

other trumpety, not worth a great deal of it one cent, most of these undertakings, being of little or no value. Such is unquestionably the project of the leaders of the federal party, in obedience to the suggestion of the great fundholders in England made in their circular, and enforced by their journals here. This also is part and parcel of the credit system, as well as a part of the history of the times. Let the people beware how they put their trust in such a system or the men who support it. A system founded in falsehood,—one continued fraud.

A superposition of lie upon lie, Like Pelion on Ossa piled mountain high. This debt stock would be another part of the exclusive privileges which the privileged class would enjoy as a property free from tax, while they received the tax levied to pay the interest which the productive labor of the country alone would pay. This is a double privilege, being exempt from a tax, the most onerous, which is laid for their exclusive advantage. This consideration alone ought to set every free man in this country against the project and the party interested in it. Will not the same causes operating here produce the same effects as elsewhere? And is it not a part of the history of that country from which we draw many of the evils in our system of trade and finance, that from their credit, their paper money, national debt, stock system, a large portion of the people are paupers, unable to live without aid from government, and another large part of the laboring portion scarcely support themselves, and whenever the misfortune of a short crop is added to these other causes of suffering, they are threatened with starvation! If the people of this country are desirous of similar sufferings, let them advocate the same measures by supporting those striving to force them on the country. An additional evil in this plan of taxation would be, that as the stock of the debt is principally held abroad, the interest annually paid would leave the country. The owners of this debt stock having in it a profitable and productive property, are not only unwilling it should be paid, but feel it due to their interest that it should be increased.

What did the opposition tell the people in regard to the establishment of a United States treasury? that it would be a great government bank. Well it is established and in operation. Is it a bank? Can any man with the best security borrow a dollar there, or get the best business note discounted? Nothing of all this. It has no attribute or faculty of a bank. It has however this one, which all banks ought to have—it pays its debts, which few banks do. Did they say this from a wish to deceive, or from want of information? In either case, they are totally unworthy of confidence. And now let the people only reflect, who are to be the actual real leaders and head, if Harrison is elected. Is it not notoriously understood, that Webster is to be placed in that line of safe precedents, which is to lead to the presidential chair when vacated by Harrison, who while there will be but the ostensible, while the heir apparent will be the power behind the throne greater than the throne, through which power his political associates in principle and policy will expect to receive office. But who are they? The Hamilton and John Adams and Hartford Convention federalists, whose bean ideal of all good government was the British government, with all its corruptions and oppressions,—of which it may truly be said, that there is not and never has been a government under whose oppressions a greater number of human beings suffer. And what has been by recent exhibitions shown to be the policy under these auspices to be pursued? The whole farrago of the stock, paper money credit system, assumption of debts of the States as a nucleus to an endless national debt, with the appendages and aids in producing it, high tariff, internal improvement, &c. &c. Again let me ask, people of the United States, are you, the masses for all this? the expense and losses upon which you must pay? Will you commit political suicide on yourselves? If so, you will richly deserve your fate; because you will sin with your eyes open and against light and knowledge.

In regard to one branch of the opposition, and that not the least dangerous especially to southern interests, and the continuance of the Union, let me refer you to the concentrated mass of information on the subject of abolition of slavery as presented in the letter of Mr. Fisher to the central committee of Rowan county. This document shows clearly the designs of the abolition branch of the federal party, which in conjunction with the other branches, each pushing its own particular purpose while it aids the whole coalition, must of necessity if their views are carried out, prostrate our republican institutions, and overthrow our present system of government.

This tripartite coalition consists of hungry office-seekers, crying out, change, change, for the same reason that a hog shut out from the swill trough grunts and squeals to get in. Of bank and stock-mongers, who want the public money to trade upon, and therefore abuse the President and the law establishing a United States treasury. And lastly, the abolitionists, whose views, reckless and ruinous as would be their consequences, are now well understood. Add to these all disappointed apostate politicians, and those in

the country who are from principle opposed to our republican form of government. Whatever Harrison may be, whether this or that, support him and you support all these, because they support him. Why is it that all this whole heterogeneous mass abuse and vilify the President, has he wronged or abused one of them? Not so. Has he proved faithless or wicked, or betrayed the trusts reposed in him? They know better. The whole cause is, that he is in the way, in the position they wish occupied by some other, who would not so sternly oppose their wicked and unprincipled measures.

In conclusion let me say, this appeal is addressed to the honest and patriotic of all parties. It is the interest of all such, that the evil machinations of the unprincipled of all parties preparing for the people of this country endless suffering, should be put down now and forever. Let it not be recorded in future history, that within little more than half a century, that republic founded upon principles which make it the stay and the hope of the oppressed, an asylum for the unfortunate, and the pride of the free, terminated its existence in the overthrow of its republican institutions, by the wickedness of its enemies acting upon the weak, selfish, and sensual appetites of the people. May God of his infinite mercy defend us and the world from such a calamity. Then let every lover of his country and her free principles of government be at his post. Let not one be missing from the ballot box on the day of election, lest he mourn in sackcloth and ashes during life, for having entailed curses on his posterity for all time to come. M.



**TARBOROUGH:**

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1840.

**Democratic Republican State Rights Nominations.**

FOR PRESIDENT, **MARTIN VAN BUREN.**

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, **RICHARD M. JOHNSON.**

**FARMERS' TICKET**

For Electors of President and Vice President.

- 1st District.—Drury Dobbins.
- 2nd District.—George Bower.
- 3rd District.—Henry Fulewider.
- 4th District.—Burton Craig.
- 5th District.—Littleton Gwyn.
- 6th District.—R. C. Cotten.
- 7th District.—Lauchlin Bethune.
- 8th District.—William Berry.
- 9th District.—Josiah O. Watson.
- 10th District.—William P. Williams.
- 11th District.—A. W. Mebane.
- 12th District.—Charles E. Johnson.
- 13th District.—W. L. Kennedy.
- 14th District.—
- 15th District.—Wm. S. Ashe.

The election takes place on Thursday, the 12th November next.

We invite attention to the article in our preceding columns. It is from the pen of a veteran politician, who has viewed with a keen and sagacious eye the various mutations of party for a number of years past.

We are truly pleased to hear, that a large number of the Democracy of Edgecombe and Nash counties, assembled at Nolley's Cross Roads on Thursday last, to partake of a Public Dinner, agreeably to a notice published in this paper. It is estimated that there were upwards of 1000 persons present. They were addressed by Wm. Norfleet, Esq. of this place, who in an eloquent speech ably portrayed the merits and claims of the respective candidates for the Presidency, and the prominent characteristics of the two great political parties of the day. The weather was remarkably fine, and the utmost order and cordiality prevailed.

The returns from the elections in Georgia exhibit a result favorable to the Democratic cause. But as usual, the Federal Whigs claim an increase of strength in that State.

In Baltimore, the Democracy have carried the day; but the returns from other parts of Maryland exhibit an increase of strength in favor of the Whigs, who again have elected a majority of the State Legislature.

In Delaware, the Whigs have also carried the day.

In our next, we expect to give some cheering news from the elections in Pennsylvania.

We find in the Richmond Enquirer

the following letter addressed to the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives.

Washington, Aug. 7th, 1840.

My dear Sir: Your letter of the 23d ult. enclosing an open one from your constituent Mr. Griswold, was by some accident mislaid, and found only a day or two since. Considering the circumstances under which Mr. G. has thought proper to promulgate most unfounded imputation upon my public conduct, the course which he has pursued, his promise of political impunity if I will sanction his unfounded statements, and the scarcely disguised menace, that he will search for witnesses to prove it, if I do not so sanction it, I do not think it proper to enter into any correspondence with him upon the subject of his letter.

It is however right, that I should protect myself against any other inference that might be drawn from the adoption of this course by declaring, as I now do to you, through whose hands Mr. G.'s communication has passed, that he is entirely mistaken in supposing that he ever heard me say any thing against the war. So far from expressing, I never for a moment harbored a feeling adverse either to its declaration, or to its vigorous prosecution after it was declared. What was done by me in favor of both, will appear from the public archives and the contemporaneous history of the country. All imputation, therefore, which attribute different sentiments to me, from whatever quarter they have proceeded, or may proceed, are grossly unfounded.

That I supported electors favorable to Mr. Clinton, has never been denied. The circumstances under which that support was given, and the considerations which led to it, have been unreservedly, repeatedly and authoritatively spread before the people by my friends. I am at the same time, for reasons which it is unnecessary to detail, as confident as one can be in such a matter, that Mr. Griswold is mistaken in the impressions he described of a supposed conversation upon that subject at Kingston. The high opinions which I have nevertheless uniformly entertained of the purity, exalted patriotism, and eminent talents of Mr. Madison, are upon record, and in a form which has nothing to fear from the vituperation of the day.

Accept my thanks, sir, for the just and liberal spirit shown in your note, with assurances of the respect and esteem with which,

I am, very truly,

Your friend and ob't serv't,  
M. VAN BUREN.

The Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER.

From the Globe.

Assumption.—Many of the State stocks have been taken by the foreign brokers at ten, twenty, or even a greater discount. If the debt is assumed by the General Government, these stocks will rise as much above par.—Every poor man in the country will be taxed to put forty or fifty per cent., on many millions into the pockets of the Barings and others, Mr. Webster's generous clients, who are connected with the present British ministry.—This is whig patriotism and love for the people!

A fact to be noted.—General Harrison was run as a candidate for the Presidency, in 1836, on the same ticket, nominated by the same party, with Francis Granger of New York, a well known and distinguished abolitionist! The abolition whigs not being able to run in both abolitionists, now endeavor to run in their chief, General Harrison, by aid of Tyler influence. Knoxville Argus.

More Murders in Florida.—Again says the New Orleans Picayune of the 22d ult., we are compelled to place before our readers the blood-freezing details of another Indian massacre. A child shot thro' the head in its mother's arms! Horrible! Our heart swells with indignation while we write, and our fingers grip the pen as though it were a weapon of destruction. The following afflicting intelligence we received through a mercantile house in the city, in a slip from the office of the St. Joseph Times, bearing date the 18th inst. The news is recent as it is dreadful.

On Thursday morning, 10th inst. the house of Mr. Wyley Jones, on the Economy, in Washington county, about 60 miles north of this place, was attacked by a party of Indians, the premises all burnt, and Mrs. Jones and one of her children, an infant, shot.

Mr. Jones' daughter, a girl of about 13 years of age, states that her mother, a negro woman, and four children were in the house when the Indians were discovered in the yard. Mrs. Jones caught up the youngest child and was shot attempting to escape out of the door, struck by three balls, one passing through the head of the child in her arms. The daughter above mentioned took the two children, and while the Indians were ransacking and plundering the house, passed out unmolested, and hid them in the bushes. The little heroine then returned to the house in the midst of the Indians, helped her mother up, who was lying in the porch, and assisted her about 300 yards into the field, when becoming faint from loss of blood, the little girl left her in search of water. She returned with it, but her mother, after

drinking, died in a few moments. She then covered her mother and the dead infant with bushes, and carried the remaining children to the nearest neighbor.

**Foreign.**

Foreign News.—The Caledonia which arrived at Boston on Saturday, brings seven days later advices from Europe. There is no news of the least interest, excepting that the prospect of war had ceased, and that the Turkish and Egyptian difficulties would probably be settled.

Petersburg Market, Sept. 30.—Cotton We have no change to notice in this article since our last publication. We quote as in quality 8 to 9 1/2 cts.

Norfolk Market, Oct 6.—Cotton, 8 1/2 a 9 cents; Corn, 50 to 51 cents; Bacon, (hog round) 10 to 12 1/2; Lard, 12 to 14 cents.—Herald.

Washington Market, Oct. 7.—Corn Wholesale, \$2 a \$2 10. Bacon—sides 9 a 10 cents, hams 10 cents. Naval Stores—New dip, \$1 60; Old, \$1 50. Scrape, 70 cents. Tar, \$1 00. Fish—shad, 8 a \$9 Herrings, cut, \$4 00; whole, \$2 50 a \$3 00.—Rep.

**COMMUNICATED.**

The Episcopal church edifice in Tarboro' will be consecrated on Sunday, the 8th Nov'r next, by the Rt. Reverend L. S. Ives, Bishop of the diocese. Several of the clergy are expected on this occasion. 12 Oct. 1840.

**Prices Current,**

At Tarborough and New York.

OCT. 10.	per	Tarboro'.	New York.
Bacon,	lb	9 10	10 11
Brandy, apple,	gallon	60 75	40 50
Coffee,	lb	13 16	9 13
Corn,	bushel	35 40	57 62
Cotton,	lb	8 9	8 9
Cotton bagging,	yard	20 25	15 16
Flour,	barrel	\$6 6 1/2	\$5 1/2 6 1/4
Iron,	lb	5 1/2	6 3 1/4
Lard,	lb	9 10	7 10
Molasses,	gallon	40 45	22 30
Sugar, brown,	lb	10 12 1/2	6 9
Salt, T. I.	bushel	60 65	32 33
Turpentine,	barrel	150 160	225 238
wheat,	bushel	65 75	120 130
whiskey,	gallon	35 40	42 44



**ATTENTION,**  
Edgecombe Cavalry!

YOU are hereby ordered to meet at your regular parade ground in Tarboro' on Friday and Saturday, the 30th and 31st days of October inst., equipped as the law directs. All those having arms in their possession belonging to the State, are required to have them on the ground at that time, or their bonds will be placed in an officer's hands for collection. On Friday, a Court Martial will be held—all those having business with the same, are directed then to attend.

CHAS. HARRISON, Capt.  
October 13, 1840. 42 2

**TARBORO' Female Academy.**

THE Exercises of this institution will commence on Thursday, the 1st day of October, which hereafter will be the regular time for commencing the first session of the academical year. The second session will commence on the first day of March. No student will be received for a shorter period than a session.

**TERMS, PER SESSION.**

For the higher branches,	\$12 50
For the subordinate do.	10 00
Music,	20 00
Board, per month,	8 00

A. M. RAGSDALE.

Tarboro', Sept. 28, 1840 40 4

**Recommended by the Faculty.**

**Drs. A. & J. Harrell's**

CELEBRATED

**PREPARED MEDICINES.**

THESE NEW AND PLEASANT REMEDIES COMPRISE

Their Alterative Extract of Sarsaparilla and Blood Root.

This is a valuable remedy in the cure of scrofula or king's white swelling, pains in the bones, ulcerous sores, eruptions of the skin, rheumatism, syphilitic and mercurial affections, debility, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, or impaired constitutions from long habits of excessive dissipation, price \$1 per bottle.

GEO. HOWARD, Agent.

Tarboro', Nov. 20.

Constables' Blanks for sale, AT THIS OFFICE.



**THE RACES**  
Over the Tarborough Course.

WILL COMMENCE on Tuesday, the 27th inst. and continue 3 days. 1st day, a Sweepstake for three year olds, \$100 entrance, half forfeit, three more to make a race, to close the previous evening.

2nd day, Jockey Club purse, \$200, one mile heats, entrance \$7 50 subscribers \$15 non-subscribers.

3rd day, Purse worth at least \$100 mile heats, best three in five, entrance \$2 subscribers, \$10 non-subscribers.

WM FOXHALL, Proprietor.  
October 1st, 1840. 40 4

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

PORTSMOUTH, VA.  
August 29, 1840. 36 3m

**James G. McPheeters,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
Petersburg, Va.

CONTINUES to transact business on his usual liberal and prompt terms, at the old stand, formerly occupied by the Derby & McPheeters, Bollingbrook Street, where he will be pleased, at all times, to see his North Carolina friends, and solicit a continuance of their favors.

Refer to  
Gen. S. F. Patterson, President of R. & G. R. R.  
Gen. Jas. Owen, President of R. & W. R. R.

Also to  
Brown, Snow & Co who will receive all produce directed to them at Raleigh, and forward with despatch by Rail Road to Petersburg.  
Sept. 7. 37 5

**State of North Carolina,**  
EDGECOMBE COUNTY.  
Superior Court of Equity.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1840.  
Wm. Clark, pff.  
vs.  
Frederick Rose, Willis L Hunt, } Bill of  
Weeks Parker and Amos } injunc-  
Clark, debtors. } tion.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Amos Clark, one of the defendants in this suit, is not a resident of this State: It is therefore ordered, the publication be made for six weeks successively in the Tarboro' Press, notifying said defendant that he appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Tarborough, on the second Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to plaintiff's bill, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against him.

I NORFLEET, C. M. E.

Price adv \$5 00. 40 6

**List of Letters,**

Remaining in the Post Office at Tarborough, the 1st of Oct. 1840, which if not taken out before the 1st of Jan next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Atkinson Willie 2    | Hathaway John         |
| Adams Henry          | Hines Peter R 2       |
| Bryan Henry jun      | Jackson B M           |
| Braddy 1 B           | Jones Spencer         |
| Brothers Warren      | Knight D & J C 2      |
| Bullock Edwin        | Knight D & Co         |
| Bell Lurenia Miss    | Lynch A B 2           |
| Bell Fred            | Lewis Ann Mrs         |
| Bailey Jonathan      | Lewis Emma Mrs        |
| Bennett Mark         | Lawrence Josiah       |
| Boon Jas H           | Mooring John          |
| Barlow A K           | Mayo Reuben           |
| Council Willie       | Maner Duke W          |
| Cherry Eliz'h Mrs    | Mabrey Charles        |
| Campbell F Miss      | Parker Mary Miss      |
| Cherry Finney Mrs    | Pippen Mary Miss      |
| Cotten Martha A Miss | Pender Robert H       |
| Cobb Mary Miss       | Proctor Samuel D      |
| Clark John           | Pearce William        |
| Deford John B        | Police Magistrate     |
| Duggin John S        | Routh Mary M          |
| Draythorn John       | Routh Catherine Mrs   |
| Daffin John          | Sorey Dennis          |
| Darden Wright        | Stoart John P         |
| Duffin Joshua        | Stoart Baker          |
| Duley John           | Stoart Jas A          |
| Edmondson Thomas     | Simmons J B           |
| Edmondson Asa        | Sherron John E        |
| Forbes William       | Smith Marianna Miss   |
| Gaines T G           | Sherron Jas           |
| Gray Caroline Miss   | Shiff Edgecombe Co    |
| Hearne T C           | Thomas Theophilus     |
| Howard Wilson        | Taylor Nancy Mrs      |
| Horne Joshua L       | Wilson Joshua L       |
| Hines Richard        | Worsley William       |
| Hymen Wm Rev 2       | Wilkinson Sarah C Mrs |
| Harrison Richard     | Williford Britton     |
| Harvey Jas           | Wilson L D Gen 6      |

JAS. M. REDMOND, P. M.  
86—\$17 154.