



TARBOROUGH: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 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 Fulemvider. 4th District. - Burton Craig. 5th District. - Littleton Gwyn. 6th District. - R. C. Cotten. 7th District. - Lavuchlin Bethune. 8th District. - John 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. - Wm. P. Ferrand. 15th District. - Wm. S. Ashe.

TO THE POLLS!!

On Thursday next, the 12th inst. the Polls will be opened at the several election precincts in this State, for the purpose of electing fifteen Electors of President and Vice President of the United States. The unprecedented activity of the Federal Whigs, and the gross frauds practiced by them in the elections in several other States, as clearly set forth in an article on our first page copied from the Globe, admonish us in terms not to be misunderstood, to be watchful and vigilant. We therefore earnestly urge it upon our Democratic fellow citizens to attend the Polls, to see that their lukewarm and negligent neighbors also attend, and that tickets of the right sort be furnished them. To the Polls then, fellow citizens, and let us endeavor to merit success, if we do not obtain it.

Democratic Electoral Tickets can be procured at this office.

Presidential Election.—We have returns from only a few counties in Pennsylvania, and they are favorable to the Democratic cause. The Democratic papers confidently claim a majority of from 3 to 6000, for the Van Buren ticket.

In Virginia, it appears that Petersburg gave a majority of 17 for Van Buren, and Richmond a majority of 405 for Harrison. The county of Cheslerfield a majority of 294 for Van Buren, and Dinwiddie 67 for Harrison. This is the first time, for several years past, that the Democratic ticket has succeeded in Petersburg; and Cheslerfield in 1836, gave only a majority of 110 for Van Buren. These certainly are favorable symptoms, decidedly indicating that Virginia is safe for Van Buren.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington City, Oct. 28th, 1840. Sir: The crisis has nearly arrived when it will be tested, in the re-election or defeat of Mr. Van Buren, whether this free republic is to be ruled and governed by the influence of paper shin plasters, or the will of the majority of its independent citizens. That the contest has been brought between the two, there can be no doubt. Mr. Webster, the English bank attorney and crack orator of the Harrison party, and on whom the whigs so much rely to carry them successfully through the campaign, and who has from the beginning been opposed to the democracy—was opposed to the war and voted against all supplies of men and means to carry it on to its glorious result—has been recently imported to the South (the "Old Dominion") to preach and teach "Jeffersonian democracy." What may not be looked for after that? May we not as soon suppose that a native southern (Gen. Harrison) would preach up Abolition, as that a northern Hartford Convention federalist would Jeffersonian democracy? The whig party in bringing out Dan as their chief political preacher, put me in mind of the following passage in Hudibras:

"He was in logic a great critic, Profoundly skilled in analytic; He could distinguish and divide A hair 'twixt south and south-west side; On either which he would dispute, Confute, change hands, and still confute: He'd undertake to prove, by force Of argument, a man's no horse; He'd prove a buzzard is no owl, And that a lord may be an owl; Which learned pedants must affect; It was a party-colored dress.

And the turn which the implicated whigs, of New York and Philadelphia, high in office and hitherto of high standing, have endeavored by their own affidavits to give to the diabolical frauds that have been proven against them, reminds me of another passage in the same author:

"For we must take our oaths upon it You did the deed, when I have done it." And in conclusion I must quote one other line from Hudibras, by way of reminding the people of the South what they have to expect if Gen. Harrison is elected:

"Give us the whip, we'll lay it on!"!!!

Regimental Muster.—On Saturday last, the Lower Regiment of Edgecombe militia, under command of Col. Mabry, was mustered in this place. After performing various evolutions, the Regiment was addressed by Dr. T. H. Hall and Gen. L. D. Wilson on the political topics of the day. It is scarcely necessary to remark, that both speeches were rare samples of sound Democratic sentiments, and were received with avidity and much apparent satisfaction by the troops, and a large auditory collected on the occasion.

Rhoda, a free colored woman, came to her death by drowning on Thursday night last, having fallen into the river from a flat boat lying at the landing at this place. Her body has not been recovered.

Statistics of Edgecombe County.—We are indebted to John F. Hughes, Esq. Assistant Marshal, for the following statistical details, obtained in taking the census of this county. It will be seen, that there is an increase in population for the last ten years in the county, notwithstanding the continued flood of emigration, of 1155 persons; 25 of which, is the increase of the town of Tarboro', the population in 1830 being 565, and now 590.

Table with 2 columns: Population in 1830 and 1840. Rows include White males, White females, Free colored males, Free colored females, Male slaves, Female slaves.

Of the above, 5936 are engaged in agriculture, 32 in commerce, 198 in manufactures and trades, 6 in navigation, and 16 in the learned professions and engineers.

There are 2 academies and grammar schools, with 68 pupils; 11 primary and common schools, with 230 pupils—and 1668 white persons over 20 years of age who cannot read and write.

7 white and 2 colored persons deaf and dumb, 5 white and 1 colored blind, 8 white and 7 colored insane.

8 white males and 15 females between 80 and 90 years of age, one colored 100 years and upwards—6 revolutionary pensioners aged 75, 76, two of 80, and one of 86 and 87 years.

Table listing various goods and their prices, such as Horses & Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Value poultry, Bushels wheat, etc.

The town of Tarborough has undergone some little variation. It contains now, as in 1830, a court house and jail, a Branch of the State Bank, a printing office, cabinetmaker's shop, and 2 millinery establishments—in 1830, there were 10 stores, 3 taverns, 4 physicians, 2 lawyers, 3 tailors' shops, 2 saddlers' do. 2 shoemakers' do. 1 machinist's do. and 1 barber's do.; it now contains 6 stores and 2 confectionaries, 2 taverns, 4 physicians, 2 lawyers, 2 tailors' shops, 3 saddlers' do. 1 shoemaker's do. and 2 coachmakers' do. The mercantile business continues to decline, notwithstanding the population increases. The increase from 1820 to 1830 was about

150. The town formerly contained 23 stores. It is situated at the head of navigation on Tar river, 50 miles from Washington, to which place the principal part of the surplus produce of the surrounding country is generally sent on board of flat-bottomed boats.

We copy the following merely as chronicles of passing events, it appearing to be altogether a whiggish concern. The other documents referred to, have not come within our reach.

From the National Intelligencer.

Washington, Sept. 20, 1840. This morning while sitting in a room of the City Hall, a man came to the door and asked if Mr. Stanly was in? He was informed that he was, and I told him I was the man. He asked me if he could speak to me for a few moments. To which I replied that I did not desire any conversation with him. There was a large table between us, and he had a small cane in his hand, with which he rushed up and struck me several blows on the arm. He was out of my reach, and before I had jumped over the table, Mr. Clark had seized him, and I had only time to give him a kick before he was thrown out of the room. While he was on his back, I had put my foot over his face, but spared him, as he begged for his life, and was entirely powerless.

EDW. STANLY. The above account is accurate according to our recollection, and it all happened in our presence. J. C. CLARK, A. H. HARPER.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton: immediately after the occurrence of the above affair I reduced the above statement to writing. The individual whose conduct I have described I understand is named Greenhow, and is the Librarian in the State Department. He was provoked, I presume, on account of the following circumstance.

On Monday or Tuesday last, in company with Messrs Paul Cameron and Alfred Jones, of North Carolina, I went to the State Department to show these gentlemen the curiosities there, and while there I went into the Library of the State Department, and asked for the Librarian, Mr. Greenhow, (as it appears it was) sitting at the table, and I asked him for the volume containing the laws of the Territory of Indiana. I wished to obtain some extracts from it to send to my constituents. I addressed him very civilly, and was treated with great rudeness, so much so as to create the expression of surprise on the part of Messrs. Jones and Cameron. I addressed a letter to the Secretary of State, requesting him to send me the volume referred to, and mentioning that I had been treated with incivility by a waiter who called himself Librarian.

I have the satisfaction of knowing that this happened without any provocation on my part, and while I was in the discharge of my duty to my constituents and to my country. That duty I shall continue to discharge as fearlessly as I hope I have hitherto done, and any injury received while thus engaged, I shall proudly remember to the latest moment of my life. I have been thus far uninjured, and feel towards my harmless assailant no other sentiments than those of pity and contempt. I request you to publish this to prevent any misrepresentation.

Very respectfully, yours, EDW. STANLY.

From the Richmond Whig.

Richmond, Oct. 20th, 1840.

Gentlemen—The liberality already displayed by you renders me confident you will publish, with pleasure, the annexed statement; which terminates the unpleasant difficulty between Mr. Robt. Greenhow and the Whig Edw. Stanly.

A due sense of justice will no doubt induce those Editors who have alluded to the subject, to transfer this communication to their columns. I have the honor to be, Most respectfully, yours, WASHINGTON GREENHOW.

Washington, North Carolina, } October 17th, 1840. }

Mr. Stanly having received a letter dated Richmond, Oct. 9th, 1840, from John Heth, James M. Wickham, John H. Pleasants and John Biddle Chapman, relative to a difference between Mr. Stanly and Mr. Robert Greenhow of Washington City, which letter was accompanied by a note from Mr. Washington Greenhow, dated Washington Hotel, Oct. 16, 1840, in which Mr. Washington Greenhow says: "As the friend of Mr. Robert Greenhow, I shall have the honor of calling on you tomorrow, or should it equally suit your convenience, shall be pleased to see you or some friend on your part at this Hotel."

Whereupon, Col. Joshua Tayloe, as a friend of Mr. Stanly, called upon Mr. Washington Greenhow to know what he desired of Mr. Stanly.

Upon a conference between Col. Tayloe and Mr. Washington Greenhow; Mr. Washington Greenhow as the friend of Mr. Robert Greenhow, made the following statement in writing: "I consider that Mr. Robert Greenhow has disclaimed all intention to insult Mr. Stanly in the State Department Library, by his card in the Richmond Whig of

Sept. 25th, which disclaimer I now reiterate. If Mr. Stanly is willing to withdraw the offensive terms used in his letter to the Secretary of State, and those in his publication in the National Intelligencer, I have nothing further to ask on Mr. Greenhow's part."

And upon this disclaimer being made, Mr. Stanly withdraws the offensive expressions in his letter to the Secretary of State.

Whereupon all subsequent causes of offence are considered withdrawn by both parties. (Signed) JOSHUA TAYLOE. WASHINGTON GREENHOW.

Murder at Philadelphia.—Last evening about 8 o'clock, a young man known by the name of Thomas Easter, deliberately killed a woman of loose character with whom he had been living for some time, by shooting her with a pistol. Easter fled immediately, but was shortly after arrested and committed.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

To the sons of "Old Rip." Why will ye doze in "Sleepy Hollow," Ye noble men of hog and corn? Why will ye for a paper dollar, Turn vassals vile, though freemen born. The banks are fastening on the yoke, You're asleep and do not know it; Ye dream it's all an idle joke, But when ye wake your chains will show it You're all become of freedom tired I ween, if for "coon skins" ye go, Or else by traitors ye are hired, Regardless of your weal or wo. Awake, "Old Rip," from "Sleepy Hollow; Shake the "night mare" of money off; Don't be influenced by a dollar. Like noble men thy trammels doff. "To the rescue" rush, like freemen bold, Give a blow to British power, Remember your sires in days of old. Gird on thy armor and never cower. O spare the hog traps, that have caught ye, (Fie for shame) with "weider" baited; And spurn the traitors who have bought ye, Rise like men regenerated. A POOR MAN.

Norfolk Market, Nov. 3.—Cotton, 8 1/2 cents; Corn, 50 to 53 cents; Bacon, (hog round) 12 to 12 1/2; Lard, 13 to 14 cents.—Herald.

Washington Market, Nov. 4.—Corn Wholesale, \$2 a \$2 10. Bacon—sides 9 a 10 cents, hams 12 cents. Naval Stores—New dip, \$1 80; Old, \$1 65. Scraps, 70 cents. Tar, \$1 10. Fish—shad, 8a \$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.



DIED. In this county, on Saturday last, aged about 8 years, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Thomas B. Cherry.

In Sumter county, Alabama, recently, Dr. Josiah R. Horse and Mr. James Thigpen, formerly of this county. Also, Miss Ruth Whitfield, formerly of Nashville.

In Hardiman county, Tennessee, recently, Mr. Bartholomew Bowers, formerly of this county.

New and Beautiful FALL and WINTER MILLINERY, &c.

Mrs. A. C. HOWARD, now opening her fall supply of Goods, selected with the greatest care and attention, and comprising a general assortment of the most neat, useful and ornamental articles, in the

Millinery line. Among her Goods will be found—A variety of beautiful pattern bonnets, the latest and most approved style, Straw bonnets, in great variety, Plain, fig'd and watered silks and satins, An extensive assortment of ribbons, &c. All of which will be sold cheap for cash, or on her usual accommodating terms to punctual customers. Tarboro', Nov. 5, 1840.

A Teacher Wanted, AT BACHELOR'S ACADEMY, Mar

tin county, N. C. A man of good moral habits, calculated to teach the English language, is required. A fair price will be offered. Apply by the 15th Dec. next.

JNO BRYAN N F HOOKER W C CUSHING LEWIS HARRELL Clark's Store, Oct. 25, 1840. 43 3

Table titled 'Prices Current, At Tarborough and New York.' with columns for various goods like Bacon, Brandy, Coffee, etc., and their prices.

Notice. I DO hereby certify, that all persons whatsoever are forbidden hunting on the included lands, under the penalty of the laws of North Carolina.

H.M. T. ELLINOR. Oct. 7, 1840.

COMMISSION, Forwarding and Storage, BY HENRY V. NIEMEYER, Myers' Wharf, PORTSMOUTH, VA. August 29, 1840.

Notice. THE Subscriber offers for sale on moderate and accommodating terms

A good Cotton Gin, Of 37 saws—it is in prime order and ready for immediate use. Also, one of Hancock's Patent Threshing Machines, which with one horse will thresh from 125 to 150 bushels of wheat, rye, oats and rice, and from 125 to 200 bushels of peas per day. GEO. HOWARD Tarboro', October 21.

State of North Carolina, EDGECOMBE COUNTY, Superior Court of Equity, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1840.

Wm. Clark, p. ff. vs. Frederick Rose, Willis L. Hunt, & Weeks Parker and Anos Clark, debtors.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Amos Clark, one of the debtors in this suit, is not a resident of this State; It is therefore ordered, that 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

MOFFAT'S Vegetable Life Pills And Phenix Bitters.

THE high celebrity which these excellent medicines have acquired, in curing almost every disease to which the human frame is liable, is a matter familiar with almost ever intelligent person. They became known by their fruits—their good works have testified for them—they did not thrive by the faith of the credulous.

In cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver affections, Asthma, Pleurisy, settled Pains, Rheumatism, Fevers and Agues, Obstinate Headaches, impure state of the Fluids, Unhealthy appearance of the skin, Nervous Debility, the sickness incident to females in delicate health, every kind of weakness in the Digestive organs, and in all general Derangement of health, these medicines have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. They restore vigorous health to the most exhausted constitutions. A single trial will place the

Life Pills and Phenix Bitters. Beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at W. B. MOFFAT'S Medical Office, 375 Broadway, New York.

N. B. None are genuine unless they bear the fac simile of John Moffat's signature. The Life Pills are sold in boxes—Price, 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 each, according to the size; and the Phenix Bitters in bottles, at \$1 or \$2 each, with full directions.

For gratuitous distribution—An interesting little pamphlet, entitled

Moffat's Medical Manual, Designed as a domestic guide to health—containing accurate information concerning the most prevalent diseases, and the most approved remedies—by Wm. B. Moffat. Apply to

GEO. HOWARD, Agent. Just received, a fresh supply of the above invaluable medicines. Tarboro', Oct. 1840.