



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1841.

Congress.—This body convened at Washington City on Monday last. On Tuesday, the President's message was transmitted to both Houses. It is a very lengthy document, occupying upwards of five columns of the National Intelligencer. The President in the first instance states that there is great occasion to rejoice in the general prosperity of the country. He then enters into a minute detail of our foreign relations, which appear to be in a highly satisfactory state, excepting those with Great Britain. He then refers to the taking of the sixth census, and states that it exhibits a grand total of 17,069,453, making an increase over the census of 1830, of 4,202,646 inhabitants, and showing a gain in a ratio exceeding 32½ per cent. for the last ten years. The estimated receipts for the present year amount to \$30,410,167 77—the expenditures \$32,025,070 70—leaving a deficit on the 1st Jan. next, of \$627,557 90. Of the loan of \$12,000,000, only \$5,432,726 88 have been negotiated. The President then refers to the Tariff, and affirms the right of Congress to discriminate as to the articles on which duties shall be laid by "considerations of domestic policy connected with our manufactures," as well as others. He then refers to the currency and exchanges, and states that should Congress require it, the Secretary of the Treasury will submit a plan of finance establishing a Board of Control at the seat of Government, with power to establish agencies at prominent commercial points, to issue Treasury notes, receive individual deposits, to purchase and sell domestic bills and drafts, to use State Banks at a distance as agencies, &c. He then refers to the reports of the Secretaries of War and the Navy, and of the Post Master General, &c.

The above are the prominent points of the Message, touching the Protective policy, and the establishment of a fiscal agent by the General Government. We have no hesitation in asserting that the President's views on both these subjects will meet the unqualified condemnation of the Democracy. That unflinching Democrat, the Hon. T. H. Benton, immediately on the reading of the Message, denounced the plan of the "Board of Control,"—and rumor states that Judge Upshur and one other member of the Cabinet have sent in their resignations to the President, in consequence of his opinions relative to the Tariff. We shall give the President's Message in our next, that our readers may judge for themselves.

The last Petersburg Intelligencer states that the Cotton destroyed by fire at Weldon on the night of the 26th ultimo, had not been received by the Agent of the Petersburg Company, nor could he receive it, as it was waiting for Bills of Lading, or orders, to consign it which had not come up with it; and consequently the loss will not fall on that company, as stated by us. *Halifax Adv.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 4.—The market has been brisk the present week. Produce comes in freely, and former prices are well sustained. We quote Cotton at 7½ to 8 cents. Pork, 3½ to 4—dull.—*Jour.*

Pork.—The Kentucky papers state that pork is plenty in that State, and is offered at from \$2 to \$2 50. Bacon is sold in Louisville at 24 for shoulders, 34 for midlings, and 5 cents for hams. Thousands of hogs are on their way to eastern markets. Pork has been offered by drovers at \$3 75 in Lynchburg.

Last week's Abingdon "Virginian," states that drove pork in that place is from \$2 50 to \$3. Corn sells for 25 cts. cash, 37½ in trade.

Pork.—The American publishes this morning a letter from Kanawha, Va. which says that there are about 20 or 25,000 hogs on the road leading from Owensville, Kentucky, to Charleston, Kanawha; and about 8 or 10,000 on the road from Point Pleasant to that place. Some 5 or 6,000 have passed through that village to the eastern markets. Price in Charleston, \$3.00 per hundred, cash. The number of hogs brought this fall to Virginia, will, it is supposed, be larger than in any year for the last four or five.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

State Lands.—His Excellency, Gov. Morehead, and Mr. Gales, one of the Di-

rectors of the Literary Fund, arrived in town on Saturday night last on their return from a visit to the State Swamp Lands, in the county of Hyde. The lands were exposed for sale at the Pungo Canal on Tuesday, and again at Leachville on the ensuing day, but no sales were made. Very few persons were in attendance, except from the immediate neighborhood; and the highest price bid by any substantial bidder was \$5 00 per acre for the timbered, and \$3 for the prairie lands, which were below the minimum values set on them by the board. The land must sell at an average price of \$4 per acre, to reimburse the State her outlay. Though we regret the ill success of the attempt at sales, we cannot say that we are surprised at it; a number of causes concurred to produce it, among which may be enumerated the scarcity of money, which, though the lands were offered on a credit, represses enterprise, and the ignorance of people abroad of the extent and value of this territory. If the lands are sold, it must be to persons from elsewhere. We in this section already own more swamp lands than we want—the supply is greater than the demand. That no sales were made to individuals in this section furnishes, therefore, no inference that we are indifferent to the fate of the enterprise, or distrustful of its ultimate profit to the State. With our hands already full of swamps, it would be folly to buy more. We repeat, and it is well that it should be known, that purchasers must be found abroad. While we highly commend the spirit and diligence with which the Board have carried out this measure, and approve of what seems to be their general policy, we think that the term of credit allowed is far too short if intended to induce purchases by actual settlers, who may pay for the land from the profits of it. If a farmer can support himself for the first three years after a settlement on wild lands, he does well. If the term of credit were extended to 7 years, on condition of paying interest, and proper means were taken to set forth its advantages to emigrants and residents in the old thickly settled States, we do not doubt that numbers would prefer seeking a home in N. Carolina, to going to the "far West." Thus the State would be benefited not only by being ultimately paid for her lands, but by the introduction within her borders of a numerous body of hardy and industrious settlers. The State wants people more than money. It is men that constitutes the wealth of States. We are not aware what plan the board have now resolved to pursue, but we respectfully offer these suggestions.

We were not previously aware that Mr. Gales had been appointed a member of the Board. We are not among those who would proscribe Editors from office, and we know no one better entitled to it than the good humored, courteous, and sensible Editor of the Raleigh Register.

Wash. Rep.

Unfortunate Accident.—Spices S. Smith of Hyde county, was killed by a fall from his horse on Wednesday evening last as he was returning home from Court. The deceased formerly resided in Newbern where he was well known.—*ib.*

Rejection of the Bribe Tendered to the States in Violation of the Constitution.—South Carolina and Alabama, it is probable, will take the lead in refusing the spoils of the public lands. These wise and high-spirited States will, we trust, convince Federalism that they cannot be duped into a flagrant violation of the Constitution, inevitably resulting in a vast increase of indirect taxation, bearing *unequally and unjustly* upon the South, simply to obtain a short allowance of the proceeds of the public lands. Two-fifths of the population of the South, (who pay the heaviest tax on the articles *tariffed* to make good the deficit occasioned by the distribution from the Treasury to the States,) are excluded in the distribution as given by the law which makes the representative ratio in Congress the rule in allotting to the States their respective shares of the public domain. The South, therefore, which gave the greatest portion of the public lands to the Union, are to have less by two-fifths than the other States in the new partition; and, what is worse, are to bear the greatest burden in the new taxes necessarily imposed to replenish the National Treasury.

Honor—interest—fidelity to the Constitution—every motive of patriotism—conspires to induce the Democratic States to reject the corrupt bonus tendered for the abandonment of principle. It is the entering wedge for a public debt—high taxes—wasteful expenditure—credit systems—corporation privileges, and every other feature which characterizes the aristocracy abroad which Federalism apes among us. *Globe.*

Horrible Outrage.—We understand that a most unnatural outrage was perpetrated on the person of a female child under 10 years of age, in Cabarrus County, a few days since by one Milton Frezeland, aged about 18 years. The child is since dead; the scoundrel has made his escape, and we hope all good citizens will be on the alert to aid in his apprehension. We understand that he is about 5 feet 4 inches high, walks erect, has a dark complexion and but little or no beard, and wore away a dark homespun coat and pantaloons.—*Ral. Reg.*

At the instance of President Tyler, a nolle prosequi has been entered in the

case of the individuals indicted for a breach of the peace at the President's House the evening after the Veto. The President in his letter says he regards the disturbance "as one of those outbreaks of popular feeling, incident in some degree to our form of government, and entirely harmless and evanescent in its character."—*Ral. Star.*

Glorious news from Florida!—Capt. R. D. A. Wade, 3d Artillery, with his Company, 160 men, whilst on a scout near a Lake between Hillsboro' Inlet and the Everglades, called *Lake Worth*, came upon two camps of Indians, took forty-eight prisoners, destroyed twenty canoes and a large quantity of provisions, which they had collected to carry to *San Jones* camp, and returned without loss, to Fort Lauderdale.—One of the prisoners afterwards offered to go and bring in those who had escaped from the attack, and being sent returned with seven additional warriors, making in all killed and taken, *sixty three Indians*, men, women and children. Another warrior has gone out to bring in more.—*ib.*

Dismal Swamp Canal.—The Norfolk Beacon states that the tolls received upon this canal for the fiscal year ending the 30th September last exceeded by 40 per cent. the average receipts for the last five years. The increase, it thinks, is owing, in a considerable degree, to the improvement in agriculture, and the increase of productions in North Carolina.—*ib.*

Prospects in Philadelphia.—Bicknell's Reporter says "The Banks of the city and country are, we believe, exerting themselves to the utmost to recover their lost ground, and are really anxious to get in a position to resume with confidence and safety. No resumption of this description, however, may be looked to for a year or two, if so soon. Those who preach another decline do not understand the subject. We speak on the authority of several of our bank officers themselves."—*ib.*

The Execution.—The execution of E. Phelps for the murder of Casper Walser, took place at Germantown (Stokes County) yesterday. The criminal was conveyed from the prison to the gallows, clothed in his shroud. In his address from under the gallows, he made no direct confession of his crime, but said that if he had committed the act, for which he was about to forfeit his life, he was unconscious of it; he could not say that he was guilty, neither could he deny the charge.—If he was confident of his guilt, he "thought he would be better satisfied!" He also reminded the assembled multitude, (consisting of between 2,000 and 3,000 persons,) of the uncertainty of life, warned them to spurn the intoxicating bowl, and attributed his present situation, as a malefactor under the gallows, to the demon Rum! During the prayer of some pious individuals, (no minister of the gospel being present,) Phelps became very much agitated, prayed and sobbed aloud, and appealed, in feeling terms, to Almighty God to have mercy upon his poor soul. After some time he became more composed, attempted to address the spectators a second time, but only succeeded in saying that he did not fear death, and hoped he was prepared to meet his God. He then bid a number of the spectators a final adieu by "shaking hands," whereupon he was launched into eternity.

The body remained suspended about half an hour, when it was taken down, and delivered to the friends and relatives of this unfortunate man, to be conveyed to Davidson, his native county.

Salem Gazette, 26th.

U. S. CENSUS OF 1840.	
White Males	7,249,266
Do. Females	8,989,842
	14,189,108
Black Slaves	2,487,213
Do. Free	386,246
	2,873,459
Total population,	17,062,567

Slavery in Illinois.—The newspapers of Illinois have commenced discussing the propriety of amending their State Constitution so as to permit the introduction of Slavery, with a view to the cultivation of hemp and tobacco.

Washington Market, Dec. 8.—Corn—wholesale, \$2 00 a \$2 25. Bacon—sides 7 a 8 cents, hams 9 cents. Naval Stores—New dip, \$2 45; Old, \$2 25. Scrap, 90 cents. Tar, \$1 05. Fish, shad, 7 a \$8. Herrings, cut, \$3 25; whole, \$2 50 a \$3 00.—*Rep.*



DIED.

In this county, of consumption, on the 2nd inst. Miss *Martha Price*, aged about 21 years. She bore her tedious illness with Christian fortitude, and died with the pleasing hope of a blessed immortality. She is now beneath the cold and mouldering sod, And her spirit hath gone home to the bosom of its God.—*Com.*

WARRENTON Male Academy.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 16th January next, under the continued superintendence of

Mr. R. A. Ezell, A. M.

The present Principal, whose qualifications and experience every way fit him for the duties of an Instructor of Youth. The general satisfaction he has given, the progress of his scholars, their order, regularity, and general good conduct, evincing a high and healthy state of discipline, give every assurance that the efforts of the Trustees to place this ancient Academy upon its former high and respectable footing have not been unavailing. The supervision of the morals and general deportment of the students has received a due and proper share of the Principal's attention, and it is no less creditable to him than gratifying and encouraging to the Trustees, that no serious act of immorality has occurred during the present year. The Academy has recently undergone a thorough repair, and is one of the largest, most commodious, and comfortable buildings of the kind in the State.

Mr. Ezell will be assisted by a young gentleman of fine moral character, and of excellent literary qualifications.

Board may be procured with the Principal, or in respectable private families in the village, at \$8 per month.

Terms for the session of five months:

For the Latin, Greek, and French Languages \$15 00
For all the English branches 12 50

The undersigned, in behalf of the Trustees, confidently recommended the Institution to the public, as in every respect, worthy of the patronage of Parents and Guardians.

WELDON N. EDWARDS,
Pres. of Trustees.
Warrenton, N. C. Dec. 4, 1841.

TRUSTEES

Geo. E. Spruill, Esq.
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H. D. Turner,
Wm. Plummer, Esq.
Wm. Eaton, Jr. Esq.
T. E. Green, Esq.
J. B. Somerville, Esq.
Thos. White, Esq.
J. W. Hawkins, M. D.
B. E. Cook, Esq.

State of North Carolina,

EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Equity.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1841.

Winifred Warren }
vs. }
John Warren, }

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that two subpoenas regatly issued against the defendant in this case have been returned "not to be found," and that copies of the plaintiff's bill have been left at the place where the defendant last resided, and proclamation having been made at the Court House door at this term: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Tarboro' Press, for three months, notifying the defendant to appear, at the next term, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Tarboro', on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or the case will be heard *ex parte*.
Test. **I. NORFLEET, C. M. E.**

State of North Carolina,

EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Equity.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1841.

Dempsey Taylor, Penelope Pope, Betsey Whitehead, Kinchen Taylor, Allen Taylor, and K. K. Kearney and wife Mary, part of the heirs of the late Reuben Taylor, plffs.

vs.
Susan Taylor and Martha K. Taylor, infant children of one Kindred Taylor, a son of one Jesse Taylor, a brother of said Reuben, Jesse Taylor and — Dent and wife Eliza, which said Jesse and Eliza are children of the said Jesse, the brother of said Reuben, Allen House and others, the brothers and sisters of the said Allen and heirs of one Polly House, a sister of said Reuben whose names are unknown, defendants.

Petition for sale of Lands for partition

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in this case are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Tarboro' Press for six weeks successively, giving them notice to appear at the next term, to be held for said County, at the Court House in Tarboro', on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the petition of the plaintiffs; otherwise it will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte*.

Test. **I. NORFLEET, C. M. E.**

Constables' Blanks for sale,
AT THIS OFFICE.

Notice.

THE subscriber being desirous of disposing of a portion of his Land, offers for sale

From 500 to 1000 Acres,

Or more if required. This is first rate Coneto Land, and deemed to be as healthy, if not more, as any in the county, consisting of rich swamp and ridge, well adapted to the cultivation of Corn and Cotton, and excellent hog range, can be perfectly reclaimed at a small expense, by cutting a few small ditches into a canal adjacent thereto, already completed—lies on the road leading from Tarborough to Williamston, and about three miles from the former place to the improvements therein, which consist of a comfortable dwelling house for a small family, containing three rooms and two fire places, dairies, smoke house, barn, stables, and other out houses. There is but a small proportion of it cleared, the balance heavily timbered. It not sold privately, it will be offered at public sale on the premises at the former residence of the late Wm. Sutton.

On Thursday, the 23d inst.

Those wishing to purchase and unacquainted, can view the premises which will be shown at any time by applying to the subscriber. Terms made known on the day of sale. **MICHL HEARN,**
Tarborough, Dec. 7th, 1841.



LAND, STOCK, Furniture, &c. &c.

THE subscriber having determined to remove, will on Tuesday 11th January next, sell at Public Sale,

STOCK.

Horses, Mules, Hogs, Cows, Corn, and Farming utensils. Also, a general assortment of new and superior Household Furniture.

LAND.

I shall offer at the same time, the Land on which I reside, situated three miles east of Lousburg, containing three hundred and twenty five acres, one hundred Acres of which is good Tobacco Land and the balance good corn Land.

This place, for health and beauty of situation, is not surpassed by any in this section of country.

Good Orchards and water convenient to the house.

The improvements are, a two story dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, carriage house, stables, corn crib, ice house and tobacco barns. The Land may be seen at any time previous to the day of sale. Any person wishing to exchange Slaves for a desirable residence, in a very agreeable neighborhood, can do so with the subscriber on advantageous terms.

Terms of Sale. For the Land, three equal bonds, payable January 1st, 1843, 1844, 1845. The first without interest; the other two to carry interest from date. All other articles will be sold on a credit of nine months, with interest from date. Approved security will be required in every instance. **B. T. BALLARD.**
Franklin county, Nov. 1841.

PLEASANT HILL Female Academy,

Situated in Nash county, near Dr. Sitt's, on the road leading to Nashville, in a high healthy situation.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that his school will be again open for the reception of pupils on the second Monday (10th) of January next. This school will be under the entire control of

Miss SUSAN R. GARDNER,

A lady from New Hampshire. She comes well recommended, but having taught school in the subscriber's family the preceding year, he is fully confident her extensive acquaintance will be a satisfactory recommendation, to many. Her skillful management, good discipline, and gentle mode of reproof, all combine to render her the student's favorite. The subscriber is well prepared to accommodate boarders at seven dollars per month, who will constantly be with the instructress at all times, receiving correction, instruction, &c. She will teach all the English branches per session of five months, \$10
French ditto 7 50
Music on the Piano Forte, 15
Drawing and Painting, 5
Needle and Basket work extra.

JAMES HARRISON

Dec. 2, 1841.

Notice.

MRS. A. C. HOWARD informs her friends and the public, that she has just received a fresh supply of Goods suitable for the season, viz: Bonnets, Silks, Satins, Ribbands, Flowers, Curis, &c. which makes her assortment complete. She has also received some new and beautiful patterns for dresses, &c.
Tarboro', Dec. 3, 1841.