



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1843

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

We are requested to state that a public meeting of the Democracy of this County will be held at the Court House, on Tuesday of Superior Court week, (the 11th inst.)

Our County Court was held this week. It was well attended, as usual, but nothing occurred worthy of special notice. The subject of a public meeting, to respond to the call of the Democracy of Wake, was agitated, and a general disposition manifested to concur in their sentiments. We are under no apprehension that there are traitors in our ranks, and therefore we can unhesitatingly avow our willingness to support the nominees of the National Democratic Convention, for President and Vice President, regardless of the time when held, the mode of appointing delegates, or the manner of voting—being fully assured, that our Democratic brethren will wisely and judiciously determine the best course to pursue in these matters, as well as in the selection of suitable candidates.

We have not an opportunity to inspect the sage lucubrations of the Editor of the North State Whig, nor any of his correspondents, unless it is through the columns of some other Whig paper; for the Editor declines exchanging with us, and appears to have imbibed the spirit of his patron, who cannot treat with ordinary courtesy or civility the inhabitants of the "State of Edgecombe." Happily we have given the "conqueror" permission to go into a "state of retray," and we feel no disposition to crow over him, nor his Editor; but as they seem so much disposed to cry over spilt milk, and continue their reckless charges and vain attempts to disparage and ridicule the citizens of this county, we must say to them, and to those who were surprised at the large vote of Edgecombe, that we never witnessed, during the seventeen years we have resided in Tarboro', so much excitement in regard to an election, nor such a determination to defeat or sustain a candidate, as was manifested at the recent election, by both Democrats and Whigs, in regard to Mr. Stanly. Several of his hitherto warm supporters, disapproving his public conduct, openly abandoned him, and from fifty to seventy-five votes were all it was conjectured he could possibly get in the county; but the residue of his adherents, with a zeal and energy worthy of a better man and a better cause, rallied to the Polls a larger number than even the most sanguine anticipated. Many Democrats, who usually did not attend the polls, despite their indolence and apathy, and the inclemency of the weather, hastened to record their indignation against the man, who had forfeited all claims to their respect—and the sick and the afflicted forsok their couches, to redeem themselves from the thraldom of the vain and inflated individual, who pompously and arrogantly proclaimed in a public speech in this place four years since, that he came not among us as a suppliant for our favor, but in the spirit of a conqueror—and recently boasted that he had thrice conquered Edgecombe, and would conquer her again. He has fallen, never to rise again—his fate is sealed, and the public honors he vainly imagined were within his grasp, now deck the brow of his contemned and underrated rival—who if he does not render himself quite so conspicuous and ridiculous in the public councils, will no doubt add much to the dignity and usefulness of the body of which he is a member, and the benefits it will confer on the people.

From the Raleigh Register.

C. C. Battle, Esq. of this City, has been appointed by the governor of Florida, Commissioner to take acknowledgments of Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts, Letters of Attorney, and all other instruments under seal, for the conveyance of property being in said Territory of Florida. A certificate of acknowledgment by the commissioner, makes the instrument as valid & legal, as if made before the proper Officer in Florida.

Wilmington, August 23.—In nearly every part of our Town, and especially in

that part of it laid waste by the extensive fire of April last, there are buildings going up and just finished, dwelling-houses, stores and other things. A large proportion are of brick, and some of them will be large, handsome, substantial edifices. On Water Street alone, North of Princess street, swept by the late fire, there are about twenty-five brick stores in various stages of progress. We suppose there are seventy or eighty buildings altogether, erecting and lately completed; among the former are the Custom House, a large Hotel, and the Odd Fellows' School-house.

The buildings of the Rail Road company destroyed by the same fire, Machine shop, Ware houses, Offices, &c., are nearly rebuilt, in an improved style upon the old ones, and other convenient alterations are making at the Depot.—*Chronicle.*

Counterfeiters.—Two fellows named Brown and Williamson have been apprehended recently, Brown at Edenton and Williamson near Windsor, for passing counterfeit money. The first point at which they commenced their dirty work, so far as we know, was at Norfolk, Va., from which they soon decamped, passing through the several counties in their way in this State until they arrived at Edenton. There they were overtaken by their pursuers from Norfolk. They had passed these not s in Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans and Chowan counties. Williamson eluded his pursuers until he got into Bertie, having passed through Plymouth. No counterfeit money was found on the person of Brown at Edenton,—having, it is believed, made way with it before his apprehension. A batch of these bills amounting to 4,100 dollars, was found near the road a short time before Williamson's apprehension. All the bills circulated by them were of the denomination of \$30 on the Farmer's Bank of Virginia, of which heretofore, there have been but few if any counterfeits. These fellows will be entitled to a whipping at the public whipping post of each county in which they passed these bills, and then must be turned over to the authorities of Virginia, to serve a term in the Penitentiary. They are believed to be only a part of a gang of villains, in league to carry on their wicked designs. Brown hails from Kentucky, but the whereabouts of Williamson is not stated.—*Newbernian.*

Completion of the Bridge over the Roanoke.—We learn that the Cars last night passed over the Bridge just erected over the Roanoke by the Petersburg Rail-Road Company. The completion of this Bridge has placed the Petersburg Road on a permanent footing. It is now entirely independent of the machinations of its Portsmouth neighbour, and, with a perfect connection with the Wilmington Road, has before it, we are justified in believing, a career of uninterrupted prosperity.

The Roads from Aquia Creek on the Potomac to Wilmington are now in as good order as Rail Roads can be, and the comfort and expedition with which they transport travellers, must ensure them nearly all the custom of the travelling public.—*Petersburg Int.*

A Fatal Duel.—A hostile meeting took place at New Orleans, on Saturday week, between Mr. Labranche, lately elected a Representative from the State of Louisiana to the next Congress, and Mr. Hueston, editor of the Baton Rouge Gazette—in which the latter gentleman was mortally wounded, and expired about five hours subsequently to the meeting. The affair originated in a publication made by Mr. Hueston; for which Labranche had assaulted him, in the billiard-room of the St. Charles Hotel, on the Wednesday preceding the duel. The fight took place at the distance of forty yards—the weapons used being double-barrelled shot-guns, loaded with ball. Mr. Hueston was not wounded until the fourth round.—*Nat Int.*

From the N Y Journal of Commerce

Two murders are reported by the Southern papers—one, the wife of Harmon Garrette, in Lauren's District, S. C., by two negroes, who choked her and threw the body on the fire. The negroes were tried and sentenced on the spot! A girl of 18 was found murdered in Caldwell Parish, Louisiana, on the 2d inst.

A Homicide.—The Louisville Kentuckian says: "A son of the late Judge Boyle during the election, had an altercation with Mr. Greenwood, clerk of the election, and shot him. The polls were closed till after dinner, when Greenwood said he would like to vote, as he had not many hours to live. He voted and died the same evening."

Dreadful Railroad Accident.

Last evening, about six o'clock, Miss Mary Miller, a young lady residing in the vicinity of Second and Coates streets, while walking on the Columbia railroad, near where it crosses Schuykill Seventh street, was knocked down by the horses attached to a pleasure car, and fell upon the road in such a manner that two of the wheels of the car passed directly over her neck, causing instant death. She was walking at the time in company with a gentleman and a female friend on the pathway between the two tracks, and the conductor of the car, as he came up, called out to them to get out of the way,

when she, losing her presence of mind rushed upon the track directly before the horses.—*Phil. U. S. Gaz.*

A Confession.—The Bridgeton (N. J.) Chronicle says that the black girl arrested on suspicion of poisoning the late Enos Seeley, Esq and attempting to poison Mrs. Seeley, has made a confession of the fact. She has admitted that she mixed arsenic with the butter, with the design of destroying both her master and mistress. The only motive that can be assigned for the horrible act, is, that she was aware that there was money in the house, and supposed that she could effect her escape, with it after they were out of the way. She made an attempt to "break jail," but was unsuccessful.

Alleged Attempt at Seduction by a Clergyman!—I mentioned several days since that an Ecclesiastical Council was investigating the serious charges brought against a Minister of the Gospel residing in Southwark—the Rev. Edward Covell, Pastor of the Third Baptist Church. The investigation has closed, and the Reverend gentleman is declared to have been proven guilty of "Fraducing the character of members of the Church" and "Attempting to violate a female member of his congregation," named Miss Hubbell! Not satisfied with this result, about 200 of the members of Covell's Church express their readiness to stand by their Pastor, and if the decision cannot be reversed, to form an independent congregation.

Philadelphia Tribune.

Singular transaction.—The Cattaraugus Whig gives an account of a series of outrages perpetrated in the town of Machias, near there, upon a family named Andrews. Early last spring their house was entered at different times, and robbed of many articles. The barn was set fire to, and burned to the ground; and twice an effort was made to burn the house. A week or two since, a shingle was found in the house warning the family to quit it, or they would be murdered; and on Thursday night, the 27th ultimo, Mrs. Andrews was awakened by a noise outside of the dwelling. Looking out cautiously she observed a man fixing a sort of scaffold in order to reach a window; and, quietly possessing herself of an axe, she waited until one fellow had raised the window and thrust his arm in, when, with one blow, she nearly severed it from his body. The thief fell back to the ground with a groan, and was carried off by his comrades, who were traced by the fallen blood full twelve miles, when all trace of them was lost.—*New York paper.*

New use of the Tomato.—The Cheraw (Geo.) Gazette states that, in addition to the advantages, of the Tomato for table use, the vine is of great value as food for cattle, especially cows. It is stated that a cow fed on Tomato vines will give more milk and yield butter of finer flavor, and in greater abundance, than on any other long leaved ever tried. It is thought, too, that more good food for cattle, and at less expense, can be raised from a given quantity of ground planted in Tomatoes, than from any other vegetable known in the Southern country.

Business.—A gentleman called on Friday morning of last week at the counting house of one of the Iron Merchants of Philadelphia, to purchase fifty tons of pig iron. In the course of the negotiation, the merchant was led to inquire to what purpose the iron was to be applied?

"To make weights for Yankee clocks."

"Why what can you do with so many clocks?"

"They are shipped to England."

Think of that! Fifty tons of iron for clock weights, each clock requiring, probably, less than five pounds. We saw it stated some time since in an English paper, that these clocks were being introduced into the Manufacturing Districts of Great Britain, and almost every workman was becoming the owner of one of them.

THE TIMES.

The Rev. Bishop Andrews, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in a well written letter lately published in the South Western Christian Advocate, after disclaiming the intention to discuss the question of Bank or no Bank, or at all to engage in the political strife, because it is aside from his habits of thought or speech, says:

"The substitution of gold and silver for the pretty pictures which had circulated as money aforesaid, has removed one cause of restless and feverish suspicion. A man is not afraid to receive money in the morning, for fear it will be worthless before night; nor does he apprehend, as I have often done, in passing through this country, that his money will be out of date in travelling twenty miles. Confidence in the currency of the country is a very important element in the promotion of individual and neighborhood confidence. To be sure, the value of property has decreased; or, more probably, it has settled at its real and proper standard; but this very thing may work good for the country. The people, losing sight of growing rich at once, will be content with God's method of getting property. Having given up the notion of being nabobs, they will learn to be content with that independence which results from

their industry and economy.—They will turn attention to home improvements and home comfort; their negro houses will be comfortable, and the feeding and clothing will improve. Instead of depending on others for their bread and their meat, they will avail themselves of their many advantages of soil and climate for raising their grain and their own stock. Already this is done on a large and increasing scale, so that I found provisions much cheaper in Madison County, Miss., last winter, than they are in middle Georgia. This state of things will of course be favorable to the claims of religion. The people, coming down from the lofty visions in which they had been indulging, and having become sobered from the depletion through which they have been passing, will be more apt to take time to think of death, heaven, and to give to Jesus and his Gospel an impartial and cordial reception. With such a currency, there will be fewer temptations, because fewer opportunities for the display of rascality.—The whole apparatus of costly bank edifices, and the long list of bank officers, may be dispensed with; & the community is saved from witnessing what is, perhaps, after all, the great difficulty of the system, at least as the people of this country have seen it exhibited, corruption of morals, and the prostration of the great principle of honesty between man and man. I do not say that these things are necessarily so; or that the system of banking could not be carried on without these results; but, taking the good old rule, that the tree is known by its fruits—viewing this question in its moral aspect alone, an actual examination of the history of the banking operations of the country for the last ten years, affords very little which is favorable to these institutions, or complimentary to human nature. There may be many arguments used against the metallic currency. I have heard one argued pretty confidently—viz: the inconvenience of carrying it from place to place. Now, this may be a very weighty objection with some; but, as to myself, I have never been much burdened with its weight. And now I bid adieu to these institutions, wishing them more specie in their vaults, and more honesty in their management."

Specie of the World.—The entire specie of the world is estimated by the Jacobs at \$1,900,000,000. In Europe there is supposed to be \$1,000,000,000. Mr. Merrill, of Union, Pennsylvania, says that, according to the best authorities, the paper circulation of Europe is fourteen times the specie currency.

Washington Market, Aug 31.—Corn—wholesale, \$2 75 per barrel. Bacon—8 cents. Lard, 7 to 8 cents. Naval stores. New dip, \$1 85; Old, \$1 70. Scrape, 70 cents.—*Rep.*

COMMUNICATED.

Elder Blottn Cooper will preach at Tarboro', on Friday, the 29th inst: on his way to the Kehukee Association; which will commence its annual session at the Falls Tar River, on Saturday, the 30th inst. being the Saturday before the first Sunday in October.

Elders John Studler and James Wilder will preach at Sandy Grove, on Thursday, 28th Sept.; Friday, at Sappony; then at the Kehukee Association, at the Falls Tar River—Tuesday, 3rd Oct. at Hardaway's, and at night in Tarboro'; Wednesday, at Conetoe; Thursday, at Cross Roads; Friday, at Log Chapel; Saturday, at Spring Green; Sunday, at Kehukee; Monday, at Pico; Tuesday, 10th, at Morattock; Wednesday, at White Plains; Thursday, at North Creek; Friday, at Concord; Saturday and Sunday, at Bethel; Monday, at night, in Washington; Tuesday, 17th, at Grindle Creek; Wednesday, at Great Swamp; Thursday, at Tison's m. h.; Friday, Saturday, and Sunday at Meadow, at the Contentnea Association.

DIED.

In this place, on Saturday last, aged about three years, James Thomas, son of Mr. James Mahagan.

In this county, on Saturday evening last, Mrs. Priscilla Dupree, wife of Mr. Willis Dupree.

W. & H. Harris,

(Late of the Firm of Warren Harris & Co Norfolk.)

WILL, on the 1st of Oct next, open a House in the town of

Petersburg, Va.

For the purpose of transacting a general Commission and Forwarding BUSINESS.

Produce of every description sent to them will be dispensed of to the best advantage, and all orders promptly attended to. Sept. 1, 1843. 35 3m

Notice.

THE subscriber is desirous to sell his House and Lot at Rocky Mount. The situation is well calculated for a Store or a mechanical business of any description. Those who wish to purchase will do well to call speedily and examine for themselves. Terms will be made accommodating. A. J. SKINNER. Sept. 1, 1843. 35 5

Prices Current, At Tarborough and New York.

SEPT. 2.	per	Tarboro'	New York
Bacon,	lb	7 8	4 5
brandy, apple,	gallon	40 50	40 50
Coffee,	lb	13 15	9 13
Corn,	bushel	55 60	47 52
Cotton,	lb	6 7	6 8
Cotton bagging,	yard	20 25	15 16
Flour,	barre	85 94	85 94
Iron,	lb	5 1/2	6 3/4
Lard,	lb	7 8	7 10
Molasses,	gallon	27 35	18 20
Sugar, brown,	lb	8 10	6 9 1/2
Salt, T. I.	bushel	45 50	32 33
Turpentine,	barrel	160 170	225 238
wheat,	bushel	65 75	100 110
whiskey,	gallon	35 40	20 25

China, Glass and Earthenware.

JAMES P. SMITH,

IMPORTER,

Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

Has now open a full supply of CHINA—of various kinds and qualities GLASS—cut, pressed and plain EARTHENWARE, of every description. He will supply himself with Goods by importation. Purchasers who may favor him with a call, may depend upon having Goods of the best quality packed with great care and up a reasonable terms. Aug. 28, 1843. 35 6

McIlwaine, Brownley & Co.

PETERSBURG, Va.

HAVE received their Full Supply of GROCERIES, which includes a heavy stock of

COTTON BAGGING,

Bale Rope, and Twine, Sole and Upper Leather, Calf and Kip Skins,

With every other article in their Line—which will be sold on their usual terms. Orders from their friends at a distance will meet prompt attention. Strict attention will always be given to the

Sale of Produce.

Cotton Planters who have not before directed their attention to this market, are requested to give it a trial. August 17, 1843. 34

To Country Merchants.

Clinton Levering, Importer,

Lombard Street, between Light and Charles,

HAS for sale a very large and complete assortment of

China, Glass, and Queensware,

Of his own importation, fresh from the manufacturers, consisting in part of— 300 crates printed and painted Dinner, Tea and Toilet WARE. 100 cases English, French & India Dinner and Tea WARE. 500 crates common Teas, Plates, T-wiflers, Bowls, &c. 15 cases Lustre Pitchers, Mugs and Tea Sets. 10 cases Fancy Toilet Ware and Pitchers—very handsome. 25 white Granite Dinner, Tea and TOILET WARE. 50 cases China Tea Sets, enamelled, raised, fig'd and white. 1000 boxes English, American, and German GLASS, tumblers, wine, &c. 5 kilns Baltimore manufactured Stone ware, viz: Jugs, Pitchers, Jars and Pans, for sale at factory prices. 100 doz black Teapots, fire proof, oval and round. 1000 half boxes Window GLASS, a-sort-ed sizes. 500 boxes German PIPES.

In addition to the above, my stock will be constantly replenished throughout the fall, by new importations direct from Liverpool, of new patterns. I am determined to sell low for cash or to punctual credit buyers.

CLINTON LEVERING,

Lombard St between Light & Charles sts. Baltimore, Aug 17 34

Anchor Bolting Cloths.

Petersburg, Virginia, July 29, 1843.

Edwin James & Co.

WILL OPEN on Monday next, one Case of Anchor Brand Bolting, square meshed, and the best article made; and have for sale, at fair prices, which are very cheap, a full assortment, from Nos. 1 to 10. The acting partner having been in the trade, more than twenty five years, hazards nothing in saying that the price now offered, is not inferior to any ever sold by them.

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. GEO. HOWARD.

Tarboro', Feb 2, 1843.

Constables' Blanks for sale, AT THIS OFFICE.