bushel	65	75	120	130
whiskey,	ž.	gallon	50	60	42	44

Negroes for Sale.

N Wednesday, the 16th day of Sep tember next, it being during Superior ator and pretended regulator of a paper tariff, assume the debt of the States, load Court week, I shall offer at public sale, at Tarborough,

Seven Negroes,

negro girl. These negroes are sold under cured more than once by this excellent on order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter remedy. I can recommend them as belly Sessions of Edgecombe county, issued at safe, certain, and quick to cure August Term, 1840.

Terms of sale, six months credit, the

DUNCAN FERGUSON, for Martha P. Ferguson, Adm'x. August 27, 1840.

COMMISSION. Forwarding and Storage BY HENRY V. NIEMEYER. Myers' Wharf,

PORTSMOUTH, 1 August 29, 1840.

T. Terreli's Pills.

Dr. T. TERRELL.

AVING discovered a sure, sole expeditions cure for Ague and ver and Bilious Fever, and believily duty he owes to himself and the esta any, off rs it to the public.

THESE PILLS

Are composed of vegetable substances ly, selected for their mild medicin tues, which are greatly enhanced by present combination, and are so en free from dauger in every respecthey may be given to females under circu nstances with perfect safety, to ing no more care than would be here ry if no medicine was given; they be act on the stomach as an emelic, no the bowels as a cathartie, but super without prostrating the vital energies. producing that fatal debility freque with essed under their operation; there remove obstructions, regulate the tion of the liver, so as to render the healthy in quality and proper in quanstrengthen and invigorate the system, impart health and animation with east tion and certainty.

The Proprietor although he wishes establish the reputation of his remedes on nothing but deserved merit, think not amiss to give the following cercates, out of a great many that might exhibited in its lavor, as an inducement the afflected to avail themselves of the pportunity of being relieved by its a tary effects. It is deemed almost under sary to say, that if the Pills are paked or carried off by a diarrhæs, they can but little if any good.

Put up in boxes at \$2, each contain enough to cure one grown person, who to which, it genuine, will be affixed inventor's own signature.

TIMO. TERRELL Rocky Mount, Nash county, N.C. August, 1540. CERTIFICATES.

Nash county, N. C. June, 1840. In October last I was attacked with h which seemed to be increased by what er I drank; pains in the back and had were so severe, I could not remain in a position five minutes at a time. In the condition I was visited by Dr. T. Tem late in the evening, and after using

far as I have known or heard, sustained their high reputation by performing spedy cures in every instance. JOHN S ARRINGTON.

Nash county, N. C. June, 1840. Dr. T. Terrell's pills which have acquire such celebrity for the cure of ague & left and I feel no besitation in expressing at conviction, that their use in other place will fully sustain the deserved reputation they have gained here. I take great pler sure in recommending them to persons in horing under the above complaints.

SAML. W. W. VICK

Nash county, N. C. June, 1840. I have taken Dr. T. Terrell's pills at self and used them frequently in my latt ly for ague and fever and bilious fever, and they have speedily effected a cure in eve ry case. I have known them frequent used in the neighborhood for the same deorders, and have never known or heard? a single failure. The confidence I have this medicine (which is mostly from exp rience) exceeds any thing I ever expects to have in medicine of any kind.

BENNET BARNES

Nash county, N. C. June, 1810. I can say from experience that Dr. Telell's pills, which are so innocent as 10 ff quire no additional care in using them, 128 lar superior to any medicine I have known or believed to be in use, for the cure agne and fever and bilious fever. Mysel All of which are negro men, except one at d several others of my family have been EXUM L. CURL

For sale by GEO. HOW IRD, Agent. Tarboro', Sept. 5, 1840.

Printing neatly executed, AT THIS OFFICE.