## Parif.

ital article in the Globe of the 北部國際 we presume, after hearing J. rerso'l, a Federal Representative in ess from Philadelphia, support the resolution

of Mr Fillmore, referring that part of the President's Message relating to the Tariff, to the Committee on Manufactures.

the subject of the Tariff to the Committee on Manufactures, instead of the Committee of Ways and ty !"- Vicksburg Whig. Means, is indicative of a design, not to raise revenue for the support of the Government, but to protect rich manufacturing corporations!

in a small space:

party in attempting to raise the Tariff?

They say to raise revenue. Very well. 2d. Can revenue be raised for the use of the Gov-

No. Because by attempting to make foreigners pay a high price for landing their goods at our markets, we drive those goods away, because they will bring a better profit to the owner to sell them at home, than to send them to the United States under a high tax for landing them.

By laying this heavy tax who is benefited? Not the farmer; not the mechanic; not the laborer. Then it must be the manufacturer and the merchant. Because the moment foreign articles are excluded from our market, our home manufacturer raises the price of his goods; and here is the effect: instead of this increased price going to the Government for revenue, it goes to the rich incorporated manufacturing company

This is a tariff for protection, and not for relising revenue, as some of the Federal party would have the people suppose.

We think the case is so plain that even a child may understand it; the argument so convincing that the skeptical cannot doubt.

That part of the President's Message referred to scens to suggest a discrimination in the articles to be taxe I; upon which the Globe argues that if the great body of the people are to support the Government, why do the Federalists wish to refer the point of discriminating who can best bear it, to the manutacturing interest? 'The answer lies in the fact, that the Federal party always have been and always will be for making the rich richer and the poor poorer. For by taxing the very articles which every man must buy, they exclude foreign competition; they enable the rich manufacturer to raise the price of his goods, and consequently the poor man has to pay a tax to the incorporated company, and also a tax to support the government. If any class is to be exempt from heavy burdens, "ought not the exemptions to be in favor of the laboring poor, who work to accumulate wealth for the few? Ought not the exemption to be given to their salt, sugar, tea, coffee, the instruments of their labor, and the coarse fabrics necessary to shield them from inclement skies? Justice, humanity, every instinct of our nature would answer in the affirmative, if heartless avarice, pride, and habitual indifference to the rights of the laboring multitude, did not place them, in the consideration of the arrogant, in the relation of mereanimals, created rather for the use of superiors, than for the enjoyment of life."

burdens of taxation.

Remarks of the Observer, 15th inst.

Just so it is every where. The largest lar payers are always for the most upright The argument of the Globe on this subject is brief and liberal measures. We have an honoraand convincing, and we will try to give the points ble example in this county. The warmest advocate of our School System, who, though 1st. What is the avoued object of the Federal having no children to educate, has taken a deeper interest in it, and performed more la- tion of his fame-were. bor to carry it forward, than any other individual, is a large tax payer, whilst the malernment by excluding foreign importations by a high duty? contents, who grumble most at the tax which it imposes, are those who have little or no tax to particulation lustances have been known, where men large families of uneducated children, use whole taxes did not amount sho to a dol w have bitterly complained of the tax which e School act laid on them (amounting to perhaps 5 or 10 cents, for which they were to have the privilege of sending the children to school six wonths in the ye whilst their childless neighbor paid with sure his additional 5 or 10 dollars, an formed a hundred dollars worth of labor. reward for such disinterested patrioti to be called a "demagogue," and repro with never being satisfied unless when I taxes on the people! Let him perse however, for "verily he shall have his rew Now let those who have seen both sides of question, say whether or not the language will b the construction we put upon it. If it had been great a perversion as he pretends it was, he would not have noticed it, because the public would have detected the falsehood.

Whether an article ever appeared in the Carolinian more "malignant" than his attempt at defence, and whether the publisher of the North Carolinian is that "malignant being" all ided to by him, we shall hands of leave to other judges.

While we are upon this subject, we may as well inform the Observer man, that if he thinks to abuse us, or "rat" us out of a house and home, he will find he is not dealing with Mr Holmes. We never strut upon stilts, neither are we going to be spit down upon by those who, being no bett r than ourselves, affect to be above us. We wish as much as any body to avoid difficulty, but that shall never deter us from resenting, with something harder than words, an insult offered by any man, we care not "to whom related or by whom begat." It affords us no satisfaction to bandy words. We can bear as much as any man, but "the bow when overstrained will break."

# B NOR'

bonds at any sacrifice, while those who pay of the transactions in the case, to hear Mr the least keep up an eternal hurra about the Bott's letter talked of as the first revelation to into 1 the Prerident and his friends of perfidy on ously "The county of Adams, pays over \$35,- the part of those who are now most vocifer- not: 000 annually in taxes! This county gave ously charging perfidy on the President. man. 440 majority in favor of paying the State That letter was Piper's news. It was com-"Ger bonds. The county of Lawrence pays less paratively innocent, and probably sincere; case. than two thousand dollars taxes, and gave but weeks before it made its appearance at von ste The Globe declares that this move of referring 440 majority against paying the bonds, the coffee-house in Richmond, it was well descending and thus silences the voice of Adams coun- known to the President and his friends that -upon m several of those who had constituted them- of light an selves special deputies from the great Whig his mast party to visit him at the White House, and to my advise and counsel and teach him, without being asked, as to his duty-all profes the kindest friendship for the man, est wishes for the success of hi tion, and the deepest interein the lobbies and el various versions. with him in a morning buy

tory decl

despo history teach The Post Office been re-established, pointed Postmaster The Speaker of the H tives has cashiered Mr Cu-hi

of the Committee of Foreign Re substituted the very last member in th who ought to have been at the head of important Committee! Mr John Q. Ada is that man! He wants discretion, much more than any of the wants of which he lately sang in his fifty, sixty, or seventy

### One Glorious Stroke.

The late session of the Legislature of South Carolina has been marked by the passage of many Democratic measures, from which the State will no doubt derive much benefit; but of all of them, not one has given us more pleasure than the amendment of Mr Albert Rhett to the Corporation Bill, declaring that all charters granted by the present session, or which shall hereafter be granted, renewed or amended, shall at all times remain subject to amendment, alteration or REPEAL, by legislative authority. We consider this one of the greatest triumphs of the people over monied corporations, ever achieved in this country; and long may the old land of "chivalry" flourish to rear such scions of De nocracy. Noble State!

### Who would believe it !!

'The Old Diminion says that the expenses of the Government have been ELEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more this year than they were the last year under Mr. Van Buren.

### Another "Small Affair."

That transcendant and dignified personage who prints the Favetteville Observer, has at last descended from his stilts of dignity, upon which he has which we suppose was pointed out to his Leftiness. He calls the Whigs a set of infidels in ascribing the (for we presume he would not touch the "filthy sheet" with his own hands,) in the Carolinian of last week

He accuses the Carolinian of perverting his language. We copied the language precisely as he published it, and then drew our own conclusions, as every man has a right to do; and had it been such a perversion as he says it was, he would not have noticed it. But he knew the public would hardly discover perversion where none was to be seen .--He does not deny using the language, but says we took an isolated sentence, which was as follows:-"Just so it is every where. The largest tax payers are always for the most upright and liberal measure." This is the sentence, and so far is any part of the whole article from bettering it, we give it all as published, and we leave the public to form their own opinion as to who was right. Different men will draw different conclusions from the same expressions; and if we drew wrong conclusions, the Obsererror.

trampled upon with impunity, and their proascerta n the condition of said estate man who will not submit to a fair competition in clincd when it has been offered. Can the perty worse than confiscated? How long is an investigation ordered to be taken by two ROBERT MELVIN, G. T. BARKSOALE, Ex'rs. this to be borne?-. Norfolk Beacon, Dec. 18. magistrates. The Consul has also taken tesbusiness, but stoops to undermining tricks to injure regulars of the dictatorship say as much? D crmber 21, 1841--147-4t We understand that two similar attempts timony of the passengers and crew. Ninehis competitor, will scruple at no abuse. We declare, Count their applications on file; and oh !-NEW ESTABLISHMENT. and honestly and truly believe it to be a fact, that how much more infinite it would be to sum have been made, but they were unsuccessful. teen slaves were identified as having taken the Observer man has let slip no opportunity of in- up the fawning sycophancy, the crouching WATCHES, JEWELBY, &C. These have happened lately in Goochland an active part in the mutiny and murder, and juring the prospects of the North Curolinian, both servility, the beggarly sacrifice of manly pride County. Both the heroes appeared to be from confined until further orders, the Governor re-C. C. SMITH, OULD in form the citi personal and political, and this is by no means a and independence of many of those who prot- Yankee land, and both were playing the part fusing to send them to America for the prezens of Fayettev lie. late discovery. But on that head we say no more fered their all, and all that they were, for of Cœlebs-only in search of a school. So sent; and the remainder of the slaves, with and the public generally, that unless compelled to do it. "Corca invidia est, nec place until it was denied; and then turned look out for similar missionaries. The first the exception of five, were liberated. , he has located himself in Faythe store adjoinquidquam aliud seit quam detrectare virtutis." En- to vent the spleen of their disappointment as was lynched. The last appeared to have By the interference of her Majesty's subing Mr. James Baker's, where he intends to carry on the WATCH and JEWELRY vy is blind, and the ruling passion of the envious bitterly upon the President as they had before made pretty extensive arrangements for carryjects, and the authorities of the colony, they Country. volunteered their curses upon his foes, and ing off sundry slaves; but one of these, faith-Contract. man is to detract from the virtue of others. 00 were considered as passengers, with the right are now the most venomous among the ma- ful to his master, informed upon him, and he Here is the whole article: BUSINESS, in all its various branches; and from E DE DUAN to go on shore in boats whenever they pleaswas caught in the very overt act of escaping ed. While the Consul contended, they were, "WHO PAYS ?-- The counties of Adams, lignant who rail and rage at him for treachery his long experience, does not hesitate to say, that he Bacon, can give entire satisfaction to those who may favor Beeswax, Amity, Hinds, Jefferson, Madison, Noxubee, and perfidy! And these, not of the legion on horseback with the faithful slave, who playunder the circumstances of the case, as much Coffee, him with their enstom Warren, Wilkinson, Washington, and Ya- of locusts who came up from the land on the ed an adroit part in the drama, and was the a portion of the cargo as the tobacco; the He is prepared to MANUFACTURE any article Cotton, zoo, gave at the late election, 2,500 majority 4th of March; but more cadaverous and hunfirst to seize the abolitionist .-- Rich. Eng. in the way of Jewelry, having a complete set of British Government had not the right to inter-Corn, Tools for the purpose. Flour, in favor of paying the State bonds. These gry and wolfish still, they are not, the lowest fere in any manner that would procure their Particular attention will be paid to the REPAIR. Cotton has been selling in Macon, Ga., Feathers. ten counties pay into the State Treasury \$155- or the least of those who presume to speak of liberation. ING OF WATCHES, and any part of the same 633 75, or \$15,000 more than half of the the great Whig party, in the language of disin- from 5 to 7 1-2 although some lots have been Iron, Molasses, that may be deficient will be made new, and war-The Captain is convalescent, and will sold lower, and it requires the best article to whole revenue of the State! Those who pay the most taxes are in favor of paying the "It is amusing to those who know the truth bring the highest extreme." ranted to perform well for one year. Nails, probably recover, though it will be very slow-November 12, 1841.-142tf. Sugar

# **Prospects Brightening.**

We think that the late rapid increase of the trade of our town, and the general firmness with which prices have been sustained, deserve a passing notice. And another sign of thrift and prosperity, is the demand for houses, the increase of the price of houserent, &c. These are uncrring signs of the business wigh Relations, immediately after he

n ten years, provided no public calamity overtake Let the citizens of Cumberland County send he right men, and they will get a Road.

The Citizens Bank of New Orleans has resumed specie payment, and several others were expected to follow.

## Mr Wise vs the Whigs, allas Federalists.

Mr Wise, of Virginia, in a letter in reply to an nvitation to a dinner, given to Hon, Thos. W. Gilner, after expressing his attachment, esteem, and respect for Mr Gilmer, launches out into hitter denunciation of the Whigs and their measures at the extra Session, and more particularly does he prev upon the carcase of poor "Harry of the West." He save that a "Congressional Dictatorship, bold, selfish. arbitrary, and itself truant, arrogantly presuming to preside over the Whig party," and the Presidentconstituting not a majority and representing but a lean minority of the people," domineering and overweening, "has undertaken to excommunicate your representative and his friends as heretics and traitors." He says Mr Tyler has been first doubted and then damned, because he would not "be gov erned by another's views of the Constitution, and stalked for some months, to notice a few remarks play pander to another's lusts after the succession.

> death of Harrison to blind chance instead of the overruling Providence. He says that the first salu tation that met the ears of the Virginia Whiles at the meeting of the Extra Session was, "Ah! we are strong enough without the Whigs of Virginia, and are rejoiced that she voted against us, and that we

are not to be embarrassed by her peculiar opinions"!! These words were spoken by Henry Clay, whom he calls "that magnificent personage."

We cannot refrain from giving a few extracts from the letter itself:

"And the late elections every where, sure enough, are the elegy of the Dictatorship! This is not the first time that the stone rejected of the builders has become the chief of the corner.

Speaking of the Corporal's guard he says: "They have been accused of mercenary motives. There is not one of them who has not publicly renounced the spoils, who has ver has taken very "malignant" means to correct the not proudly refrained from seeking and refused to accept office whilst in the representa-

But we are not surprised. By no means. For the tive service, and who has not promptly deof the murder. This was complied with, and

stanzas to the girls of Connecticut. Desti tute of that strong common sense, without which, no man can be a statesman-always eccentric, erratic and impassioned -- erring in his ends, and erring in his means-he, the creature of impulse, and the martyr of centricity. He is made the Chairman of Fa

of a place; and we have no doubt if men can be sent publicly vindicated the outrageous attack of to the Legislature from this County, who know the the British upon the Chinese-when he is rights of Fayetteville, and knowing dare maintain pressing upon the South his visionary and and urge them for a Turnpike to the West, that Fayetteville will double her population and business mischievous design of palming the Abolition Petitions upon Congress-and now the case of the Creole comes up, to test the force of his prejudices, and to subject our Institutions

to the excess of his fanaticism.-From such a Chairman, may the good Genious of the Republic preserve the destinies of our country .--Richmond Enquirer.

The Editors of the Raleigh Star and Register, and Asheville Messenger, are working away like good fellows, at a Turnpike Road from Raleigh to the mountains. We hope they will finish the job without calling on the State for help. The Register says, away with Rail Roads and let us have a Turnpike. You and your party had better said that, and acted accordingly, before squandering over a million of dollars of the people's money on the Wilmington and Raleigh and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roads. - Meck. Jeff.

PUPILAGE OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT. - A Philadelphia paper has the following :

"We hope to see a law passed to withhold from Mississippi that portion of the surplus revenue to which she is entitled, and to devote it to the payment of the interest or principal of her repudiated debt."

This is a necessary consequence of distri butions and assumptions. If the Federal Government is authorized to pay State debts, or provide for State wants, it follows that it must judge their commitments, necessities, etc. In a word it is consolidation, and an end of the existing system, and at this Federalism has always aimed.-Globe.

Warning -- Abduction case in Richmond. We learn that another slave abduction case from this State, has occurred very recently .--A Northern fanatic has taken off two female servants belonging to Judge Stanard of Richmond, to Philadelphia upon the Fredericks- Island. Under these circumstances they arburg Railroad, which starts from the very heart rived here on the morning of the 9th.

The American Consul immediately had of the city of Richmond. While Mr Adams the Captain and 12 of the men taken on shore, is whining over the right of petition, the Aband their wounds dressed, and also those on litionists of the North are stealing our property or personally aiding our slaves in throwing board, to prevent the slaves from going on off their allegiance to their lawful owners .shore, he well knowing, if this was not done, it would be impossible to secure those guilty Are the rights and interests of the South to be

### country look and effective ch The v executive on this matter, may be exi the forthcoming message, and no don be such as beccmes a President bon raised under Southern institutions, and tho-

roughly imbued with Southern principles. It is to be hoped the difficulty may be amicably adjusted, but the present controversy wears an aspect more menacing than any dispute that for years past has threatened a rupture of our

peaceful relations with Great Britain. Copy of letter from the American Consul at Nassan, to the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, dated

NASSAU, Nov. 14, 1841.

Brig Creole, Capt. Enson, of Richmond, with a cargo of tobacco and 135 alaves, and 5 passengers for New Orleans, sailed from Hampton Roads the 27th, all well; on the 7th at So'clock P. M., the brig was hove to.

than probable that the whole thing was ar-

mate, and others, on conditon that the vessel

supposing they would not make Abacco ; next A DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE .- A day, after the passengers and crew not on double murder caused by jealousy, and the duty had turned in, about half past 9 o'clock. spicide of the murderer, has startled the manthe slaves rose on them and murdered a passdiacturing town of Buraley, Eng. Norris, enger, Mr John Hewell, owner of a portion a private in the 90th Rifles, and servant to of them, by stabbing him with a bowie knife, Lt. Grady, finding the latter with a girl to wounded the captain and one of the hands whom he, Norris, was attached, near his dangerously, and the chief mate and one of chamber door, attacked him with a carving the hands severely. But little defence could khife, mortally wounded both, so that they be made, as they had but one musket on died in the course of a day or two, and then board, while the slaves had pistols, knives and killed hunself. bludgeons, made by cutting up handspikes.

PORK .-

purchased

Do.

Do.

Times, Dec. 8.

six days. Prices hav

Hogs weighing from 150 to 180,

do.

do.

Lynchburg Virginian, Dec. S.

\$1,37 to 1,75 per hundred; and the latter

price is paid only for the very best article.

We have seen a contract for 200 head of

hogs, to be furnished at the following prices :

No fixed or steady price, as we yet learn,

for Pork. All that has been sold, has rauged

PORK .- This article is selling very freely

now, in this place, at \$3,50 per hundred .-

from, \$1.50 to \$2 per hundred .- Troy, (0.)

180 to 225,

225 and upwards. 1,75

n ranged-nom

\$1,37

1.50

# MARRIED,

They were under no more restraiut than is On Wednesday evening, 15th inst., by the Rev. usual with steerage passengers, and it is more Ir Dane, Mr Edwin Ab rdeen Keith, late of New Bedford, Mass , to Miss Mary Ann, adopted daughranged before they left Richmond and Norfolk. ter of Mr R. W. Blown. Having obtained possession, they broke open At Long neadow, Mass., on the 14th u'time, Mr. John King, merchant of New York, to Miss Lucrethe trunks and ransacked the whole vessel. tia Co ton, daughter of Rev. Simeon Colton. They spared the lives of the passengers and

### DIED

Station was a station with a

should be taken to Abacco or an English In Chatham County, on the 15th instant, the Rev. William Avent, at an advanced age. He was for the last 30 years a minister of the Methodist Episonal church In Orange county, on the 11th, instant, Mr Thos Latta, aged 74 years.

# EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

A LL parsons having demands against the estat of Stephen Hollingsworth, deed., are requested to present them for payment, as it is important to

## d DRAUGHON'S STO Monday night, is closed and on Friday morning.

# PRICES CURREN

Corrected weekly for th		ottutan.
FAYETTE Brandy, peach,		
	8 38 a	\$ 40
Bacon,	53 a	36
Beeswax,	71 .	
Butter,	27 .	28
Bale Rope,	121 a	15
Colton Yafn,	8 4	10
Cofiee,	. 16 a	20
Cotton,	19 a	13
Cotton Bagging,	7 4	
Corn,	20 4	25
Copperas,	45 a	50
Candles, F. F.	3] 4	
Flaxsecd,	\$1 25 a	
Flour,		1 40
Feathers,	51 4	1
Hides, green,	35 a	40
dry	1	
Iron, bar,	121 .	14
Lead, bar,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	61
Lime,	7 4	
Lard,	31 4	- 23
Molasses,	27 a	80
Nails, cut,	61 4	7
Cals,		80
Oil. Linseed, per gallon.	80 4	1. S.
Powder, keg,	61	
Rags, per 100 lbs.	21	1.
Sait, per bushel,	-1 GO .	75
Sack,	2 00 a	91
Sugar, brown,	81 a	00 11
" lurp,	16 a	00 00
" loaf.	18 4	00 20
Tallow,	10 .	11
Tin, per box.	18	131
Lobacco, leaf	£ .	4
Wheat,	81 4	1 10
Whiskey	30 .	85
Wool,	15 .	20
4 Sheeting, Fayetteville m		
t do' do	do (	6
WILMING	TON.	
Bacon,	800 81	. 808 9
Butter,	17 a	
Beeswax,	26 .	27
Brandy, apple,	44 .	47
orn,per bashel,	60 .	60
Coffee,	101 a	114
Cotton, per 100 lbs.	72 .	
Flour, per bbl.	7 00	7 25
Tin, American,	53 .	38
Lime, bbl.,	1 00 .	50
Molasses,	22	28
Pitch, at the Stills,	1 75 .	1 50
Rice, per 100 lbs.	- 1 00 .	8 10
Rum, N. E.	30/ 6	
ugar, brown,	71	81
furpentine, soft, per 66		2 40
Furpentine, hard	507 s.	alfprice
Tar, per bbl.	2	1 25
Rosin, de	2 00	2 50
flooring boards, M.	8 .	8 25
Wide do do	6 75 .	7 00
	and the second of the	
INGLES.		

4 00