

Sampson, Onslow, New Hadöver, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson and Richmond. 6th. Cumberland, Moore, Chatham, Randolph, Stanly and Montgomery. 7th. Orange, Guilford, Caswell and Person. 8th. Rockingham, Stokes, Davidson, Surry and Davie. 8th. Anson Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and Lincoln. 10th. Rowan, Iredell, Wilkes, Ashe, Caldwell and Burke. 11th. Cleveland, Rutherford, Yancey, Buncombe, Henderson, Macon, Haywood and Cherokee. The election to be held on the first Monday in November; and Electors to meet in Raleigh on the first Wednesday in December.

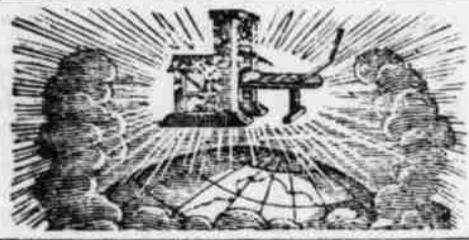
60. An act to authorize the Board of Public Buildings to procure office furniture.

61. An Act to amend an Act, entitled "an act concerning the seat of Government, and the Public Buildings [Authorizes them to keep in repair the Public Buildings, and to furnish the different State Offices with furniture.]

62. An act concerning the Public Printing.—[Establishes the rate of printing an octavo page of rule and figure work, at double the price of printing an ordinary page.]

63. An act in relation to the State Librarian. [Fixes his Salary, and defines his duties.]

64. An act to amend the Revised Statute entitled "an act for restraining the taking of excessive usury."



TARBOROUGH!

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1843.

¶ An error occurred in our notice of Elder Joshua Lawrence's death, in our last paper—he died on Monday evening, instead of Tuesday as stated.

¶ We are indebted to the Hon. A. H. Arrington for pamphlet copies of several interesting Congressional documents, &c. Also, for a copy of "An Appeal to the Democratic party, on the principles of a National Convention for the nomination of President and Vice President of the U. S." which we will endeavor shortly to lay before our readers.

¶ The General Assembly of this State finally adjourned on Saturday last, after passing 64 public acts, 80 private acts, and 47 Resolutions—having been in session 69 days. The public acts we insert in this paper, the private acts and resolutions we will insert in our next. It will be seen, that a large mass of business was transacted—but it is much to be regretted, that the resolutions to prevent a suspension of specie payments by the banks hereafter, were not passed. Referring to the adjournment the Register says:—

"We were present in the House, and heard Mr. Speaker Graves' Valedictory, which though very brief, was neat and appropriate. We learn that Gen. Wilson also delivered a very feeling address to the Senate, on announcing the adjournment of that body, *sine die*."

¶ The General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of the State, which assembled in Raleigh on the 2d ult. adjourned on the 30th, after adopting the following Resolution:—

"The General Assembly of the State, having adjourned on the 28th inst. *sine die*, without having taken any action on the Resolution, unanimously adopted by the individual Stockholders of this Bank on the 2d inst. and transmitted to that body by his Excellency, the Governor—The Stockholders, although believing that as a matter of pecuniary consideration alone, it would be to their interest to wind up the affairs of the Bank under the charter, and divide the capital; yet, as the General Assembly have forborne to express any opinion on the subject when respectfully invited to do so, the Stockholders decline further action on it at this time, leaving the subject open for the consideration of a future General Meeting—recommending to the President and directors of the Bank, to administer its affairs in the mean time, with as liberal accommodation to the people of the State and indulgence to its debtors, as may be consistent with the safety and interests of the Bank."

¶ We have received a copy of "The Good Samaritan," a monthly newspaper, published in the city of New York, by Mr. John Moffat. It is neatly printed on a large sheet. The publisher says:—

"Every future number will contain a goodly quantity of choice selected miscellaneous reading, besides a faithful synopsis of the more important news of the day. We also propose to give notices of all new discoveries in the science of Medicine—

new inventions, new books, &c. &c. The future character of the Good Samaritan will therefore be that of an excellent family newspaper, and as such we ask for it a widely extended circulation. Price of the Good Samaritan, twenty-five cents a year, or five copies one year for one dollar."

The above paper can be seen at this office, where subscriptions for it will be received and forwarded.

Congress.—The Senate is still principally engaged with the Oregon bill. On the 27th ult. the House decided, by a vote of 193 to 18, that the Exchequer plan should not be adopted.

Important from Washington—Unconstitutionality of the Bankrupt law.—It is believed that the United States Supreme Court, now assembled at Washington—and before whom the Bankrupt law comes up on a case from Missouri—will most probably decide against its constitutionality, on the ground that it is an *ex post facto* law, and therefore opposed to a clause in the constitution. If this be so, what will become of all the bankrupts.

New York Samaritan.

Superior Courts.—The Judges of the Superior Courts of Law, and Courts of Equity, will ride the Spring Circuits in the following order:—

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Edenton, | Judge Pearson. |
| 2. Newbern, | " Bailey. |
| 3. Raleigh, | " Manly. |
| 4. Hillsborough, | " Battle. |
| 5. Wilmington, | " Settle. |
| 6. Salisbury, | " Dick. |
| 7. Morganton, | " Nash. |

Raleigh Standard.

Atrocious conduct.—The Wilmington Chronicle of the 25th ult. gives an account of an attempt to destroy human life, of so black a character, that language cannot furnish terms sufficiently expressive of the abhorrence which every man must feel on the occasion. The Editor says: "An atrocious attempt at mischief was made on Saturday night by placing obstructions across the track of the Wilmington Rail Road, near the centre of Black Creek, where the tross work extends several hundred feet, and of course at one of the most dangerous parts of the road for the train to encounter any dangerous obstacle. The obstruction was formed of old sills that had been rejected from the road, and were placed across the track with much care, one of them being spiked down. The downward train approached in the dark, but at a slow rate, owing to some disorder in the machinery of the Locomotive, so that the engineer saw the danger in time to avoid it. It is difficult to conceive a motive for such a diabolical design as this. It appears like an insane blood-thirstiness, blindly seeking to destroy human lives, no matter whose or how many."—*ib.*

¶ We think it our duty to caution the Public against a man, calling himself A. Wise, who professes to extract Corns without pain. We will give him a certificate that he can extract the fruits of other people's labor, without giving any thing in return.—*Ral. Reg.*

A Duel prevented.—We learn from the "Richmond Star," that a Duel which was on foot between J. H. Pleasants and William Ritchie, growing out of the late personalities in the Whig and Enquirer, was prevented by the interference of friends on Friday night. Mr. Ritchie, it is said, was the challenger, and the terms were 25 paces; fowling-pieces loaded with 12 buck-shot each; the guns to be laid at the feet of the combatants, and at the word "fire," each was to seize his gun and fire within the time "three."—*ib.*

Latter day Saints.—The citizens of Fayetteville, some few days ago, had an opportunity of listening to one of these disciples of the Mormon Prophet, vulgarly called "Jo Smith." He held forth in the Town Hall, on two evenings, and had a full congregation. Every body was on the tip-toe of expectation to hear what the Mormon doctrine was, but the gentleman did not enlighten them much. He preached from the Bible; and many of his notions were quite familiar, as being identical with those of our own home folks. We had some conversation with him, and elicited some information, which would hardly be interesting to the public, unless, perhaps it be that he prophesies that there will certainly be a famine next year, which will bear peculiarly hard upon the Southern country.

He is dressed in homespun—carries a large hickory stick, and says he is a native of North Carolina. He is very poor, and we rather suspect was unable to pay his board and lodging. He told his congregation that he wanted a hat and a hat he must have. He obtained some money, but we presume very little.—*Fayetteville Car.*

¶ The Steamer Wilmington, Capt. Davis, left Wilmington for Charleston, on the 17th, and when about 30 miles from the bar, broke one of her shafts, and had to put back for Smithville. F. C. Stainback, and J. M. McCulloch, were the only two passengers, and they presented to the Captain for his intrepidity on the occasion, one hundred dollars.—*ib.*

The Mermaid.—Most of our readers have read, in poetry, of the mermaid; and no one of modern days we believe, has ever harbored the idea, that the mermaid ever existed except in the fruitful imagination of writers of fiction. But recent events seem to go far to overthrow this modern belief. An oddity of this sort is now being exhibited in Charleston, and if be not really a mermaid it is certainly a most astonishing piece of art; so much so that it has defied the scientific gentlemen of most of our large cities to detect the deception; and they have been allowed to handle it and examine it most minutely. This anomaly is described as being one half woman—that is, from the head to the middle—and the other half, fish. The part resembling humanity is described as bearing somewhat more resemblance to a woman than does an ape or baboon to a man. Poets have described these creatures as beautiful nymphs, but the Charleston Courier says that the present specimen has dispelled that illusion, for she is the "very incarnation of ugliness." It is said to have been taken near the Feegee islands. We remember very well when it was first announced in the papers that such a creature had been caught by one of our vessels, but the matter died away for some time, and the next we heard of it was that it was being exhibited.—*ib.*

We suppose that all the rotten Corporations, and indebted States will now besiege Congress to adopt Cost Johnson's plan of assuming the State debts. The Kanawha Company of Virginia has sent in a memorial.—*ib.*

Murder.—We learn from undoubted authority that Mr. Lea, a hog drover from Ky. was shockingly murdered on his return home, a few days ago, in the mountain region of Virginia, by two men who travelled with him the principal part of the day on which he was murdered. It seems that he was shot by a pistol in the back part of his head, while passing through a lonesome region of country; he fell from his horse instantly gasping for breath; the robbers thereupon rifled him of his pocket book, and were in the act of riding off when they were suddenly brought to a stand by the appearance of two mountaineers who happened to be close by, hunting game in the woods. It appears that the two hunters had not separated long in the forest, before they heard the report of the pistol, and each taking it for granted that the other had shot at something, they both ran to see what had been shot; both fortunately bounded into the road about the same time, one a little above and the other a little below the robbers; seeing the sight described, they quickly sprang the triggers of their rifles and bid the murderers stand or die. On approaching Lea they found him in the last agonies of death; but he was able to tell who shot him, and who robbed him—he also told the hunters that the robbers had missed his money, that it was concealed in his coat collar—and a few moments after this he expired. The hunters then marched the robbers to the Village Jail. The name of the County and Village is not recollected, but of the facts there can be but little or any question.

Milton Chronicle.

¶ It will be recollected that the mill belonging to Mr. James D Perkins of this County, was burnt about 18 months ago—Supposed to have been the work of some malicious person. Mr Perkins although sustaining a heavy loss, but yet not discouraged, went to work, and on Saturday last completed the Mill. But on Monday night the 23rd, before he had set it to running the second time, the incendiary's torch was again applied, and the building burnt down level with the water.

Mr. P. we understand, intends to build the Mill again.—*Halifax Rep.*

The Bankrupt Law nullified without ceremony.—The justices of the peace in Logan county, Virginia, being twelve in number, held a meeting recently, at which they resolved that they will pay no attention to the Bankrupt law, so far as regards voluntary bankruptcy; but, "in the performance of their duties as magistrates, will continue to give judgments and executions as if the law had never passed, being satisfied that it is only calculated to encourage dishonesty, promote fraud, and spread corruption over our people and land."

Fayetteville Car.

Fire.—At about 5 o'clock on yesterday morning a fire broke out in the lumber house on the wharf occupied by Mr. Charles Kent and owned by Mr. B. Boisseau. This building, with its contents, consisting of hay and about 30 bales of the goods of the Battersa Manufacturing Company was consumed—the fire spreading on the east to the lumber-house owned by Mr. Charles Kent, and the one owned by Messrs. Roper & Noble, both of which were burned to the ground. On the west the fire was communicated to the lumber house occupied by Messrs. Burton & Marsh and owned by Mr. R. B. Bolling, which was entirely consumed. All the buildings were of wood, and with the exception of the one belonging to Mr. Boisseau, were insured. Estimating the value of the buildings and the amount of merchandize destroyed, the whole loss, it is supposed will amount to about 6 or \$7000. Although nothing positive is known about the origin of the fire,

it is believed to have been the effect of design.—*Petersburg Int.*

¶ Abner Robinson, Esq. of Virginia, long connected with the Turff, recently died, leaving an immense Estate. He appointed Joseph Allen and Col Wm. R. Johnson, his Executors, and left them by his will \$30,000 each.

¶ Daniel McDougall, indicted for the murder of Burton Hepburn, was tried at Columbus, Georgia, on the 14th instant, and acquitted.

¶ Derbytown, Indiana, was recently the scene of the following occurrences:—James R. Dimon and Benjamin Weems were on a drunken frolic; Weems asked Dimon to go home with him, and both went to Weems' house. Shortly, Dimon began to take some liberties with Mrs. Weems—Weems thereupon knocked Dimon down; and the latter went off and procured an axe—returned and found Weems asleep, and deliberately knocked out his brains! The murderer then attacked Mrs. W. (who was also intoxicated) and violated her person in a most brutal manner. For this double offence he is now awaiting trial.—*New York Samaritan.*

¶ About 100 weavers got up a riot in Philadelphia on Monday, and destroyed considerable property of their employers with oil of virriol. The Mayor quelled the riot. The weavers want to get higher wages, but can't.—*ib.*

Family Matters.—There is a droll sort of clergyman in Tennessee who edits a paper called the Jonesboro Whig—Our reverend contemporary's style of editorials is quite peculiar, and we are pretty sure to laugh whenever we see them, no matter how grave the style of the matters discussed. One of the principles upon which the Jonesboro Whig is conducted appears to be that there shall be no village or family secrets, so that whatever the editor has to say, either upon politics, pigs, or potatoes, is said out plainly before the passing universe. If he has a child born, or a neighbor's pig gets into his garden, or if his children whip or get whipped in school, or if he has a plumb pudding for dinner, out comes the fact in the Jonesboro Whig. We give the following as a sample, that the reader may see how a man can go right ahead with his complaints of certain little social evils which annoy him in his domestic concerns:

"We desire no fuss with any family in Jonesboro', and certainly we do not wish to hurt the feeling of any. But can any one suppose that a man having a wife confined to a sick room for near 12 months, and wholly unable to see to domestic affairs, will suffer any family, through negroes, to receive, from time to time, loaf sugar, cabbage heads, pies, cream, butter, lard, flour, coffee, brass kettles, &c. without making a noise about it? Now let this game be stopped forthwith, or some exposure shall follow. We will not put up with it; and let the quality of the town keep their negroes at home; and tell the negroes living about other people's houses not to be visiting their premises."—*N. Y. Com.*

Texas.—Information was received in this city, yesterday, from Texas, that the divisions in the army of the West had at last ended in an open rupture. About 725 men had withdrawn from the army under the command of General Somerville; had elected William G. Cooke, Colonel; C. I. Howard, Lieutenant Colonel; and had taken up their line of march, under the new organization for Mexico.—*N. O. Tropic.*

Fayetteville Jan. 28.—The market has been brisk during the present week. A fair amount of trade done. Cotton may be said to be on the decline, 6 cents being the highest. Corn is advancing in price; Beeswax a little so. Pork brings 3 and 3½ cts. cash. Bacon must be first rate to bring 6 cts. We know of no other changes in prices.—*Car.*

COMMUNICATED.

Elder William Burns, of Virginia, is expected to preach at Red Banks m. h. on the 20th Jan. next; 21st, at Great Swamp; 22d, at Grindle Creek; 23d, at Beaver Dam; 24th, at Concord; 25th, at Bethel; 26th, at R. M. G. Moore's; 28th and 29th, at the Court House; 30th, at South Mattamuskeet; 31st, at North Lake; 1st of February, at Rosebay; 4th and 5th, at North Creek; 6th, at White Plains; 7th, at School House; 8th, at Morattock; 10th, at Pico; 11th, at Skewarkey; 12th, at Spring Green; 13th, at Conoho; 14th, at Cross Roads; 15th, at Conetoe; 17th, at Hardway's; 18th, at Falls Tar River; 19th, at Sappony; 20th, at Sandy Grove.

UNITED STATES—District Court of North Carolina—In Bankruptcy.—Edenton, 17th day of January, 1843 Present, Henry Potter, District Judge.

Notice to show cause against petition of Robert Bryan, of Edgecombe county, for his discharge and certificate as a Bankrupt. at this place, on 17th April next.

I, Hugh W. Collins, Clerk of said Court, do certify that the above order was made on the day and date named.

5 HUGH W. COLLINS, CLK.

Washington Market, Feb. 2.—Corn—wholesale, \$3 per barrel. Bacon—6 to 7 cents. Lard, 6 to 7 cents. Naval Stores—New dip, \$1 80; Old, \$1 80. Scrape, 60 cents. Tar, \$0 90. Fish, shad, 6 a \$7. Herrings, cut, \$3 75 a \$4 00; whole, \$2 50 a \$3 00.—*Rep.*

Prices Current,

At Tarborough and New York.

FEB. 4.	per	Tarboro'.	New York
Bacon,	lb	7 8	4 5
Brandy, apple,	gallon	30 50	40 50
Coffee,	lb	13 16	9 13
Corn,	bushel	50 60	47 53
Cotton,	lb	6 7	6 8
Cotton bagging,	yard	20 25	15 16
Flour,	barrel	\$5 5½	\$5 5½
Iron,	lb	5½ 6	3 4
Lard,	lb	7 8	7 10
Molasses,	gallon	30 35	18 20
Sugar, brown,	lb	8 10	6 9½
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

Cotton Yarn.

THE subscriber has just received a quantity of Cotton Yarn, different numbers, which he will sell

At Reduced Prices,

On reasonable and accommodating terms, Tarboro', Feb. 2, 1843.

Notice.

Another cheap cash Store.

HAVING completed the tedious labor of taking an inventory of the present stock of goods of the late firm of

D. & J. C. KNIGHT,

The subscriber is now enabled to exhibit the same to all those who will please to favor him with a call, at the store formerly occupied by the late firm of Messrs. R. & S. D. Cotten, but more recently by D. & J. C. Knight. As his goods were first purchased very cheap in New York, together with the fact of his having again purchased them very advantageously, it will justify him in selling them at very reduced prices. He flatters himself with a hope that he will receive a liberal share of public patronage. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine, before they purchase elsewhere. His goods consist of

A general Assortment of fancy & staple DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Cutlery, Glassware, And almost every other article adapted to the wants of the people in this section of country.

All of which will be sold low for cash or to punctual customers on a liberal credit.

J. C. KNIGHT.
Tarborough, Feb'y. 2nd. 1843.
¶ The Store at his residence, recently known by the name of Tradesville, will also be continued by the subscriber.
J. C. K.

Notice.

THE Subscriber, intending to leave this State, will offer for sale at his residence, on Monday, the 20th of February next, (unless previously disposed of at private sale.)

The Plantation

Upon which he now resides, containing about 800 Acres, more or less. A large portion of said Land is well timbered with Turpentine pines, and a sufficiency of open Land to rest alternate years. The said Land is situated about 2 miles from the village of Tarboro', and offers inducements rarely to be met with to any person desirous of entering into the Turpentine business.

ALSO, on the same day will be offered,

A Barouche,

Still, cotton Gin, chest of Carpenter's Tools, & all the Stock, Crop, &c. upon said Plantation, consisting of Horses, Hogs, Sheep and Cattle, together with the Corn and Fodder. ALSO, all my Household & Kitchen Furniture.

Terms made known on the day of sale. Persons wishing to purchase said Land, I will go over with them at any time previous to the sale. L. H. HEARN.
February 2, 1843. 5

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Vines & Belcher, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed by the subscriber, to whom all indebted will immediately make payment—and those having claims against the firm will present them for settlement.

JOHN A. VINES.

Sparta, Jan. 27. 1843. 4 3

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of D. & J. C. Knight, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by J. C. KNIGHT alone. All those indebted to said firm are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, so that the old business may be closed as speedily as possible.

D. KNIGHT.

J. C. KNIGHT.

Tarboro', Jan'y 24 4