



TARBOROUGH:

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1833.

The Editor being detained rather longer than he expected, in a recent visit to Halifax, &c. no paper was issued from this office last week. We will endeavor shortly to make up the deficiency.

Highly Important from Washington City. "The long agony is over!" and the Republic safe. Mr. Clay's bill for compromising the Tariff question, was adopted by the House of Representatives as a substitute for that reported by Mr. Verplanck, and finally passed on the 26th ult. by a vote of 119 to 85—and we learn verbally that it passed its third reading in the Senate by a majority sufficient to secure its ultimate passage. The bill proposes a deduction after the 31st December next, of one-tenth part of the excess over twenty per cent. on all duties imposed by the act of July, 1832; another tenth after the 31st Dec. 1835; another tenth after 31st Dec. 1837; another tenth after the 31st Dec. 1839; after the 31st Dec. 1841, one-half the residue of such excess; and after the 30th day of June, 1842, the other half thereof shall be deducted. After that period the duties to be collected in ready money. This act also abolishes the discriminating duty of 5 per cent. on certain coarse woolsens. In the Senate, Mr. Calhoun stated that although the bill was not such as the South had a right to expect, yet for the sake of peace he should yield it his support—and Mr. McDuffie make a similar declaration in the House of Representatives. As objectionable as we have considered Mr. Clay's political career for several years past, we now heartily award him the meed of praise for thus sacrificing his personal and political predilections on the altar of patriotism, thereby saving the country from a convulsion the result of which the most keen-sighted politician could not possibly foresee. We care not whether this patriotic compromise has been effected by Nullification or by the Proclamation, by a coalition or a combination, by friend or foe—come whence or how it may, we rejoice that it affords the prospect of a speedy restoration of "the era of good feeling," throughout our wide-spread confederacy; and we now feel assured that in this case, as in all our previous family jars, to use the language of our Washington correspondent, "we shall go through it, and after a while be the better for it."

Yesterday was the constitutional limit of the past session of Congress. The Inauguration of President Jackson, for a second term, has probably ere this been completed. Much speculation is afloat respecting contemplated changes in the Cabinet, who are to be the Ministers to England and France, &c. On the 22d ult. the Joint Committee of Congress called on the President and informed him of his re-election, to which he made the following reply:

Gentlemen: I am truly grateful for the evidence which the event you have announced to me affords of the continued confidence and favor of my countrymen. In undertaking again the arduous duties to which they have called me, I shall have learned from my past experience, that my abilities, though zealously devoted to their interest, will be but a feeble instrument in securing its advancement and prosperity. But however humble those abilities may be, they will be faithful to the Constitution and laws of my country, and obedient to the will of my fellow-citizens, by whose favor I have been so highly honored, and with whose indulgence and support, I shall hope to deserve the continuance of the approbation which has been bestowed upon my past conduct and upon the leading principles of my administration.

We insert the following article, not that we place any confidence in that part of it which makes Gen. Jackson a party to the "arrangement," but because we have seen it intimated otherwise that Mr. Webster would probably receive the appointment spoken of.

The Chief Justice.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer states, that it is rumored that Chief Justice Marshall has intimated his willingness to resign his station on the Bench of the Supreme Court, provided he can be assured that Mr. Webster will succeed him. The President, he adds, is willing to give such assurance; but Mr. Webster declines entering into any arrangement upon the subject.

The Halifax Advocate acknowledges the receipt of a handbill under the frank of a Member of Congress, with a request that it should be published, nominating the Hon. Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, as a Presidential candidate for 1837. The Advocate publishes the handbill, which it appears was printed in Boston in furtherance of the nomination of Col. Johnson, made by the Working Men's Advocate in the city of New York. This is truly "taking time by the forelock."

Mr. George B. Price has become a partner in the Greenville Patriot. The paper, it is said, will undergo no political change—the editorial department being under the control of the senior partner.

Fatal Affray.—We learn that on Monday, the 18th ult. in the lower part of Halifax county, an affray occurred between Thomas Gray and James Strickland, which terminated in the death of the latter. Gray has absconded. They both had families.

Congress.—On Wednesday, the 13th, ult. the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, were opened in the House of Representatives in presence of the members of the Senate who adjourned for the purpose, when upon counting the votes it was ascertained, that Gen. Jackson had received 219, Mr. Clay 49, Mr. Floyd 11, and Mr. Wirt 7, for President. Mr. Van Buren 189, Mr. Sergeant 49, Mr. Wilkins 30, Mr. Lee 11, and Mr. Ellmaker 7, for Vice President; whereupon it was declared by Judge White, President of the Senate, that Gen. Jackson and Mr. Van Buren having received a majority of all the votes, were duly elected, the former President, and the latter Vice President of the United States for four years from and after the 4th day of March next.

A bill introduced into the House by Mr. Polk, from the committee of ways and means, to authorize the sale of the Government Stock in the U. S. Bank, was rejected on its 2d reading, by a vote of 102 to 91. [Of our delegation, Messrs. Barringer, Branch, W. B. Shepard, Rencher, and Williams, voted for the rejection—and Messrs. Bethune, Conner, Hall, Hawkins, McKay and Speight, against it—Messrs. A. H. Shepperd and Carson absent.]

On the 15th, Gales & Seaton were elected, on the 14th ballot, Printers to the House of Representatives for the next Congress. On the 1st ballot the vote stood, for F. P. Blair 83, Gales & Seaton 60, Duff Green 25, scattering 30—on the last ballot, Gales & Seaton 99, Blair 94, scattering 3.

In the Senate, on the 18th, the Revenue Collection bill was passed to a third reading by a vote of 32 yeas to 8 noes. The yeas consist of Mr. Bibb of Kentucky, Messrs. Calhoun and Miller of South Carolina, King and Moore of Alabama, Tyler of Virginia, Mangum of N. Carolina, and Troup of Georgia. The absentees were, Messrs. Clay, Benton, Seymour, Ruggles, Waggaman, Black and Poindexter. Mr. Brown of N. C. having returned home. On the 20th, the bill was finally passed, 32 yeas to 1 nay. The yeas were, Messrs. Bell, Chambers, Clayton, Dallas, Dickerson, Dudley, Ewing, Foot, Forsyth, Frelinghuysen, Grundy, Kendricks, Hill, Holmes, Johnston, Kane, Knight, Naudain, Prentiss, Rives, Robbins, Robinson, Ruggles, Silsbee, Sprague, Tipton, Tomlinson, Waggaman, Webster, White, Wilkins, Wright. Nay—Mr. Tyler. On the following day, Mr. Bibb asked that the Senators absent last night, when the vote was taken on the bill, might now have leave to record their votes—it requiring the unanimous concurrence of the Senate, and Mr. Buckner objecting:—

Mr. CALHOUN rose and said, that he felt very little solicitude, whether the absent members should be permitted to record their names or not. His object in rising was simply to explain why he himself was absent, and he believed the reason for his absence would explain that of most of the other Senators. At a late hour, (after 9 o'clock, P.M.) when many of the Senators were absent, comprehending several who opposed the bill, a motion was made to adjourn, which was lost. He rose to repeat the motion. He stated the cause, that he was anxious for a full vote, that several Senators who were opposed to the bill were absent from indisposition—that his object was not delay—that the debate had closed, on the part of those opposed to the bill, and that all he desired was, that the decision of the question might be postponed, simply to give an opportunity to take the question in full

Senate, when the indisposed, as well as those who were not, might be present. This was refused, and after another attempt on the part of one of the Senators to obtain a postponement, seeing that it was determined to take the question then, as the House was, he, and several others who thought with him, determined to leave the chamber, and thinking it better that the question should be taken in the entire absence of those who are opposed to the bill, than that they should be bound by an inexorable majority, to take the question under circumstances which would not indicate the fair sense of the body in regard to the bill. For these reasons he retired.

On the 20th, the Senate proceeded to the election of a Printer to that body for the next Congress; when Duff Green was chosen on the 9th balloting. On the 1st ballot F. P. Blair received 17 votes, D. Green 16, Gales & Seaton 8, scattering 2—on the last ballot, Green 22, Blair 10, Gales & Seaton 9, scattering 2.

On the 26th, the House of Representatives finally passed, by a vote of 119 to 85, Mr. Clay's Tariff bill, which had been adopted as a substitute for that reported by Mr. Verplanck.

On the same day, the "enforcing bill" was called, when "Mr. McDuffie said if forty members would stand by him he would continually move to adjourn and call the yeas and nays on the motion and prevent any other business from being done until the end of the session."

We regret to notice, that owing to the death of one of his family, our able and very worthy Senator, Mr. Brown, has asked and obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session. We regret to lose his services at this interesting period, but much more do we regret the afflictive circumstance which has compelled him to leave his seat.—*Fay Jour.*

The Hon. John Randolph, of Roanoke, has arrived in Washington; and the papers are speculating very inquisitively as to the object of his trip to the Metropolis at this momentous crisis.

Mr. Tyler has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate from Virginia. The vote was for Tyler 81, Jas. McDowell 62, B. W. Leigh 8, H. St. John Tucker 7, Peter V. Daniel 1, John Randolph 1.

Treaty with Russia.—The Globe states, that Mr. J. R. Clay, Secretary to the Legation of the United States at St. Petersburg, has arrived in Washington, bearing a treaty of amity and commerce, concluded between the United States and the Emperor of Russia, which it is supposed, will be immediately submitted to the Senate for ratification.

Mr. Adams's Poem.—In the debate in the House of Representatives on Mr. Adams's resolutions on the Tariff, Mr. Kenon took occasion to pronounce judgment upon the merits of the Ex-President's late poem, "Dermot McMorrhough." He said that "if he were now, or ever had been, unfriendly to the gentleman from Massachusetts, his desire would have been, Oh, that he might he might write a book; that that book might be a poem; and that poem be called Dermot McMorrhough." Here the Speaker called Mr. K. to order.

The New Bank Charter.—It is now pretty well settled that the Bank authorized at the last session of our Legislature will not go into operation; indeed this was anticipated from the beginning by many. The monied men, seem to think that the conditions of the act are not such as will justify the investment of their funds. This is to be much regretted, as the public are now greatly in want of a new institution. The old ones are winding up their affairs with all possible rapidity, and the public must suffer for the want of a proper medium of circulation. South Carolina notes are now almost the only money we see in circulation, and the Banks in this State, will not receive them in payment, which occasions great inconvenience to the debtors.—*Salisbury Car.*

State Bank of North Carolina.—The Salisbury Branch of this institution is discontinued. The business of winding up the concerns of the Branch is placed in the hands of Mr. Wm. H. Horah, the late Cashier. The only Branches now re-

maining, are those of Newbern, Wilmington and Tarborough, and these will be closed as soon as the act of 1829 will admit. That act provides "that it shall not be lawful for the Directors of the Principal Bank to discontinue any two Branches thereof at a shorter interval than nine months."—*Raleigh Register.*

[In a subsequent number, in reference to the closing of the remaining Branches, the Register says: "This opinion was expressed as a matter of conjecture, without wishing to be understood as speaking authoritatively on the subject."]

South Carolina Convention.—The Charleston papers contain Gen. Hamilton's Proclamation, notifying the members of the Convention to re-assemble at Columbia on the 11th of March, "to deliberate on such matters touching the interests and welfare of the good people aforesaid, as may be then and there presented for their consideration."—*ib.*

Stage Robbery.—We understand that the baggage straps of the stage between Petersburg and Halifax were cut a few nights since, about eight miles north of the latter place, and several trunks taken off. There were a number of passengers, the names of none of whom we have heard but that of Mr. McLane, of Columbia, S. C. We have not understood whether a recovery of the trunks has been effected.—*ib.*

State Capitol.—The Commissioners for rebuilding our Capitol have been in session for two or three days during the past week. They have been engaged in examining the various plans that have been submitted for the building, and adopting means for procuring speedily and extensively the materials and workmen for carrying on the work with energy. Great pains are taking by the Board of Commissioners to ensure a first-rate building, and of the very best materials. No plan in detail has yet been fixed upon, it being conceived important that this point should remain undetermined as long as may be, so that the progress of the building is not thereby retarded, in order that as much information as possible may be collected in relation to the most approved models and style of architecture for such buildings.—*Ral. Star.*

The Cherokee Phoenix says: We are informed from an authentic source that the Hon. Secretary of War has invited a delegation of Cherokees to attend at Washington City.

A State Rights meeting was held at Halifax on the 19th ult. at which about 200 persons were present, the object of which was to protest against the doctrines of the President's Proclamation, to assert the sovereignty of the States and the right to resist unconstitutional laws. Willis Alston, Esq. presided, assisted by Col. Isham Matthews.

Rail Road Meeting.—The citizens of this place met at the Academy on Saturday last, for the purpose of adopting some plan for bringing the Petersburg or Portsmouth Rail Road to Halifax. E. H. Eure, Esq. presided over the meeting and Mr. M. Ferrall acted as Secretary. The friends of the Petersburg road proposed to unite with the Weldon Toll Bridge Company and build a Rail Road to Weldon and thence to Blakely. The friends of the contemplated road from Portsmouth urged the necessity of raising subscriptions for that road upon condition that in its way to Weldon it should pass through this place. After much debate upon the advantages and disadvantages of the two plans, it was resolved that for the present a committee of seven be appointed to correspond with the President and Directors of the Portsmouth Rail Road upon the subject of its location. Messrs. Eure, Jas. Simmons, Mason, R. Hawkins, Bond, Harris and Ferrall were appointed, by the meeting, the corresponding committee.

We were pleased to hear it unanimously resolved by our fellow citizens, that they would sacrifice their individual preferences in this matter, and use all their exertions to carry into effect the