



TARBORO' :

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1842.

Democratic Republican Nomination.
FOR GOVERNOR,

LOUIS D. HENRY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Election on Thursday, 4th Aug.

"FREE TRADE—NO TAXES FOR PROTECTION—NO MONOPOLIES, OR EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES—BANK REFORM"
L. D. Henry's letter to Com'tee.

We are authorised to announce RALPH E. MACNAIR as a candidate to represent this county in the House of Commons of our next General Assembly.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

We, the Grand Jury for May term, 1842, having heard with much satisfaction that our much esteemed friend and fellow citizen, *Ralph E. Macnair*, had consented to become a candidate to represent our County in the House of Commons of our next General Assembly, take this occasion to signify our approbation of the same.

- Robert D. Hart, Foreman.
- Chapman Norvell.
- William Webb.
- William Adkins.
- Joseph Farmer.
- Braswell Britt.
- Tho's H. Cutchen.
- John Braswell.
- William R. Tolson.
- Dawson Gardner.
- Robert Braswell.
- Benjamin Bynum.

Accounts from the western parts of this State, represent Mr. Henry's prospects as very cheering and continually brightening.

Messrs. Wise and Stanly.—The following is a condensed statement of the rise and progress of the late quarrel between these persons. Mr. Stanly in debate intimated that Mr. Wise had bull-dogged Mr. Whitney, in a committee. Mr. Wise asked, does the gentleman say I bull-dogged Mr. Whitney? Mr. Stanly made an evasive answer, when Mr. Wise repeated the question. Mr. Stanly replied in the same manner. Mr. Wise then called him a coward. Mr. Stanly said, let the gentleman try me; he shall see who is a coward.

A few days afterwards, Messrs. Stanly and Wise riding on horseback on the race course, Mr. Stanly rode up against Mr. Wise, when in a mud hole, nearly jostling him out of his seat and bespattering him with mud; Mr. Wise then rode up to Mr. Stanly and struck him with a cane, remarking, take that and the coward, damn you. Mr. Stanly said, he did not see him. Mr. Wise replied, then I excuse you. Mr. Stanly then charged him with acting as a damn'd coward, in striking an unarmed man. Some person interfered, and the parties separated.

The following particulars we get from the Raleigh Star: A correspondent of the Philadelphia Journal says, "Mr. Wise's favorite weapon and distance is the pistol and ten paces. Stanly is a good shot. The parties are on equal terms." It is said that Mr. Stanly went out of the District to prepare and send his challenge and receive the answer: that he settled all his affairs before he left: and that he is engaged in practising. It is also said that while practising, one of his balls rebounded and struck his friend Reverdy Johnson of Baltimore in the eye, and it is feared he will lose the use of that organ. Others say his eye was injured by a fall from a horse.

The families of Mr. Wise and Mr. Stanly are both in the City of Washington. Some paper from New York, we learn, brought a report to this city on Monday evening that a duel had actually taken place between Messrs. Stanly and Wise, and that the latter was killed on the second fire. We do not believe a word of it. Mr. Wise was at his post in the House of Representatives on Friday the 20th.

Congress.—In the Senate, on Friday, 14th inst. the Apportionment Bill was reported from the Judiciary Committee, with amendments. The ratio fixed by the House was 50,179. The committee of the Senate proposes to reduce the ratio to 50,000 and to give one member to each State, which shall have a fraction of more than 25,000. Another amendment proposes to strike out that portion of the bill which requires the States to elect their representatives on the District plan.

In the House, on the 17th, an ineffectual attempt to introduce a resolution for adjourning the 15th of June, and another member failed in attempting to bring forward one to adjourn as soon as the revenue bill should be passed.

John M. Niles, (lately Postmaster General of the U. S.) was triumphantly elected Senator of the United States, by the Legislature of Connecticut, on Thursday week last, for six years from the 4th of March next. The vote stood as follows Niles 122; R. S. Baldwin 57; Scattering 2. Mr. Niles is a Democrat and an able man.—*War. Rep.*

As an evidence of the real principles of the Democratic and Whig parties, the Rhode Island question is prominent. Whilst the Democratic press universally contend for the rights of the Free Suffrage supporters, the Whig press, with scarcely an exception, is battling for the maintenance of King Charles's charter. "They are where they always have been."
Hartford Times.

CIRCULAR.

Adjutant General's Office.
Raleigh, May 10, 1842.

TO THE MILITIA OF NORTH CAROLINA: Gentlemen: It has been suggested to me, as Adjutant General of the State of North Carolina, that I should recommend to your favorable consideration the holding of a Convention in the city of Raleigh, for the purpose of recommending to the Legislature some plan, by which the code for the regulation of the Militia of our State may be improved; and, it is with the greatest pleasure, that I accord with the proposition.

It is well known to every commanding Officer of our Militia, that the system, as it now stands, is so imperfect, that it is impossible that any perfection can ever be arrived at in the discipline of soldiers. It is also well known, that the Laws for holding Courts Martial so clash, that we are not able to try an Officer for the offences that he should be tried for; and there are many other imperfections that might be enumerated.

I would therefore recommend, that a Convention should be held for the purpose of correcting these errors, on the 4th of July, of the present year.

I would also recommend that all the Major Generals and Brigadier Generals in command, in the State, be made Delegates to said Convention; and that each Regiment in the State should send three or four Delegates to said convention; and that those Delegates should be selected with an eye single to their Military qualifications.

It has been suggested, that all the Delegates to the Convention should appear in Uniform whilst in session. This, however, being a matter to be settled by the Convention I leave it entirely to the option of the Delegates. My reason for not recommending the Convention to be held in the Uniform of the State, is that the Uniform of N. Carolina is the same as that of the United States, and there is a probability that there will be a different Uniform adopted for the State.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. W. HAYWOOD, Adj. Gen. N. C. M.

All Editors, friendly to the objects of the proposed Convention, will doubtless confer a favor on the public, by giving the above an insertion.

Rhode Island—Important!!—The last mail brings intelligence of an almost bloody scene, the flight of Dorr, and the probable termination of the Rhode Island troubles. From the night of the 17th to the close of the next day, was a time of deep and exciting interest at Providence.

Dorr was guarded on Federal Hill by six cannon and a force sufficient to resist any attack. The old charter party, under an Executive order, turned out to protect their property. The great crisis had arrived.

There was much skirmishing during the night. At 2 o'clock in the morning, the alarm bells were rung, and the suffrage men and the troops of the other party poured in from every quarter.

The insurgents marched in full force to the arsenal, Dorr at their head, and demanded possession. Col. Blodget refusing, they pointed their cannon, and were ordered to fire by Dorr, which they did—not! but parleyed awhile and retired.

The two parties were out nearly in their whole strength, armed to the teeth, and manœuvring in battle array all day, and a sanguinary conflict was every moment expected. The charter party were supported by United States troops in various sections of the City. They marched to Dorr's head quarters and took possession of them—the cannon pointing in their faces—but the bird had flown—the pseudo Governor had fled in the early part of the morning out of the State. A body of men were despatched in pursuit of him. The leaders of the suffrage party dismissed their men, & advised them peaceably to retire, which was obeyed by all, except about forty, who were drunk and would not leave the cannon. These Gov. King suffered to remain, on the promise of one of their leaders that when they became sober, they should return the guns to the place whence they were taken and disperse. Nearly all the officers under the spurious Government had resigned, assigning as a reason, that they were not disposed to resist the United States Govern-

ment, though they did not acknowledge its right to interfere in the matter; and the only thing that yet looks threatening is, that the suffrage men in possession of the cannon continued obstinately to refuse to give them up, had built a breastwork, and the artillery company had threatened to take them by force.—*Ral. Star.*

Another Challenge.—We learn from a Postscript to the Extra of the Spirit of the Times, that Mr. Long has desired the Editor of the Times to state that he will run Boston against Fashion for \$20,000, \$5,000 forfeit, Four mile heats, at any time to be agreed upon by the parties between the 25th of September and the 25th of October next.

He also authorizes the Editor to state that he will bet \$1000 he wins with Boston the regular Jockey Club Purse, four mile heats, on Friday, on the Union Course.—\$1000 that Boston wins the Jockey Club Purse at Camden, and \$1000 that Boston wins the Jockey Club Purse at Trenton, the week following!

Old Boston, after being beaten by Fashion on Tuesday, rallied on Friday, and won the four mile Jockey Club of \$1,000, beating Mariner, who, until now, never has been beaten. The first heat was won by Mariner, the second, by Boston, by half a length, and the third by a length, under whip and spur. Entering the last mile of the second heat, Mariner was ahead some ten lengths, and every body considered the Race lost; but, under severe application of the whip, in the last quarter, Boston closed the gap, lapped, and came out a length ahead.—*Ral. Reg.*

Repudiation.—The Governor of Michigan has issued a Proclamation repudiating about two millions, eight hundred thousand dollars of the State debt—for the reason that no consideration for the same has been received by the commonwealth. It appears that the transferable bonds of the State to the above amount were loaned, or sold to certain Improvement Companies, who have not made good their engagements. In the meantime the bonds having been used by the Companies in carrying on their works, passed into the hands of innocent holders, who received them of course as Government obligations to be redeemed in due time. This pledged faith was all that gave value to the scrip—yet the State of Michigan refuses to acknowledge her own seal—denies her obligation and repudiates the debt.—*ib.*

Wilmington, May 14.

Fire.—The Steam Saw Mill of Messrs. Potter & Kidder, together with a large quantity of Lumber, was totally destroyed by fire on the night of Wednesday last. There was an insurance on the mill of about seven thousand dollars. The loss on the lumber is estimated at three thousand dollars. The cause has not yet been ascertained. This is the second Steam Mill destroyed by fire within the present year.—*Literary News.*

Murder most foul.—We understand that a post mortem examination was held over the body of Mrs. Powell, the wife of Robt. Powell, of this county, on Monday last, and that the verdict of the jury of inquest is, that she came to her death by violent beating on the back and breast. She died on Friday, was buried on Saturday, and disinterred for examination on Monday. Her husband was arrested on suspicion of having committed the horrid deed, and committed to prison.—*Ral. Star.*

Resumption.—The Virginia Banks, it is said, will make an effort to resume specie payments before the first of November and even as early as the first of July. We hope and trust they will succeed; for the short experience we have had of the effects of their non-resumption since the northern Banks have commenced paying specie, induces us to apprehend the worst consequences from protracting the time. The discredit of their notes out of the State is an evil which does not affect them; but it falls with a vengeance on the community. Of this no town in the State is as sensible as Norfolk, where although the Banks are in a condition to resume specie payments at an hour's notice, the depreciation and discredit of the currency is actually driving the trade away from us to other States, where produce can be sold for specie—a consequence to which, from the peculiarity of her location, Norfolk is more exposed than any of her sister towns. We are assured by those who speak from experience, that in many cases persons bringing produce to our market from the adjoining state of North Carolina, have refused to sell it here at better prices than could be obtained in Baltimore after allowing for the difference in exchange—insisting on specie funds in payment and positively refusing to take Virginia money at its current value! This is a mortifying fact, as it shews the growth of a suspicion (however unjust it may be) of the solvency of our Banks, of which there is, in truth, no doubt whatever. Our North Carolina neighbors themselves should remember that when we in Virginia were inundated with their notes which were then at ten per cent. discount, our merchants never hesitated to receive them at their current value, nor ever entertained a doubt of the solvency of the N. C. Banks on account of the great depreciation of the notes. But we have no right to complain of them. Our Banks have

brought the evil upon us, and to them we look for the remedy. We are glad therefore to hear that they are promising to make an effort to resume on the 1st of July. They will doubtless be compelled to squeeze their debtors to enable them to do so; but even that will be better than paralyzing the operations of commerce and grinding those who owe them nothing. Should they voluntarily resume thus early they will establish a confidence in their stability which it is in vain to expect if they resume only on compulsion.
Norfolk Herald.

From the Charleston Courier.

Scenes in Sumter, Georgia.—Extract of a letter received in this city, dated "Ferry, (Ga.) May 9, 1842. The times are becoming appalling—really alarming. We have just returned from Sumter Superior Court. Its first day's session was this day week. We took all our plain verdicts, entered up our judgments, attached notes—put them back in the clerk's office that night. Some ruffians, not ascertained who, but some six or eight must have been concerned, entered the Court House, carried off the clerk's desk, in which was contained every paper, docket, record book, &c. pertaining to the office, and consumed the whole by fire. There was nothing saved except the few cases the members of the bar happened to have in their hats and pockets. We lost every case but two, where judgment had been taken. Notes are gone also. No traces left behind.

The next day, being Sheriff's sale day—and a great deal of property advertised, the court proceeded on with such cases as the bar had out, until sale hour arrived, when it suspended for the sales—and as soon as the Deputy Sheriff commanded, he was instantly seized by three ruffians and carried off to an adjacent swamp. The judge repaired to the court room, made an address to the populace, commanded the principal Sheriff to summon the posse and pursue, bring back the deputy, and the men who carried him off. The Sheriff led the way commanding the crowd of at least 250, to follow and aid him—the crowd went out, dispersed over the town, and not half dozen would go.

The Sheriff and three or four approached to near the place where the outlaws were, and a fellow came out with a double barreled gun, and told the Sheriff there were 25 or 30 men in the swamp, well armed—that he might advance, if he did he would do it at his peril—that fifty millions of armed men could not capture the outlaws. The Sheriff had no arms and could get none to put into the hands of the friends of the law. We tremble for the country, for the perpetuity of the government. Mobocracy stalks abroad in noon day sun, with impunity, and without a blush. God save the country, and destroy the spirit of mobish."

Foreign.

Late from Europe.—Liverpool dates to the 4th inst. have been received by the Acadia, at Boston. The general news in the papers is said to be uninteresting.

The Money Market was represented to be easy.—The Messrs. Barrings' Circular says that Money was abundant; discount 3 to 3 1-2 per cent.

English in Affghanistan.—We learn by the last arrivals that out of an army of 13,000 only 3 persons have escaped with their lives. This is no very forcible argument for going to war with us.

Morocco.—A letter from Tangier, dated the 12th ult. published in the Siecle, states that Mr. Carr, the Minister of the United States, had been insulted by the authorities of that town, who not only refused to suffer him to depart without the Emperor's permission, but caused him to be seized by a sentinel, and removed from a boat in which he wished to embark. The matter has been referred to the Emperor of Morocco, who approved of his agent's conduct. It was reported that the American squadron anchored at Mahon was about to proceed to take satisfaction for the insult offered to the Government of the United States.

Washington Market, May 25.—Corn—wholesale, \$2 25 a \$2 50. Bacon—6 to 6 1/2 cents. Lard, 6 to 6 1/2 cents. Naval Stores New dip, \$2 25; Old, \$2 00. Scrap, 70 cents. Tar, \$0 90. Fish, shad, 6 a \$7. Herrings, cut, \$2 75 a \$3 00; whole, \$2 25 a \$2 50.—*Rep.*

We are requested to announce JAMES J. VAUGHN of the 14 Regiment as a candidate for Brigadier General in the 5 Brigade of N. C. M.

COMMUNICATED.

Elder Parham Puckett is expected to preach at Tarboro', 29th May; 30th at Lawrence's m. h.; 31st, at Kehukee; 2nd June, at Parker's; 4th and 5th, at South Quay, Va.; 13th at Buckhorn; 14th, at Mount Tabor; 15th, at Pleasant Grove; 16th, at Conoh; 17th, at Cross Roads; 18th and 19th, at Conetoe.

DIED.

At Mobile, Ala. of apoplexy, on the 6th inst. aged 46 years, Thomas E. Tartt, Esq. of the House of Tartt, Stuart & Co. Mr. Tartt was formerly of this county, and a very enterprising and worthy citizen, and much respected by all who knew him.

New and Beautiful
SPRING AND SUMMER
MILLINERY, &c.
Mrs. A. HOWARD,
HAS just received her Spring supply of Goods, which with her former stock comprises 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, latest and most approved style,
Drawn Silk Bonnets,
Zepherine, Florence braid, and plain straw bonnets, in great variety,
Plain and figured Net,
Tarleton lawn, silks and satins,
Veils, collars, caps, curls,
French, velvet and fancy Flowers,
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', May 24, 1842.

Fifty Cents Reward.
—
RAN AWAY from the subscriber in November last, an indentured mulatto girl, named Nancy Vaughan, aged about 16 years, and small size. All persons are forbid harboring or employing said girl under penalty of the law. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me.
BENJ. P. PORTER.
May 25 1842. 21-3

GOODS! GOODS!
NEW AND CHEAP!
NEVER before were Goods so cheap in this market as they are at present:—Purchasers may be convinced of this fact by calling at
The New cheap cash Store of Macnair & Brother,
Who have recently replenished their stock with a new and handsome general assortment appropriate to the spring and summer seasons, consisting of a variety of
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Adapted to this market. Let purchasers call and examine them, and they will not ask them lower than cash will buy them of
MACNAIR & BROTHER.
Tarboro', May 17th, 1842.

Just Received,
AT THE
CHEAP CASH STORE,
MEN'S fashionable black fur Hats—brush do.—and cassimere do.—of Fish's celebrated manufacture,
5 dozen men's broad brim drab hats, of superior quality, \$3 to \$5,
10 " men's black fur hats, \$1 to \$3,
2 " boys fur and silk do. cheap,
Men's Panama hats,
Men's and boys Leghorn do
60 dozen men's and boys white and colored palm leaf hats.
ALSO,
2 cases gent.'s fine calf boots, of superior quality,
50 pair " " calf and morocco shoes,
30 " " " gaiters.
JAS. WEDDELL & CO.
May 21st, 1842.

Shocco Springs,
Warren County, N. Carolina.
THE PROPRIETRESS of this Establishment takes pleasure in informing her friends and the Public, that her house will be opened early in June, with every convenience that may be necessary to the comfort and pleasure of those who may favor her with their patronage.
The virtues of the Waters are so well known, as hardly to require a reference. In those cases of Liver complaint and Debility, arising from repeated attacks of Bilious Fever, or Intermittent Fevers, Hemorrhages from weakness, Dropsy and Indigestion, they have, in numberless instances, effected a permanent cure; and the testimony of those who have been benefited by their use, might be furnished if it were deemed necessary.
As a place of resort for those who seek pleasure and relief from the cares and anxieties of business, it is unsurpassed in the State.
Having procured an ample supply of

ICE,
With a Bar, furnished with the best of Wines and Liquors; a Table, with all the luxuries of an abundant country. I think I may safely promise my patrons their money's worth. My charges shall be reduced to suit the pressure of the times; and in favor of those families that apply early for Board during the whole season, a very liberal deduction shall be made.
To Parents, I would remark, that I have employed a superior Female Teacher, who will devote her whole time to such children as may be placed under her care.
ANN JOHNSON.
Shocco, May 13, 1842. 20-8