

certained with respect to these gentlemen—and though they are making a convulsive effort to roll back the tide of public opinion, they can't allay the feeling—the suspicion rests upon the facts—and, do what they may, facts will not bend at their bidding. Admit it to be suspicion, it is equally fatal, as regards them and the public service, with the reality. Mr. R. would not go in pursuit of the *alibis* and *aliases* of the accused—of the tubs, whether with false bottoms or double bottoms, thrown out to amuse the public. The whole conduct of the accused had displayed nothing of the calm dignity of innocence, but all the restlessness of conscious guilt. Every word of Mr. Clay's late pamphlet might be true, and yet the accused be guilty, notwithstanding. Mr. R. would not now examine his inconsistent declarations, to different persons, and at different times and occasions. The Secretary was not the first witness who had proved too much. "He who pleads his own cause, (says the proverb,) generally has a fool for his client."

Sir, as I was returning the other evening from the Capitol, I saw—what has been a rare sight here this winter—the sun dipping his broad disk among the trees behind those Virginia hills, not allying his glowing axle in the steep Atlantic stream—and I asked myself, if, with this book of Nature unrolled before me, I was not the most foolish of men to be struggling and scuffling here, in this heated and impure atmosphere, where the play is not worth the candle! But then the truth rushed upon my mind, that I was, vainly, perhaps, but honestly, striving to uphold the liberties of the people who sent me here. Yes, Sir, for can those liberties co-exist with corruption? At the very worst, the question recurs: Which will the more effectually destroy them? collusion, bargain and corruption here, or a military despotism? When can that be established over us? Never, till the Congress has become odious and contemptible in the eyes of the people. I have learned, from the highest of all authority, that the first step towards putting on incorruption is the putting off corruption. That recollection nerves me in the present contest; for I know that, if we are successful, I shall hold over the head of those who shall succeed the present incumbent, a rod which they will not dare, even if they had the inclination, to disobey. They will tremble at the punishment of their predecessors. Sir, if we succeed, we shall restore the Constitution; we shall redress the injury done to the people; we shall regenerate the country. If the Administration which ensues shall be as bad as the character of the opposing candidate [Gen. Jackson] is represented by his bitterest foes to be, still, I had rather it were in the seat of power than the present dynasty, because it will have been fairly elected. The fountain of its authority will not be poisoned at the source. But, if we perish under the spasmodic struggles of those now in power to reinstate themselves on the throne, our fate

will be a sacred one—and who would wish to survive it! there will be nothing left in the country worth any man's possession. If, after such an appeal as has been made to the people, and a majority has been brought into this and the other House of Congress, the Administration shall be able to triumph, it will prove that there is a rottenness in our institutions, which ought to render them unworthy of any man's regard.

If we succeed, we shall have given a new lease to the life of the Constitution. But, should we fail, I warn gentlemen not to pour out their regrets on General Jackson. He will be the first to disclaim them. The object of our cause has been, not so much to raise Andrew Jackson to the Presidency, be his merits what they may, as the signal and condign punishment of those public servants, on whom, if they be not guilty, the very strongest suspicion of guilt must ever justly rest.



### Tarborough,

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1828.

The Spring term of the Superior Court for this county was held in this place last week, Judge MARTIN presiding. We understand that there were no cases of public importance brought before the Court this session.

**Congress....**In the Senate, the bill for the relief of the surviving officers of the Revolution creeps on but slowly, and its final passage is somewhat doubtful; on the 12th inst. a motion was made to postpone the bill indefinitely, which was decided—yeas 22, nays 23.

On Saturday, the 10th inst, the "Bill making appropriations for Internal Improvements," passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 124 to 57. It is stated that this bill is the *first of its title* that ever received the sanction of Congress, and the majority in its favor much larger than on any former occasion.

The Tariff is under discussion in the House, and there is every symptom of its being fully debated again, which will probably make it a protracted session.

**Scenes at Washington.**—There is said to have been an unpleasant rencontre on Monday, 10th inst. on Pennsylvania avenue, between Messrs. Kremer and Wright of Ohio. The interposition of two gentlemen prevented it from going any further.

**A Cherokee Newspaper.**—The press has been employed in New-York and Philadelphia for establishing newspapers among the Africans in those cities. It is now shedding its light among the Indians. We received yesterday morning a newspaper printed in the Cherokee tribe: A part of it in the English characters, and a part of it in type specially cast for the purpose of representing the Cherokee Alphabet invented by Mr. Guess.—*Rich. Enq.*

**Hard Times....**There is at present a demand for money which has not often been equalled in Philadelphia, (says the Gazette,) and which has come upon us like a thief in the night season. We do not believe that the time for a general explosion has yet come: but such a crisis as this demands great energy and decision. The banks must support one another; and all must support the merchants, to the utmost extent of their ability. In this way our commercial community may be brought through their perils in safety.

We have seen it stated in the Raleigh Star, that a man by the name of William Cline was committed to jail in Lincoln, on the 1st ult. on a charge of having murdered his own child. On inquiry, we find the statement in the Star to be substantially true. Cline and his wife were at a neighbor's not far from home, at a chopping frolic; sometime during the day, Cline went home, where a negro woman and two little children had been left: he took a dram, although pretty well intoxicated before; and on being asked by his oldest child where its mother was, which inquiry it repeated a number of times, he in a rage knocked it down, put his foot upon his neck, and pulled it by the legs till its neck was broken! The negro mounted the horse, with the other child behind her, and alarmed the neighbors; on arriving at Cline's house, they found him sitting at the fire, the child lying dead near him. On being asked why he had killed his child, he manifested no concern, and said he did not know it was dead. He was completely stupified by drunkenness. A coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of *wilful murder*, and Cline was committed to jail.

*Salisbury Car.*

*To the Publishers of papers and periodical Works throughout the United States.*

It is intended before, or certainly by the 1st of May next, in a pamphlet with other statistical matters, to notice all the Newspapers and Periodicals in the U. States, and the city or town where published, by whom, and the conditions of publication, &c. A copy containing the above shall be faithfully forwarded to each of you, who will insert this notice *once*, and forward a paper or copy of the work you publish to Philadelphia directed to

"*The Traveller.*"

Philadelphia, Feb. 22, 1828.

We are authorised to announce Gen. LOUIS D. WILSON, as a candidate to represent this county in the Senate—and Col. BENJ. SHARPE, Col. BENJ. WILKINSON, and Maj. JOHN G. BLOUNT, as candidates to represent this county in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of this State.

We are authorised to announce Gen. JESSE SPEIGHT, of Greene, as a candidate to represent that county in the Senate of the next General Assembly of this State.

The Rev. P. W. DOWD has appointed to preach in this place, on Monday night after the last Sabbath in April, and Tuesday following.—*Com.*

### Price Current.

MARCH 14.	per	Peters'g.	N. York.
Bacon, - - -	lb	7 8	9 10
Brandy, - - -	gal.	28 30	
Corn, - - -	bu'h	35 40	50
Cotton, - - -	lb	8 9½	8½ 10½
Coffee, - - -	-	16 17½	13 17
Flour, family, -	bb'l	600	475 550
Iron, - - -	ton	\$110 112	\$90 96
Molasses, - - -	gal	35 40	32 36
Rum, New-Eng.	-	42 45	38 39
Sugar, brown, -	lb	8½ 11½	7 10
leaf, - - -	-	18 25	17 19
Tea, Young Hyson,	-	100 125	90 98
Imperial, - - -	-	140 150	120 140
Wheat, - - -	bu'l	80 85	90 94
Whiskey, - - -	gal.	33 36	27 34

*North-Carolina Bank Notes.*

At Petersburg, 5½ to 6 per cent. discount.  
At New-York, 6 to 7 do.

### Cheap for Cash!!

CORN, Fodder, Bacon, Tar, Lime, Castor Oil, Gentlemen's best Fur Hats and Caps, Mackarel, (in whole and half barrels,)—Flour, 1st and 2d quality. ALSO, some superior Scuppernong Wine—together with many other articles, which will be sold very low for Cash only, by

JOS. L. SIMMONS.

Halifax, N.C. March 10, 1828.

I would take this opportunity of saying to the public, that my intention is to do a GENERAL

*Commission Business:*

Therefore, persons who may favor me with any article on consignment, may rely on the strictest attention and punctuality. J. L. S.

*To Wm. R. Dupree and James C. his wife:*

I HEREBY give you and each of you notice, that I do refuse to take under the devise in my father's will, the Land given me on condition of paying to my sister the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars, and that I claim to inherit an undivided moiety thereof as one of his heirs at law. I. D. GUION.

March 14, 1828.

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*The Celebrated and thoroughbred Horse,*

### Young Sir Archie,

A BEAUTIFUL Gray, 8 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, was got by Old Sir Archie; Young Sir Archie's dam by Childers; Childers by Medley; Medley by the old imported horse Janus. His grandam was got by a young Janus stallion from Virginia. His g. grandam by Buckskin. We deem it entirely unnecessary to trace his ancestry further, as the size, form, power and elegance of the horse will recommend him any where in the U. States.

### Young Sir Archie,

WILL STAND this season, commencing the 10th of March and ending the 10th of July next, at Mr. Allen Jones' stable half his time, 7 miles east of Tarborough on the Williamston road; and the other half of his time at Col. Benj. Wilkinson's stable in Edgecombe county, 12 miles from Tarborough on the road to the Falls of Tar river, at the very reduced prices of FOUR DOLLARS AND A HALF the single leap, with the privilege of going on for the season—SEVEN Dollars the season, and TWELVE Dollars to insure a mare to be in foal. Mares put by the insurance, a transfer of the property before it can be ascertained whether they are in foal or not, forfeits the insurance money. Twenty-five cents to the Groom in every instance. The horse will be at Col. Benj. Wilkinson's on Monday, 18th inst. and remain 8 days; then back to Mr. Allen Jones' 8 days, and so on alternately through the season. All possible care will be taken to avoid accidents or escapes, but no liability for either.

ALLEN JONES.

FRED'K JONES.

JOS. JNO. PIPPEN.

March 9, 1828.

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