

the great cause to fight in '44—our "common principles" to sustain, by the most patriotic motives—And let us inscribe upon our banner "God and our Country."

Permit me to offer you the following sentiment—and to repeat the acknowledgments of

Yours faithfully,

THOMAS RITCHIE

The Old North State, and the Old Dominion: May they move together in defence of their Common Principles—and may their only emulation be, who shall best defend them.

House of Representatives, Aug. 25, 1842.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge your invitation to attend a public dinner to Mr. Calhoun, at Shocco Springs, and I cannot willingly be absent when the tribute of your applause is to be rendered to one to whom it is so justly due. The unexampled length of the present session of Congress, compels me to devote the short interval which will elapse before it meets again, to the business and the affections of home; and I must deny myself the pleasure I should enjoy in uniting with you on this occasion, in testifying our respect and admiration for a great statesman—one whose long and brilliant career has made his name familiar wherever our history is read.

Permit me, gentlemen, to offer a sentiment for your consideration, and to thank you for the favorable opinion which you have been pleased to express of my own humble public service.

Your obt. serv't.

THOMAS W. GILMER

Constitutional Liberty: The will of all, fairly expressed and strictly construed, the best security against oppression from the few or the many.

Fayetteville, August, 1842.

Gentlemen:—I had the honor to receive your invitation, in behalf of the citizens of Warren and the adjoining counties," to a public dinner at Shocco Springs, tendered to the Hon. John C. Calhoun, "as a mark of respect for an eminent statesman, whom the people delight to honor."

I cordially unite with the democratic citizens, of Warren and the adjoining counties, in the feeling and sentiment, which prompted this high testimonial of their respect, for the eminent public service and lofty character of Mr. Calhoun, as a statesman.

Whether we review Mr. Calhoun in the walks of private life, as pure in morals, and exemplary in all the social and domestic virtues, or whether we contemplate him as a Statesman, of vast experience, lofty aims, and unrivalled abilities, especially in the department of finance, or as a bold champion of democracy, endowed with great moral courage as well as talents, to sustain its cause, he presents the most exalted claims to public attention and regard; especially, at a time like this, when an unhallowed ambition is threatening the liberties of the people, by the effort to strike the veto power out of the Constitution, by stifling the liberty of speech in Congress, and by insisting with desperate pertinacity, to force upon the country a series of measures, a Bank, protective tariff, and the distribution of the public revenue, which must end in ruinous and corrupting the administration of the States and the General Government, and in destroying the purity and freedom of elections.

To cherish the talents, character and public services of such men as Mr. Calhoun, at such a crisis as this, becomes us, as one of the first duties of patriotism. I am sorry however to inform you, that indispensable duties to the health of my family, and my own health, will prevent me from uniting with my democratic fellow citizens on this occasion, and I beg you to accept for yourselves, individually and collectively, and to present to the gentlemen whom you represent, my most profound acknowledgment for the honor you have done me by your invitation.

I have the honor to be your

Obedient servant,

LOUIS D. HENRY.

Washington City, August 29, 1842.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, inviting me in behalf of many of the citizens of Warren and the adjoining Counties, to a public dinner to be given the Hon. John C. Calhoun at Shocco Springs: I tender to you my thanks for the flattering terms in which that invitation is conveyed.

Sympathizing as I do, with you most cordially in the admiration which you express for the illustrious statesman whom you design to honor, and still more deeply in the cause of that political civilization of which he is at once the glory and the type, I cannot but regret the unavoidable circumstances which prevent my participating in this merited tribute to surpassing genius and distinguished services. Could we forget the brilliancy of his career; the moral and intellectual greatness which illustrate his character; yet viewing him as the exponent of the great principles of the reform we advocate—selfishness itself would urge us to sustain and vindicate his name.

In what of our principles does he fail us? What one opinion which his party professes does he conceal, confuse, or compromise; of what interest of unshackled conscience, of strict construction, or of econo-

mic administration, has he proved neglectful? And oh, ye political ingrates of the South, to what one of your exposed institutions has he been found a sleeping sentinel; ever anxious to preserve the beautiful harmony of our political spheres, deeply distrusting the boasted benefits of pragmatic legislation, and daring loudly to confide in the noble instincts of the individual man; when he falls,

"Then I and you and all of us fall down."

Others may be permitted to forget, under the influence of temporary advantages, that justice is, as a great man once said, "the end of Government and of civil society," but with us of the endangered South, it is not a question of magnanimous sacrifice or political consistency, but of plundered industry and outraged honor. If the taxing power of this Government be perverted into a means of wringing from the brown hands of agriculture, an indemnity for the losses of speculating capital, what property have you in the proceeds of your toil, what security in the guarantees of the Constitution? Embrace this fatal fallacy of paternal Government, encourage the interference of presumptuous legislators with individual pursuits, and your political contests are as contemptible as those of the Gauls and Ghibolite factions of antiquity: This is the Thermopylae of the Constitution, and the noble Carolinian stands designated by his country's voice, and the deep devotion of his character, the Leonidas of the unequal strife.

In conclusion, I must again express my regret that I cannot fly from the low scenes which it has been so long my misfortune to witness, of political huckstering, and dastard agrarianism [such as Rome's slandered Gracchi would have scorned] into a purer and better atmosphere, where these corruptions do not exist. I long to realize, what the voice of awakened thousands in your patriotic State has recently assured us, that the pulsations of the great American heart, are, as they once were, true to the sentiments of justice, equality and freedom. That you at least are determined to resist a system which would convert the inhabitants of this young land of liberty into pampered Capitalists and wretched Colonists.—That you have not forgotten the warning words of Jefferson, who in his letter to Madison with almost prophetic sagacity thus expresses himself:

"The executive power in our Government is not the only, perhaps not the principal object of my solicitude. The tyranny of the legislation is really the danger most to be feared, and will continue to be so for many years to come. The tyranny of the Executive power will come in its turn, but at a more distant period."

Gentlemen, tendering to you my sincere wishes for your individual happiness, and my assurances, that though necessarily absent in person, I shall be present at your festival in thought and sympathy:

I have the honor to subscribe myself your obedient servant.

W. W. PAYNE.

N. B. I offer the following sentiment: John C. Calhoun and Levi Woodbury, the Doric and Ionic pillars of the Temple of Liberty, they are both essential to preserve the strength, beauty, and harmony of the structure.

Washington August 30, 1842.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 24th ult. inviting me after the adjournment of Congress, to partake of a public dinner tendered by many citizens of Warren and the adjoining counties to the Hon. Jno. C. Calhoun, at Shocco Springs, North Carolina. Entertaining the highest respect for the private and public character of Mr. Calhoun, and sensible as I cannot fail to be of the personal honor of being invited to be present at a time, and on an occasion when so large and respectable a portion of the people of North Carolina propose to bear its public testimony to the character and services of an eminent citizen, nothing I assure you, would afford me more pleasure than to be present with you. But, gentlemen, the end of a nine months' session of Congress, drawn out, in my opinion by the conduct and action of a majority utterly regardless of the rights of the South, and fatally bent on mischief, admonishes me that it is time for those who have private as well as public duties to perform, to be at home. I feel myself constrained therefore to yield to the force of circumstances which compel me, reluctantly, to decline the invitation you have been pleased to tender. And for the kind and unmerited terms in which you speak of me personally, and for the allusion to my public services, I pray you to accept the homage of my profound acknowledgments, and beg leave to offer the following sentiment.

North Carolina.—The first to hoist the flag of independence, she will be the last to desert those great principles by which that independence was achieved.

Your fellow-citizen,

A. P. BAGBY.

Washington City, August 30, 1842.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your flattering invitation to partake of a public dinner, which many citizens of Warren and the adjoining counties propose to give to the Hon. John C. Calhoun, at the close of the present session of Congress. It has been my fortune to have been long associated with that distinguished citizen in the coun-

cils of the nation, and few appreciate his talents as a statesman, or his virtues as a man, more highly than I do. It is with regret, therefore, that I find myself compelled by indispensable engagements, to decline your polite invitation. I regret this necessity the more, as it will not only deprive me of the pleasure of partaking of the hospitalities of the Democracy of my good old native State; but compels me to forego the gratification of grasping by the hand many of the associates and friends of my early youth.

With the highest respect, I am gentlemen, your obt. servant,
WILLIAM R. KING.



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1842.

We occupy a considerable portion of our paper to-day with the proceedings at the Democratic Festival at Shocco, in honor of Mr. Calhoun. We are confident that we could present nothing that would be more acceptable to our readers, and we ask for them an attentive perusal.

Execution.—On Friday, the 30th ult. William Watson was hung at Williamston, Martin county, for the murder of Fanny Garrett, wife of Stephen Garrett. We understand, that an immense concourse of people attended, and that he appeared indifferent to his fate. It will be recollected that in June last we published a statement of the murder—that the reason he assigned, for shooting her was, that she was a witch and had conjured him. There was a plum orchard between their residences, and she was stooping in the act of gathering plums, when he deliberately shot her dead instantaneously. Watson was about 65 years of age, had been twice married, and since his conviction, it is said, has confessed that he caused the death of both his wives.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Mr Howard: Speaking of rainbows, I have seen as perfect a rainbow beneath me. (I say beneath me, because I was looking the while down upon it.) as I ever saw above me. I saw it between Fredericksburg and Richmond, while travelling at the rate of fifteen miles per hour by steam. It was no vision, for I was wide awake standing on the platform of the cars. The "consort" was letting off steam at the time, which produced a considerable fog, between two lofty embankments of clay caused by excavation. The sun shone brilliantly upon the vapor, which must have produced the rainbow in question. How will rainbow philosophers otherwise account for this phenomenon?

AN ENQUIRER.

We are requested to communicate the fact, that a Stranger died in Chatham County, on the 12th ult. at the residence of Aaron Headen, Esq., who called himself sometimes William Milton or Melton, and sometimes Russell. He said he was a native of Gibson County, Tennessee, but that he had been in South Carolina some time previous to coming into this State. He had been wandering about the neighborhood, eight or ten days, before his death, seeming rather inclined to secrete himself, when interrogated as regarded himself, he seemed indisposed to give any answer; when asked if he had been guilty of any crime, he would give no answer; but when asked if he was fearful of being caught and taken back, said he was. He said he left a father and mother in Gibson County, Tennessee. He looked to be about thirty-five years old, and weighed about one hundred and sixty-five pounds; his front teeth sound, hair red, beard very red and eyes grey. He had on a blue cloth coat, and a pair of brown jeans Pantaloons.—Raleigh Reg.

Taken up.—A very genteel looking young man, apparently about 25 years old, was taken up on Wednesday last, and committed to jail, in this place, under the vagrant act, and on suspicion of being a fugitive from justice.

He loitered about town here for about 3 weeks, telling different tales concerning his own affairs, until at length his host pushed him for his board, thinking that a man who had "\$11,000 dollars, and wanted to purchase negroes," could certainly pay \$10; but sure enough the 11,000 were missing, and the poor gentleman's trunk had to be seized; and in overhauling it, certain letters were found purporting to be from his wife, his brother, a friend, and so on; also a paper showing that he had been to Baltimore, and passed as Mr. Coleman. The letters found are directed to J. H. C. & Chancy Cherry; and his signature is also found to a power of attorney, and signed C. Cherry, which is probably his name. One letter, from his wife, advises him to quit Raleigh (from which place he came here)

immediately; that if it were known he was there, his brothers (who it appears were his bail for \$4000) would have him arrested, and would sooner see him hung than pay the money! (affectionate brothers! those.) Another, from his brother-in-law also advises not to venture to Camden, (S. C. from which place the letters are dated) as the opinion prevailed there, that if taken he would be hung. The young man is about 6 feet high, very slim, and very light hair. It is supposed that a reward has been offered for his apprehension, and measures are being taken to ascertain the facts. We understand he was entering largely into the affections of certain people, by virtue of the "\$11,000"

Fayetteville Car.

Foreign.

From Europe.—The British Queen, arrived at New York, brings English dates to the 9th ult. but no news. Prince Albert and the Queen were every where received in Scotland with great splendor. Disturbances were subsiding—money was plentiful and the market dull.

Washington Market, Oct. 5.—Corn—wholesale, \$3 per barrel. Bacon—7 a 9 cents. Lard, 7 to 7 1/2 cents. Naval Stores New dip, \$2 35; Old, \$2 05. Scrape, 80 cents. Tar, \$1 00. Fish, shad, 6 a \$7. Herrings, cut, \$4 00 a \$4 25; whole \$2 25 a \$2 50.—Whig.

COMMUNICATED.

The Rev. Mr. Cheshire is expected to preach in the Episcopal church in this place on Sunday next.

Elder Parham Puckett is expected to preach on Monday, 24th October, at Black Creek; 25th, at Contentnea, 26th, at Tossnot; 27th, at Upper Town Creek; 28th, at Pleasant Hill; 29th, at Sandy Grove; 30th, at Sappony; 31st, at Falls Tar River; Tuesday, 1st November, at Williams's; 2nd, at Tarboro'; 3rd, at Old Town Creek; 4th, at Autrey's Creek; 5th, at White Oak; 6th, at Meadow.



DIED.

In this county, on Tuesday, 27th ult. Benjamin Coffield Pitman, third son of Reidin Pitman, Esq. of congestive bilious fever, after an illness of sixteen days, aged about 6 years.

Prices Current,

At Tarborough and New York.

OCT. 8.	per	Tarboro',	New York.
Bacon,	lb	7 8	4 5
Brandy, apple,	gallon	50 60	40 50
Coffee,	lb	13 16	9 13
Corn,	bushel	60 65	47 52
Cotton,	lb	7 8	8 9
Cotton bagging,	yard	20 25	15 16
Flour,	barrel	\$6 7	\$6 6 1/2
Iron,	lb	5 1/2	6 3 1/4
Lard,	lb	7 8	7 10
Molasses,	gallon	30 35	18 20
Sugar, brown,	lb	10 12 1/2	6 9
Salt, T. I.	bushel	50 55	32 33
Turpentine,	barrel	150 160	225 238
wheat,	bushel	65 75	120 130
whiskey,	gallon	35 40	20 25

ARRIVAL OF NEW Fall & Winter Goods. At the Cheap Cash Store.

WE beg to call the attention of our customers and the public, to our present magnificent stock of Fall and Winter Goods, the whole of which has been recently purchased under the most favorable circumstances. We pledge ourselves to show the

Largest and cheapest Lot of GOODS,

Ever seen in Tarboro'. Those in want of Goods will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we are determined to sell every article at a very small advance on the prime cost.

JAS WEDDELL & CO.

Oct. 7th, 1842.

Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Equity for Edgecombe county, pronounced at Sept. Term, 1842, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, that

Tract of Land,

Lately owned by Ruben Taylor, deceased, situated in the county aforesaid, near Battleboro' Depot, adjoining the lands of Jno F. Behamy, Thos. L. Maner, and others, and containing between six and eight hundred acres. Bond with two good securities will be required, payable with interest from the day of sale, in two equal instalments, the one on a credit of nine months, the other on a credit of eighteen months.

KENELM H. LEWIS, C. M. E.

Oct. 5, 1842. 40 6

Constables' Blanks for sale, AT THIS OFFICE.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office at Tarborough, the 1st of Oct 1842, which if not taken out before the 1st of Jan. next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Braswell Robert R	Knight CW
Brown Jacob	Knight John W
Bryant P M	Knight D & J C
Bryant Berry	Leigh William C 2
Cromwell Newsom	Lewis Howell
Clements P P Dr	Little William
Cotton Mar't G Mrs	Lewis Caswell
Carson Sarah Mrs	Lewis Exum
Cromwell Elisha 2	Lewis Wm F
Coker John	Lucust Wright
Carrowan George W	Lucas Martha Mrs
Clark Wm Sr	Marshbourn Samuel
Cobb Mary	Moore Hansel
Denton Campbell	Moore B F
Draughton John	Meeks G A
Dicken William	Petway R S
Edmondson Joseph	Pippen William
Edmondson John	Parker Arthur
Griffis Rachel	Pender J S
Grimes William	Price A L
Green Thomas W	Parker Celia Mrs
Hines George W	Peel C G
Hopkins Daniel	Robards Wm H
Headthpeth R'd R	Richards Danford
Hartmuss John H	Sharpe Moses B
Howell John	Staton Arthur
Harrison Richard	Sharpe B Col
Jordan Gray	Taylor Jas
Jones Spencer	Ward T W
Jenkins Mason	Wilson Jas R
Knight Joseph	Wilson L D 12

JAS. M. REDMOND, P. M.
75—\$11 60

Just Received,

A FEW BARRELS good North Carolina Family Flour, which we will sell low for Cash.
MACNAIR & BROTHER.
Sept. 29th, 1842.

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed in Trust, executed to the Subscriber for the purposes therein specified, by Col. Wm. Henry Robards and his wife Ann Eliza (which Deed has been duly registered in the counties of Granville and Edgecombe) I shall sell to the highest bidder for Cash, at the Court House in Tarborough, on Thursday, the 3rd day of November next, all the right, title, and interest of said Robards and wife, in and to

Eight hundred acres of Land, More or less, (said interest being the life estate of the late Gerardus Toole,) lying in Edgecombe County, on the waters of Tar River, adjoining the lands of Frederick Bell, Peter Knight, Jos. B. Littlejohn, and others.

ALSO, at the Court House in Oxford, Granville Co. on Monday, the 7th day of November,

350 Acres of Land,

More or less, lying within half a mile of the Court House, with a beautiful situation for a residence, convenient to the Academies—it being the Land purchased by said Robards of Wm. M. Sneed, Esq. Here is a fine retreat for those who wish to escape from the malaria of the lower country—having wholesome air and pure water in abundance.

ROB. B. GILLIAM, Trustee.
Oxford, 19th Sept. 1842. 39

VALUABLE

Real Estate for Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 29th day of November next, and during the week of the County Court of Edgecombe, will be sold to the highest bidder at Public Sale, and on the premises, the very desirable Tract of Land, the residence of the late Joseph R. Lloyd, Esq.

The land lies on Tar river, contains

About 660 Acres,

Is in a high state of cultivation, and has with a very large and excellent dwelling house, every other house needful or convenient for a large family, and the conduct of an extensive farm. It adjoins the Grove tract of Gen. Wilson, and the farms of Theophilus Parker and E. D. Macair. The dwelling is situated on a commanding eminence, just without the limits of the town of Tarboro', and combines all the advantages of a residence in and out of town.

Seekers of fine farms and commodious residences, are invited to examine the premises, which will be shewn by Mr. Parker, and are assured that such an opportunity of selection is seldom offered.

The purchase money will bear interest from the day of sale, and be secured by bonds, with two unquestionable securities payable in equal sums, in four successive annual instalments.

B. F. MOORE, Exec'r.

Tarboro', 17th Sept. 1842. 37 11

Tarboro' Female Academy.

THIS institution will be re-opened on the first Monday in October next, under the continued superintendence of Miss A. M. Ragsdale. Terms as heretofore.
August 16, 1842 33 7