



# TARBOROUGH:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1854.

Our County Court commenced its February term on Monday last. On Tuesday, Mr. N. H. Runtree was re-elected County Trustee, without any opposition.

We are indebted to Dr. Hall, for the details in handbill form, of two large meetings recently held in the city of New York, relative to a restoration of gold and silver currency. We inserted them on our first page.

Mr. Rives has resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate, not being willing to comply with the instructions of the Virginia Legislature disapproving of the removal of the public deposits and urging their restoration to the Bank of the United States. Mr. Rives also disclaims any intention of taking a seat in the Cabinet, as has of late been frequently asserted in numberless rumors from Washington, most of which we presume are equally destitute of foundation.

The Globe states that the vote of the House of Representatives (130 to 95) on referring the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury relating to the removal of the deposits to the committee of ways and means, may be considered as a fair test of the strength of parties on this question in the House—the delegation from this State were about equally divided; the following members supported the views of the Administration—Messrs. Bynum, Connor, Hall, Hawkins, McKay and Speight. Those that opposed it were Messrs. Barringer, Deberry, Graham, Rencher, Shepard, Shepperd and Williams. This decision will put an extinguisher upon the hopes of the friends of the Bank.

We extract from the Globe the following remarks of the Representative in Congress from this district, made in the House on the 19th inst. on the motion to recommit the bill making appropriations for Fortifications:—

Mr. HALL, of North Carolina, said, he should vote for the recommitment, not, perhaps, precisely for the same reasons that some others did, but because he was really and thoroughly a retrenchment man; and in saying this, he meant not the slightest reflection on any one. But gentlemen had spoken of retrenchment. He was willing to go with them, not only upon this bill—this particular case—but all others where it was proper. He would go with the gentleman from New York (Mr. Selden,) to the *Blue Book*, as he had alluded to that as a proper object. Mr. H. said this was a very good ground to stand upon. It might not be critically correct to say a good ground on which to raise a *superstructure* of retrenchment, but it was a good ground to stand upon to carry into effect very large retrenchments. But he would tell the gentlemen that it was very inadequate. It was entirely useless to expect any great or beneficial results from attempting to cut off a little here, and a little there. He had learned from long experience and observation, through a term of between fifteen and twenty years, that he had been a member of the House, the utter futility of attempting to lop off the branches piecemeal; the only remedy was to go at once to the main body of the evil. Reduce the revenue; this was the only remedy. Sir, said he, I am willing to lop off the branches as I go along, but I am for going to the source of the evil, to the body and soul of the mischief. And, I repeat, that I am convinced, from what I have seen and experienced, that, so long as we have a surplus revenue, we shall continue to scramble for, and apply it to purposes, many of them entirely valueless or mischievous. As to the bill now under consideration, he had said he should vote for the recommitment, because he believed that many (he would by no means say all) of the objects were entirely unnecessary.

### CONGRESS.

**Senate.**—On Monday, 17th inst. Mr. Clayton, from the committee on the Judiciary, made a report on the message of

the President complaining of the conduct of the U. S. Bank relative to the Pension Fund. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the deposit question: when Mr. Wilkins resumed, but did not conclude, his speech on that subject.

On Tuesday, the 13th, the motion to print 6,000 copies of the report of the Judiciary committee on the message of the President in relation to the Pension Fund, was taken up, and after being amended so as to embrace the President's message and accompanying documents, was agreed to. The special order was then resumed, and Mr. Wilkins continued his argument on the deposit question.

On Wednesday, the 19th, Mr. McKean presented two memorials from different sections of Pennsylvania on the subject of the deposits. [Exception was taken to the reception of these memorials on the ground that they contained language offensive to the dignity of the Senate. After some discussion, they were laid upon the table.] Mr. Wilkins then concluded his speech on the removal of the deposits. The bill to repeal the Force Bill was taken up and postponed until the 10th of March. The consideration of the report of the committee on Finance was postponed until Monday week.

On Thursday, the 20th, the Senate adjourned, without transacting any business, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late William Wirt, (formerly Attorney General of the U. States.)

On Friday, the 21st, the Senate was engaged exclusively in a debate upon certain memorials concerning the public deposits and the currency.

In the *House of Representatives*, on Monday, the 17th inst. an unusual number of memorials, &c. on the financial embarrassment of the country were presented, the debate on which consumed the time of the House until the hour of adjournment.

On Tuesday, the 13th, Mr. Gilmer's resolution calling for information on the subject of the death of Hardiman Owens, of Alabama, was adopted. Mr. Gorham from the committee of Ways and Means, presented a report of the minority of that committee, on the message of the President communicating the refusal of the U. S. Bank to surrender the funds, books, &c. pertaining to the Pension agency. The remainder of the day was devoted to the deposit question. Mr. Muhlenburg moved the previous question, which, after a long debate on a question of order, was decided in the affirmative by a vote of 116 to 112. The main question was then taken on referring the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury to the committee of Ways and Means, and decided in the affirmative, yeas 130, nays 98.

On Wednesday, the 19th, the House took up a resolution offered by Mr. Mardis, instructing the committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit the public monies in the State Banks; and, also, of defining by law, all contracts hereafter to be made with the Secretary for the safe keeping, management, and disbursement of the same. Mr. Mardis spoke in favor of his resolution until the expiration of the hour allotted to such business. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for certain fortifications for the year 1855, and the question being on its passage, a discussion arose, which continued until the hour of adjournment.

On Thursday, the 20th, Mr. Mason of Virginia, announced the death of William Wirt, and moved that the House adjourn to attend the funeral, which took place this day. The question was taken and the House adjourned.

On Friday, the 21st, The resolution of Mr. Mardis concerning the deposits and the custody of the public money, was taken up, and Mr. M. continued his argument in favor of his motion until the expiration of the hour. The remainder of the day was spent in the consideration of the bill for the relief of Mrs. Decatur. The House adjourned until Monday.

**Congressional Speeches.**—Mr. Saunderson, of the Coffee House, Philadelphia, has kept an accurate account of the length of the principal speeches which

have been delivered on the Deposit Question. The aggregate length, at the last measurement, was 71 yards, 2 feet and 4 inches. The longest was Mr. Binney's, which measured 29 feet 3 inches—the next, Mr. Benton's, 23 feet—the shortest that of Mr. Seaborn Jones, 7 feet 1 inch.—*Raleigh Reg.*

**Bank of Cape Fear.**—It will be acceptable information to the public, that the Stockholders in this institution have determined upon accepting a renewal of its charter, on the terms offered by the Legislature, at its late session.—*ib.*

**Merchant's Bank.**—The subscription books for the stock in this embryo institution are yet literally blank. Whether the whipping clause or the six per cent. clause be the cause of this lukewarmness, we cannot say, but such is the effect.—*Newbern Spectator.*

The *Newbern Sentinel* contains an account of a *Temperance Meeting*, held at Washington on the 7th inst. from which we extract the following:—

Doct. John Norcom, the President, took the Chair, and after prayer by the Rev. Mr. McDonald of the Methodist church, delivered a forcible and appropriate discourse.

Resolutions of an interesting character were then offered and sustained in addresses by Mr. McDonald and the Rev. Mr. Russell, of the Presbyterian church.

At the close of the addresses, the temperance pledge of total abstinence was distinctly read, and cards circulated through the audience for signatures. Two or three incidents occurred just then, which gave peculiar interest to the meeting. Mr. Tannahill, of the house of Tannahill & Lavender, who have heretofore dealt largely in ardent spirits, both here and in Tarborough, rose and announced to the meeting that he had been authorized to say that Mr. —, a merchant who had dealt largely in the article in two stores, had determined to abandon it as soon as he disposed of his present stock. Mr. T. then added in a touching manner, that he himself had come to the conclusion that if widows and orphans must be made by selling ardent spirits, somebody else must do it—he had determined to abandon the trade.

It was then announced that several other dealers had determined to order no more of the article.

**Davy Crockett in Carolina.**—The *Halifax Advocate* publishes, under this head, an account of a romantic adventure of a Mr. H. late of Washington county of this State, and now of Beaufort; from which it appears that this hero of the East, on returning home one night from hunting, unarmed, suddenly encountered a *wild cat*, which, after a fierce contest, single handed and without any weapon save what nature gave him, he succeeded in despatching. But a still more hazardous and trying conflict awaited him. Sometime after this brilliant achievement, suspecting that his barn was infested with thieves, he went before retiring to bed, at a late hour of the night, to examine and search the premises. Here he was met by a stout negro fellow, who commenced a most furious attack upon him with a knife, the first blow of which cut through his clothes and grazed the skin immediately across the abdomen. Finding a knife was used, Mr. H. drew and opened his own; upon which both went to work in the dark, and cut and thrust at each other furiously. For some time the issue of the contest was extremely doubtful; but the negro at length retreated, and a day or two afterwards, a negro, supposed to be the same, was found dead 13 miles from the scene of combat, and literally cut to pieces. The clothes of Mr. H. were nearly cut off, and nothing but his cool and deliberate resolution, he being a young man of weak stature, saved him from the knife of the assassin.—*Raleigh Star.*

**Died**, in Pasquotank county, on the 6th inst. Mr. William Scaff, whose death was caused by wounds received in a contest with a large buck which had been raised and domesticated in his neighborhood.*ib.*

The publication of the "North Carolina Miscellany," at Edenton, has been discontinued, and a new weekly paper, under the title of the "Edenton Gazette and Albemarle Intelligencer," is now published in its place by Mr. T. J. Bland. The Gazette will pursue a neutral course in regard to politics; but its columns will be open to articles "on either side of federal or State policy."

The Rev. P. J. Sparrow, has issued proposals for publishing in Salisbury, a monthly paper to be devoted to religion and literature, to be called "The Family Assistant;" terms, \$1 50 a year in advance, or \$2 after three months. It is to contain 16 royal octavo pages, and to be commenced in April should the patronage be sufficient.

The *Richmond Enquirer* of the 22d inst. says: We understand that yesterday morning, nine negro men belonging to various gentlemen of this city, were discovered secreted on board a vessel at Rockets, which had cleared out for New York. She was loaded with coal—and we are informed that a snug little room had been provided for their accommodation, by taking coal from the bottom of the hold and supporting the weight from above by plank. We refrain from saying any thing as to the parties concerned, as the matter is now under judicial investigation. Thus, we may have, perhaps, a clue which may assist us in tracing out the mysterious disappearance of so many slaves. Let us sift this matter to the bottom.

**Fraud on the Post Office.**—The *New York Commercial Advertiser* says: We learn that several frauds have been recently committed on the Post Office in this city. A check for \$1,000, from Philadelphia, payable to the order of a mercantile house, was expected on the 5th inst. but not having been received, inquiry was made, which resulted in the information that it was duly sent. One of the partners called at the bank on which it was drawn on Saturday last, and found that it had been presented and paid on the 5th, having on it the forged endorsement of the firm. Another draft in favor of the same house, for \$2,000, payable at twenty days sight, is also missing. Since then it is found out that other merchants have been defrauded in the same way. The letters containing these drafts have been taken from the Post Office, either here or elsewhere, in the names of the merchants to whom they were addressed, doubtless by some accomplished rogue.

Cotton has somewhat improved in price in the Northern markets.

Elder *Lemuel Ross* is expected to preach at Flat Swamp meeting house on Sunday the 2d day of March; Monday, the 3d, at Cross Roads; Tuesday, the 4th, at Conetoe; Wednesday, the 5th, at Tarborough; Thursday, the 6th, at Lower Town Creek; Friday, the 7th, at Upper Town Creek; Saturday, the 8th, at Toisnot; Sunday, the 9th, at Black Creek.—*Com.*

### MARRIED,

In this place, last evening, by the Rev. Joshua Lawrence, Mr. *Henry Hyman* to Miss *Martha Porter*, daughter of Mr. Ely Porter.

### DIED,

In this county, on Thursday, 13th inst. *Mrs. Ford*, wife of Mr. Henry Ford.

### Prices Current,

At Tarborough, Norfolk, and New York.

	FEB. 24.	per	Tarboro	Norfolk	N. York
Bacon,	-	lb.	9 10	8 10	9 10
Beeswax,	-	lb.	18 20	18 19	20 21
Brandy, apple,	-	gallon.	40 55	37 40	32 35
Coffee,	-	lb.	13 17	12 13A	12 15
Corn,	-	bushel	45 50	53 55	60 65
Cotton,	-	lb.	8 10	10 11	10 12
Cotton Baggings,	-	yard.	15 20	14 20	11 20
Flour, superfine,	-	barrel.	600 650	550 600	500 550
Iron,	-	lb.	4 5	4 5	5 6
Lard,	-	lb.	8 10	8 9	9 11
Molasses,	-	gallon.	40 50	28 32	35 38
Sugar, brown,	-	lb.	16 12	7 1/2	9 7 1/2
Salt, Turks Isl'd	-	bushel.	70 80	40 46	50 54
Wheat,	-	bushel.	70 80		112
Whiskey,	-	gallon.	40 50	32 34	31 35

### NOTICE.

AN APPRENTICE to the Printing business is wanted at this Office. A boy that can read well will meet with good encouragement, if application is soon made. Dec. 19.