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Doctor Glasgow,

RESPECTFULLY informs the et zens of Edgecombe and the publigenerally, that he has

Located in Tarboro',

For the purpose of a tending to the dutie of his profession; to which he plodge himself to devote the most strict and on remitting attention, and to regulate his charges descretionally agreently to the state of the times. When not engaged of prote-signal dory, he may be found either at his office opposite the Court II use, or at his residence on Dr. Hall's lot. Turboso', 1 Feb'v, 1842. 53

Notice.

MRS A. C. HOWARD informs her friends and the public, that she ha ust received a trish s puly of Goods suit able for the season, viz: Boonets, Silks, Satins, Rubbands, Flowers, Curls, &which makes her assortment complete She has also received some new and beau tiful patterns for dresses, &c.

Tarboro', Dec 3, 1841.

State of North Carolina, EDGECOMBE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. Nanny Edwards Petition for reprobate of Siley Edwards's John S. Edwards, Wil liams Edwards and) Will. others,

the next term of the Court of Pleas and proposing nothing. Instead of employ- used by Bank partisans, like this: that if On the subject of the Banks, I speak ty of Edgecombe, at the Court House in Tarborough, on the fourth Monday in demur to said polition, or answer the same; otherwise, it will be taken pro ronfesso and heard ex purle as to them.



KIBORD⁹

From the Fayetteville Journal.

CORRESPONDENCE.

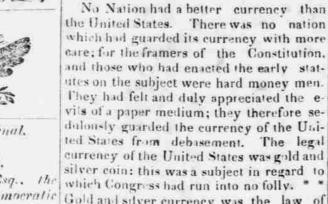
Between Louis D. Henry, Esq., th Nominee of the recent Democratic inform him of his nomination.

(continued)

he paper money system, a dangerous eu--making movey plenty or scarce-prices high or low-the value of all property an certain-united with a large political party -the whole stimulated and defended by well paid corps of Editors and Orators, must be attended with danger, and must fill with apprchension the heart of the of a paper system. In candor, I admit, notes in every body's hands, would be patriot. It will be recollected that the Whigs have generally had the direction of on this subject. But the Whig leaders have lets of the people, instead of these notes, the Banks, during the while period of our adhered to the system in spite of experience, this calamity never could have befallen public wealth. To tarnish that credit, monetary embarrassments-that they have against the lights of the age, & adopted it, them. Within the last thirty years, it used and abused them to suit their party

ing and defending this Bank, and above private morals and of public virtue. all, stimulating its ruthless attacks upon the

es in Congress in the year 1816. I here ren y and the Tar ff is about \$45 upon ev | moral power to the evil tendencies of the quote from them:



which had guarded its currency with more care; for the framers of the Constitution, and those who had enacted the early statutes on the subject were hard money men. They had felt and duly appreciated the evils of a paper medium; they therefore sedulously guarded the currency of the United States from debasement. The legal currency of the United States was gold and silver coin: this was a subject in regard to which Congress had run into no folly. * Gold and silver currency was the law o State Convention, assembled at Ral the land at home, and the law of the world eigh, and the Committee appointed to abroad; there could, in the present condition of the world, be no other currency.

Again, speaking of the character of the A Bank of the United States, renders paper currency, he says:

"Of all the contrivances for cheating the gine to the liberries of the country With laboring classes of mankind, none is so effecs large capital, it can always make the lo that as that which deludes them with paper cal Backs subservient toff, because it can money. It is the most perfect expedient cripple or crush them at its pleasure. As ever invented for fertilizing the rich man's a leader or head, it can organise the Back- fields by the sweat of the poor man's brow. ato a regular army, garrisoned every Ordinary tyranny, oppression, excessive where through the United States, and rea- taxation, these bear lightly on the happi ly to not as one baly, whenever there is a mess of the community, compared with necessity; combining with these all that fraudulent currencies, and the robberies numerous class of men in our Towns and committed by depreciated paper. Our ities, who depend upon the Banks for own history has recorded, for our instructheir business and daily bread. This vast tion, enough, and more than enough, of money power drilled and disciplined for the demoralizing tendency, the injustice now circulating mong the people through cears, concorting its plans in secret conclaves and intolerable oppression on the virtuous and well disposed, of a degraded paper curcency, authorized by law, or in any way countenanced by Government."

to rule the country. The system must be may be estimated, that three or four hunpurpo es-that the U S. Bank was used as REFORMED. Its frequent and violent flue- dred Banks have failed-indebted by their the especial engine of that party to mflu- tuations, are not only ruinous to all regular notes to the people, who held them, two or come, the distresses of the people are inence the elections, the press and legislative industry and enterprise, to the trade and three hundred millions; here was a loss of and the leading Whig orators and presses pride, luxury, extravagance, frauds and capital, forever sunk, and which is now tion. throughout the country, have for the last villainies of the worst kind. It threatens felt, in the distresses of the country. A-

ery hundred dollars of value, of the neces system; I will next take a short review of sames of life, imported and consumed b some of the measures of retrenchment and the people of this State. This is enormous reform so vauntingly promised to the and ruinous at a time when the farmer p-ople, by this party, in 1840 gets but \$4 for his pork, and the mechanics

PIRIESS.

and laboring classes can scare-ly find emplain: We all know that our imports are purchased with our exports. Wnenever, tendency.

from bad crops, or other causes, the former are larger than the latter, we get in debt to New York, or the place from whence we import. This debt is called the balance of trade, which is then against us. Our only means to pay this debt is by sp-cie or paper. If we had the specie, which, is real. exchange, it could be transported at an expense of about one half of one por cent but the Banks drive out the specie, or lock it up, and say, you shall take their paper promises. These paper promises, will on y be received abroa I, at a discount of 5 or 6 per cent; and thus we are taxed, 512 per cent, by a depreciated paper currency: which could be saved or avoided by a cur rency, truly based on specie. Precisely in the same degree that Bank paper depreciates, the taxes upon the community increase on the consumption of the necessaries of hie, imported. The people too, are little aware, of the tremendous danger, which is constantly impending over them, from the liability of the present paper system. to a sudden explosion. The Bank notes the State, I estimate to amount to between three and four millions Suppose the Banks, 6 or 7 in number, which issued these notes, were to fall, caused either by fire, a public enemy, rob kery, had minage-No language of mine could give force or ment, or any other cause; in one moment, impression to this vivid picture of the evils as if by a blast from Heaven, the Bauk that all parties have at times been in error worthless. Had specie been in the pock

ten years, been recommending, encourag- in fine, to undermine the social fabric of gain, estimate the Bank notes in circulation in this State, to the four millions of dollars; other, they take millions out and give it a-The Banks must be made to redeem the loss of this, at 5 1-2 per cent for depre-Democratic administrations of General their notes, -because the law and public ciation, would be two hundred and twenty tions, the people's money, and the next N this case affidavit being filed, that Jackson and Martin Van Buren, because faith demand it, because it will reduce the thousand dollars. This is an annual tax breath take it back in taxes, which cost two of the defendants, to wit, John S. of their opposition to its recharter. It will exchanges, which, like the Tariff, operates upon the people of the State, although in them 10 per cent to collect; making a loss

To se masures were brought forth at the Extra Session of 1841, and as a whole, ployment. To make this subject more may be pronounced incongruous, extravagunt-oppressive, and dangerous in their

DISTRIBUTION, LOAN BILL, TA-RIFF.

They give away the public linds, which dforded the best s curity to sust in the pubic credit, and to eff et loins on favorable lerms; and then, go into the money market to horrow twelve millions of dollars; at a time, when they admitted their finances were embarrassed, the people and the States in debt, and when universal distrust abounded! It was fatuity !- rbshness and presumption beyond the power of language to describe !! The natural consequence immediately followed-the credit of the Government was dishonoredregular dealers distrusted the financial abilby of the heads of Government to conduct the public aff ors-her bonds for small sums of \$500 - were hawked about Wall Street a' the mercy of Shavers and Brokers, and Mr. Forward the present Secretary of the Freasury, now states to Congress, that the Government cannot effect a loan in this country. The public lands were given by the States to the Federal Government, to pay the public debt, and were so pledged, by a resolution of Congress in 1790, and they are the most permanent, convenient and economical security any Government could have to sustain. Besides, the Federal Government is charged with the public faith and defences of the whole Union, it should never therefore have been robbed of this main pillar of support.

Public credit is public honor, and ought to be looked upon as the greatest crime. It is bringing shame and dishonor on one's country, and when evil days creased by the inability of the Governbodies-that Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster business of the country-but it engenders so much of the labor of the country-of ment to alleviate the heavy hand of taxa-

Again, with one hand, they beg for money to replenish the Treasury, with the way. Again, they distribute in dona-Edwards and Williams Edwards, are non residents: Notice is therefore hereby they give the public money to pay the gambling debts of some of the States, involved in mad schemes of Internal Improvement, and tax the people of North Carolina, on their salt, iron, and sugar, to replace the amount. Again, they distribute by one rule, federal numbers, and tax by another rule, per capita, which makes the slave holding States, pay the larger share of the taxes, in proportion to the benefit. .Igain, like the Pharisees of old, next secretly and fraudulently take back, repay their hypocrital extravagance. A-Bankers, who are the holders of State Bon is, and tax the laboring classes, to debt. and take it back in taxes, from that class, which has the least-works the hardest-and fights the battles of the In fine, the Extra Session ushered into the world, a monster of legislative incongruities, so heterogeneous and absurd, so made up of Clay and brass, that like the, famed image of Nebuchadnezzar, it will ness, and redeemable paper, to meet the mark the age which we live. The preposterious scheme! of growing rich by borced under the most rigid restrictions and rowing, of relieving the people by laxing them. and of being generous to them by robbing them of their lands.

JNO NORFLEET, CI'k. Tarboro,' January 17th, 1842. 4

State of North Carolina, EDGECOMBE COUNTY. Superior Court of Equity. SEPTEMBER TERM, 1811. Dempsey Taylor. Penel pe Pope, Betsey ben Taylor, plffs.

names are unknown, deten buts.

therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Tarborough 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 Tar boro', on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition of the plaint ffotherwise it will be taken pro confess and heard ex purte.

I NORFLEET, C M E Test.

Turner & Hughes' NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC, For 1812,

Just received and for sale at this Officat the Raleigh prices, viz: 10 cents single. 75 cents per dozen, \$3 50 for half a groce \$6 for a groce, &c. Oct. 1841.

ment, the States, and the People

Taylor, and Knochen Kearney and wife That it never did turnish a uniform currenregulate the exchanges; on the contrary rency: that it deranged both, during the twenty Susan Taylor and Martha K. Taylor, in years of its charter, save about the years fant children of one Kundred Taylor, a 1830, '31 and '32, when it was dispensing son of one Jesse Taylor, a brother of favors to purchase a recharter. The counsaid Reuben, Jesse Taylor and - Dont try then, had just come out, of a ten years and wife Eliza, which said Jesse and siege of Bank contraction, and like thirsty Eliza are children of the said J-s-e, the ground, absorbed freely the first showers brother of said R-uben, Allen House of rain; -true however to the instincts of and others, the brothers and sisters of the poper system, the Bank showered too the said Allen and heirs of one Polly copiously, and finally drowned the crop of House, a sister of said Reuben whose apparent prosperity which had sprung up under its influence.-3d, That the Federal Petition for sale of Lands for partition Treasury may be managed without a Bank, If appearing to the satisfaction of the as was proved during the administration of Court, that the defendants in this case Mr. Van Buren, when the Sceretary of are not inhabitants of this State: It is the Freasury, Mr. Woodbury, conducted its affairs skillfully, through a period of the greatest embarrassment, at a time the Banks had suspended, and were withholding about 30 millions of the Government money .- 4th, That such a Bank is a dangerous engine of political power.

The first and greatest error was in departing from the standard of a sound me ullic currency. The people, by the Fed eral Constitution, entrusted that to Congress-but Congress in an evil hour gave di power to the Bank. The Constitution Discount on N. Carolina money said it should be gold and silver - the Bank N. Carolina merchant's profit on same 18 said it should be paper. The Federal Goernment may coin money-but the Banks irive it out of the country by issuing their paper, and when it is gone the paper is and a half cents Bank and Tariff tax, upon striking its poisonous roots deeper and worthless.

Ours is a hard money Government, so hax upon land is "six cents upon every hundred dollars value thereof." But, acwhig oracle, Mr. Webster, in his speech- tax we pay by an irredeemable paper cur- who for party purposes, gave efficacy and

given, to the said John S. Edwards and was, opposition to every measure right or imparting confidence to business transac-Williams Edwards, to be and appear at wrong. Condemning every thing and tions. An argument I know is sometimes State Government.

Quarter Sessions to be held for the Coup- ing their talents like patriots, to and the you compel the Banks to redeem their right out, I mean not to alarm, or unneces-Government, in promoting the welfare of notes, they will distress the people by sarily excite popular clamor, for I respect the people, they concentrated all their e pressing the collection of their debts. This the understanding and vir ue of the people; February next, then and there to plead or mergencies, in the most powerful efforts argument is both false and insulting to a -but I do mean, (like an honest physito elog the wheels of Government, and free people. It is fulse, because, the Banks cian,) not to play the quack, by deceiving embarrass the affairs of the Nation. Thus are always the first to take the alarm, to be- the people, but, to open the sore, to lay hoping by confusion and distraction, to gin the pressure, -and they keep it up any bare to their eyes the rottenness within, as triumph as a party, by laying the Govern- how, and at a time when the people can the only way to rouse the public mind to ment palsied and disgraced at their feet, feast bear it. It is insulting, because it is search out the true remedy. They who they distribute openly to gain favor, and ON THIS WHIG PARTY, THEOUGH ITS LEAD.' a threat of the creature to the creator, of cry out there is danger in this, want the ERS. AND THE BANKING SYSTEM THEN, the servant to his master. Again, why nerve to meet the crisis-are interested to in tythes upon the living of the people, to MUST NEST, THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE should a majority of the people, and the perpetuate the evil, or lack confidence in DISTRESSES AND EMBARRASSMENT that whole business of the country, be taxed and the hard sense and honest hearts of the gain, they give the public lands to British have fallen upon the Federal Govern suspended because, a minority may be in- people to redress themselves. The people debted to the Binks? It is an argument, ave thus far shown themselves adequate This history of the U. S. Bank establish- that will justify the Banks, in forming a to every emergency. In conquering their make the Treasury whole. Again, they Whitehead, Kinchen Taylor, Allen es the roposition I set out to prove: 1st, confederacy, of perpetual suspension A liberties from England-in founding the give to that class which has been the most familiar example will show the people, how Federal Constitution, the palladium of the profigate and imprudent in getting into Mary, part of the heirs of the late Reu cy of fixed value. 2d, That it never did they are taxed by a depreciated paper cur- Union-in establishing commercial and diplomatic relations with the world-in planting States and Territorics-and man-BANK TAX AND TARIFF TAX aging the complicated interests and machi- country. On I yard of cloth which costs in Ennery of a vast Empire.

\$2 00 I am for no rash measures; but for sober and thorough reform; for a system which will diffuse specie throughout the country 20 to meet all the smaller exchanges of busi-2 20 larger exchanges. This system to be pla-44 responsibilities. Then, should losses oc-2 64 cur from Banks, they will fall upon the richer classes of society; and the currency 66 being held fast by a solid specie basis, like the well anchored ship, will resist the ever 3 30 changing current of the winds and waves. I believe the public mind will settle down 161 upon this plan at last; but should I be mistaken in these views, I am prepared to 3 461 surrender my opinion to any better plan, which will redress the public grievances, 861 by a reform of the present system. Nothing can be worse than the present system. \$4 33 Every seven or eight years, it seems to upset society-to mar the best laid plansto scorn the regular, moral, sober pursuits of industry-to obliterate the hard earnings of a long life of saving labor, and like the 161

turnings of the lottery wheel, to reduce every thing to chance. If we don't begin 891 reform now, when shall we begin? I say Thus, the consumer pays eighty-nine delay is dangerous. The evil is hourly

the small sum of two dollars. Now the deeper into the social system. Having laid the causes of the public dis

Mr. Macon, and so said the great Federal cording to the above table, the amount of the paper system, and of the Whig leaders. of the infamous perpetrators of this foul act.

(to be concluded in our next.)

Murder. - A murder of a most atrocious character was committed during the last week in Greece county, upon the body of Mrs. Penclope Lassiter, of that county. Our informant states that she was found dead in her bed early in the morning, with her feet wrapped up in a blanket, and a sad iron at her back, with a hole the size of a pistol ball through her skull, just above one of her ears. A negro woman belonging to Mrs. Lassiter, and who lived with her. states that mistress complained of being unwell at night, that she wrapped her feet up in a blanket, put a warm iron to her back and left her in that condition; and did not see her again until next morning, when finding that her mistress was not up, and fearing she might be sick, went into her room, and found her in the condition above stated. Suspicion is busy as to the authors of this horrible deed, but as yet no clue has been found which can lead to the discovery Newbern Spec.

Discount on North Carolina money, 5 per cent. N. Carolina Merchant's profit say 25 per cent. Cost to Farmer The Tariff tax is \$0 44 New York merchant's profit on same 11

gland,

Estimated charges of shipment to

Importer's and Jobber's profit, say

change, 10 per cent,

Duty at 20 per cent.,

25 per cent.,

New York, freight, insurance, ex-