# TERMS. and Fifty Cents per year. TFORE dew subsections paper for one year at Two Dor

to the t as long as the same class shall the same terms shall continue. do not pay during the year. burred three Dulters in all cases.

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# MARKETS. SALISBURY,

ral. 45 a 50 cts; Cotton per 16. Coffee per ib; 16 a 18 cts; Castings per s 5cis; Cotton yarn, from No. 6 to No. Wheat pr bush . \$1 00 ses per gal. 624 cts ; Nails per lb 9 a 10 latd upon every white poll in the State. b0 a 0 ets ; Bacon per 15 124 Batter per lo 124 cis; Lard per 15 15

THE OF THE PROPERTY AND me on the people of the u

part of the State in the counties of Ora will be charged as other subscri-150 or 200 miles from any place they forded them the facilitie After burning one thud part of their toba co every year according to law, it was the atmost difficulty they could afford principal trade was carried on in fur,

and venison hams, which were carried on the pack horses to the counties fordering of sea shore; and this scarcely enabled them to purchase sufficient quantity of salt to

supply their necessities. At this time Her mon Husbands represented Guilford coonty in the State Legislature, almost all the members of which seemed to be under the control of their arbitrary and despotic Governor. Husbands however was one of those independant quakers educated in the honest school of William Penn, and refused ears containing the form every to pull off his hat, and how before the min ions of despotism. In consequence of the Regulators themselves. which he shared the contempt of the Gov- The Regulators broke up the court in were directed against them they could not ernor; but the frowns of power could never Hillsborough in Dec. 1770, and on the 1st be driven from their position, until they

his duty to his constituents. For when the ed in the neighborhood where they lived managed the cannon. Pugh fired every subject of taxation was introduced he arose with an army of two thousand six hundred gun and the other three men loaded for ner 1b. 18 a 20 cts.; Brandy, Ap- promptly, and with repeated arguments and men. A part of these troops were from him ; at length they were surrounded. (in speeches, resisted the oppression. But how- England, but the greater part were enlisted Pugh was taken prisoner the other three Sels; Cotton bagging per yd. 20 25 over potent his arguments, and however for the expedition. He had twelve brass made their escape. When he was brought persuasive his appeals. Echo alone heard to cannons, six of which were nine pounders. to the Governor his undaunted courage and ; Cotton yarn, from No. o to No respond, as the impressive tones of his elo- and six of six pounders, and were well pro- heroic fortitude excited all that were presquence reverberated from the silent walls. vided with small arms. Also a company of ent. The Governor asked Pugh why he pring Hermon Husbands a prisoner in his room the provised 30 cis; Corn pr bash 65 cis; Reason and justice were voted down, and 100 light horse. Col. Edmund Fanning se- dared to fight against the King. He reer lb @ a cts; Lead per lb 8 a 10 cts ; a tax of one shilling and eight pence was cond in command.

When the sheriff. Hogan, and his deputy sent it in every direction for thirty or forty sater per bushel \$1 25 1 50 ets; Steel, Ameri- Lunn, came to Guilford county they attemp- miles, commanding all those Regulators to aster, per 10. 10 ets; English do. per 1b ted to collect a tax of two shillings and appear at his standard of Loyalty on the do, per 16 25 a 30 cts; Sugar leight pence on each white poll, urging that sixteenth day of May, and he would pard on 12 a 15 ets; Rom (Jamaica) per gal; it was right because it was the Governor's all but twelve of the principal ringleaders. Tankee do. \$1; Wool (clean) per lb 30 pleasure that it should be done. Husbands on their giving up their guns and taking an opposed this with all his power and told oath to be true and Loyal subjects to King them that the Governor had no lawful pow- George the Third, and obey his Liws, to be er to alter the enactments of the General a friend to the King's friends and an one-Assembly. This speech together with the stern de termination of some of the people never to submit to any species of oppression, produced a great disturbance in the country. It was agreed at length to be left to a lawyer in Hillsborough, Orange county, by the name of Edmund Fanning. This lawyer pronounced the tax list to be just, but was unable to produce the act of Assembly to justify it. The people were much dissatis fied with this decision and were generally (0; Sugar per lo 00 121-2 a cts; Salt pr impressed with the belief that Edmund Fanrispet S74 \$1 ets; Steel A- ning and the shoriff had formed a consouraien dister or 15 10 16 ets; Tallow per lb 10 cy against the rights and liberties of the they for hup-real per lb \$1 25 a 1 371 ets; people. And when the sheriff attempted to collect this tax by selling the property of the people, they gathered round hum and his deputy, ned them up and gave them thirty nine lashes on their naked backs The Sheriff and his deputy altempted to excite the sympathies, but none gave ear to alp bh \$1 00 a . Feathers pr to 35 40 a their story but some lawyers in expectation of fees, and a few Europeans lately settled r sai 35 40 a 00; Nails cut 74 a 8 ;Salt in the country, which gave rise to the pre-101 75; Sugar or 15 7 all ; Tobacco; judice which prevails against lawyers to this

his wrongs. In persu- the Governor's men. of which several companies were ra little band without

Hushands on returning home, met this bout half way and advised them to return home, and reserve their valor for more, fearful times that would come upon the country.

On their return march they passed thro' Hillshoro' in Orange County, where the King's court was then in session. They concluded as they were regulators, they might proceed to regulate the King's court. bed. Regulators were not prepared for bat-The Judge was therefore ordered off the bench and all lawyers immediately expelled from court. They then set up a court of their own and proceeded to the trial of causes as they thought upon the pure principles of equity and justice. This mob & Orange county, and three other men who summary manner of proceeding was condemned by all the more intelligent among were defended by a large tree and a ledge

drive him from the faithful performance of day of May, 1771 Governor Tryon appear- had killed fifteen or sixteen men who

The Governor issued his proclamation &

at all | laters were slain, and about twenty-five of | Tyrant preved false to a dvin This was an unexpected affair, there fers. As these words were spol This was an unexpected affair, there is the dioiming counties, was not one man in ten that took any part in mis battle on the side of the Regulators the first fire of the Governor was supported affair, there is a died fames Pugh, the first man the was hung by Governor Tryon. He sed to have killed over one hundred men that was build by Governor Tryon. He was an ingerious gun smith, and had to release their friend Herman and by the stand were soon cut down by the canest to release Herman Husbands hunself. There was one company called "moun-shands on returning home, met this ar-tain boys," commanded by Captain Mont-tor he had acted as clerk in the tain boys," commanded by Captain Mont-gomery, who wore broad red hat bands by way of distinctions, these were nearly all killed. They were from the upper coun-ties near the mountains. Some that had no guns, attempted to rally those that had guns, and some gave up their guns to those the dread of death, and disposed to do any that were willing to face the enemy and to save his life. His ruddy color forsook his soon met their own destruction. Such confusion as took place cannot be descri-

EPTEMBER 2.

fire from the cannon. They all soon fled and left the field except James Pugh from had taken a stand near the cannon. They of rocks. Although half of the cannon

plied "I dont fight against the King but a

set of dishonest officers under the appointment of the King."-The Governor called him a rebel, and ordered a rope around his neck, and said, "you shall be hung this empty barrel, and the rope was secured to the limb of a tree. At this time a calm came over his mind, and the Governor ex pected he would turn penitent and sue for pardon. But in this he was mistaken. The Governor asked him if he was not soram not. The Governorasked him why he ind not come up to his standard and claim the benefit of his Proclamation and bring his men along with him, for he understock he was one of their captains. Pugh replied, your Proclamation was too severe; it first took away our guns which were our own property, it planted a dagger in the mini by enforcing a solemn oath that none were willing to take. It also shewed no meny to twelve honest men, who were guilty of no crime worthy of death. This remark of Pugh seemed to surprise the Governor who asked him if he had no fear of death, as this was the last hour of his life. Pugh said | have long since been prepared to meet my God in another world and all I want at this time is to let these people know the cause for which they have murdered their countrymen. If you will give me half an hour, I will tell them and you the right cause. This was agreed to, and Pugh began. "Stand near my friends, and hear what I have to say, and you that consider me your enemy will ive to find out that I was your fr iend. My blood will be like good seed sowed in good ground, it will produce a thousand foll to rise up against these dishonest offieers. You first notice this Governor ; he obmitted to prison our commoner, Herearrying the public taxes to the treasury instead of the sheriff. These Regulators attempted to release him, they have shed no blood, and for that attempt you have brought an army here and mordered us. What will your King say to you when he has heard of this'slaughter you have made without cause on his innocent\_subjects. would fire his cannon among them and this council will declare you unfit to govkill them all. The Regulators were so an ern this country and a better will be apgry for his refusing to treat with them that pointed in your room. Instead of taking they took these two officers and gave them sides in favor of the people against a set of thirty nine lashes apiece on their naked dishonest officers, you brought their army governor to fire away. This was had con- like what a Governor should do that loves duct in the Regulators ; it disgusted many his people, You should take part in their of their friends who immediately left them | favor, now my triends, go and unite your-"Now," said Joshua Teague, one of their self, to these Regulators yet in your sight. captains, " we must fight, and as all my If you do not think with me on this sub-

his tremblug limbs could s dy. His wife hearing of the fate her husband th over night, had come early next morning, wi her eldest son, a beautiful boy of ten years old de .- They had no higher officer than cap- to see the last of her husband She lay on the taid. Montgomery was considered the ground her face covered with her hands. The principal captain & he fell about the second little son stood over her with astonishment --When the awful scene was about to take place this little boy stepped up to Tryon, and asked him, to hang him and let his father live. Tryon enquired of the boy who had instructed him to do so. 'The boy said ' no body.' ' What is your

reason for making this offer." He replied " you hang my father my mother will die, and then the children will perish." This reque was made in such simple earnestness that it roused the better feelings of the Governor; he told the boy, ' your father shall not die to day ' Col. Fanning was acquainted with Capt. Mesthe neighborhood. If we can get him to serve the truth as we are not sure, that either us said Fanning, we will gain by keeping him, would be restrained from doing so by any . What will we gain by the rebel' replied Tryon, he is ready now to do any thing in his power for us.' Said Fanning let us propose to him, to and then his life shall be spared. This offer Messer gladly accepted, but ' if we let him go said Ritchie will resort to his 'conjuring gourd,' Tryon who has he to stand as hostage in his room provided he never returns. He offered his wife and son. An instrument of writing was then drawn up by Lawyer Fanning, that if Messer should fail to return after five days, then his

hour." He was ordered to stand upon an wife and son should both be hung, and it he did But we leave them to conduct their conturn and bring Husbands a prisoner, all should be released. This writing was signed by Messer. Th rest of the prisoners were all put in chains and a guard set over them, the woman among the rest The boy waited on the Governor with all atten tion as a foot page. Messer set off the same ry for what he had done. Pugh replied, I day and overtook Husbands and his family in the upper part of Virginia with his wife and children on their way to the back part of Pennported that he had seen Husbands but was not able to take him. . Yet if you will give me 30 own paper at discounts of from 25 to 50 per I'his could not be acceeded to. Messer was then put in chains with other prisoners, his wife sent home, the boy detained as a foot page wait on the Governor, and "I think,' says the beautiful boy I ever saw in my life? marched his army to Salisbury, in Rowan county, then to Salein in Stokes county, drawing his prisoners in front chained together to show his nower and to strike the Regulators with fear .--For every person of note that came in his way he would exhibit his prisoners, saying here is a part of those Regulators who attempted to fight me in Guilford, and seemed to be proud of his victory. He returned to Guilford county and occupied his old encampment, and endeavored to enforce his first Proclamation. Some four d tive hundred men came in and took the oath prescribed by Tryon to give up their guns under the promise of getting them in three days, yet they never got them again. While he occupied they to be found in the Treasury Departhis old camp, he resolved to live upon his enemies. His soldiers were plundering the neighborhood of cattle and horses, which they drove off in abandance and were given as a farther boanty to his soldiers together with their guns. The bounty property was sold in Halitax, and each private share was one pound ten shillings. mon Husbands for doing a good deed, for The Governor marched his prisoners to Hillsbo hung, were Benjamin Merrel, Robert Mateer, miums,' and buying up their paper at dis-John Merrell, James Homphreys, Capt Messer. counts of from 25 to 50 per cent ? acquaintances that it ruined -William Folds and Robers Fields were two of the brave men a umation thrown ont. The Banks throughmong the Regulators and were also the richest out the Union, according to their own shows men. They came in and took an oath ' to be ing and the reports of Jackson Legislatures, true and faithful subjects of King George the have been drawing in their circulation and third, to be a friend to the King's friends and an boarding their specie. Such has been the enemy to the King's enemies, to fight for the case, according to the statements of both men and many others, tories. During our Rev parties Where, then, we repeat, did Anolution when the war broke out in 1774, and '75' backs, and sent word back by them to the here and murdered us. Does this look these men fled to the British and remained with them, Win Fields was made Colonel in the own recklessness of truth and malignity of King's service, he went twice to England du- heart ?ring the war. By his influence a great many men in N. Carolica were made tories, and he induced many of them to continue so, even on until after peace was made in 1783, and several hundred others, had to leave their homes and taxes-whereupon Husbands arose and ad- trees near those that have guns, and as soon the proper information. "Here the Gov- skulk about in the poor and barren and unsettled hills of the Deep river, in an almost famishable States have to be called on to refund? Or will dressed the Governor in the following lan-guage — "William Tryon; Governor of N Carolina, each one of my constituents con-Carolina, each one of my constituents con-

rectly true, I received ken the bar- And the spirit of originated with the

1775. Hence it is called Polk's d

THE TWO L. L. D.'s Dr. Jackson says:

The history of the world never has corded such BASE TREACHERY AND PERFIDY is has been committed by the DEPOSITE BANKS against the Goverament, and purely with the view of gratifying Biddle and the Bayings, and by the suspension of Specie Payments, degrade, embarrass, and ruin, if they could, their own country for the selfish views of making large profits by throwing out millions of depreciated paper upon the people-selling their specie at large premiums and buying up their own paper at discounts of from 25 to 50 per cent: and now looking forward to be indulged in these speculations for years to come, before they resume specie payments'

Dr. Ritchie responds: WE CANNOT SUB-SCRIBE TO THESE CHARGES.

Here is a direct issue between the two greatest L. L. D's of the age. Both cannot speak the truth-to use homely vernacular, one must he-there is no alternative. ser, he was considered one of the smart men in It is indifferent to us which of them violates moral considerations. Dr. Jackson will probably maintain his position by assailing his antagonist and denouncing, him as the greatest scoundrel in America'-while Dr again put on the mantle of the prophet and indulge in vaticinations about curse to the country and an incapacity to construe the simplest law

Tillaw per lb. 19 124 cts; Tow-linen pr vd mais; Wule (Teneriffe) per eal. \$1 50 al do. \$1 50 a \$1 7 cts ; Claret do 1. 1 3 a 1 75 cis; Malaga, (sweet) 1 St ? Whiskey per gal. 45 a 50 cts.

### CHERAW.

market per lo 4 : 6 cis.; Bacon pe Heis; Hains do. (0) 00 cts : Beeswax IS a 20 cts; Bagming per vard 18 a 25 Bilerope per lb a 12 14 cts ; Coffee pr. 116 cts;Cotton per 100 lbs \$7 91 00s Comper bashed 1 000 a ets ; Flour \$7 5 000, from stores per U a 121 ; Iron per 100 lbs \$5 61 c 0 a per dai he oil a ctay Nails cut assort sh\$12 a 9 ets; Wrought do, per lh 20 Persper lb \$8 9; Rice per 100 lbs \$4 m lo st a 1 25 cts ; Tobacco manufer lalt) a 15 cis. e

## FAYETTEVILLE

udy peach 75 a 80: Do. Apple, 60 a 70 whill 124 a 00; Cotton pr 1b 6 a 84 rts g 15 12 a 133 ; Flour bb). 056 a 7 nus 1 00 a0 00; Iror, prlb 52 a 6; Mo-13; Wheat pr bush \$1 1 15; Whiskey day in the upper counties of North Caroli-065, Beeswax 20 a 00

## L.I.W. NOTICE.

ESMARTIN and R. H. ALEXAN ER. (hte of North Carolina) Attorneys at wile Alabama, attend all the Courts an the city of Mobile, the Supreme Cour scalossa, and the Circuit Court of the U States in the city of New Orleans. y 294 1837-6w2

BUSINESS has become so much exd, and the amount of arrearages has no great that I must settle. It will h ilest injustice to requite me to travel all he country for this purpose. It is to be therefore, that thuse who owe me will trouble and expense by remitting my rough the Post Office, and that without H. C. JONES. NOTICE.

persons indepied to Amos Weaver fo son of Marbliev, are requested ment to R V Michaux, as he alone is sed to receive the same. AMOS WEAVER. 18,1837-6u51 COTTON GINS.

The Governor was apprised of these rebellious proceedings in Guilford but tho't it had policy to raise an army to subdue them He thought it probable that the excited feelings of the people would soon subside, and they would fall asleep to their best interests But little did he dream that these were men that never slept while the lion of despotism was proving and fattening upon their liberties.

In September 1770, when the Governor ralled another session of the Assembly to meet at Newbern; Herman Husbands made his appearance again as the faithful undaun. ted representative of Guilford county. Before he started however to Newbern he collected himself, one shilling and eight pence apiece from all his constituents. He then repaired to the seat of Government; and when the House met-the Governor presiding as supreme officer, above the speaker, demanded of Husbands in a stern and angry tone to explain the conduct of the King's subjects in Guilford, in refosing to pay their company have left their guns, we will take ject, it is because you have not received siders that he owes your excellency one me well for I have one hundred men that help to subdue these Regulators."-Pugh

my to his enemies. The Regulators did not know what to do; they knew they could not fight the Governor without cannon with any expectation of success, and they resolved to get as man of their friends to accompany them on that day as possible, in order effect a compromise. Runners were sent in every direction; even into South Carolina and Virginia. When the day come the Governor was much surprised to see so many men at a distance and no one willing t come up to his standard. Report said ther were fifteen thousand men present in favor of the Regulators, but very few had any gons with them, for report had gone out that if you appear with a gun the Governor will not treat with you ' So the most of the guns were hid in hollow trees or bill behind, yet there were some stout hearted fellows that kept their gons with them saying "their life and gun should go together." the meantime the Regulators had sent the Rev David Caldwell into the Governor's lines in order to eff ci a compromise to save the lives of the twelve principal

Robt. Thompson\* and Robt Mateer were in the Governor's lines on the same

business. Mr Cildwell was admitted to return to the Regulators to inform then at nothing could be done by way of compromise. The Governor would do noth ing short of his proclamation. Mr. Caldwell advised all those (not concerned) to go home, adding, "his guns are in complete line of battle order against you." The other two commissioner were detained as prisoners Just at this ume the Governme sent out two of his officers with a white flig

to read his proclamation anew, and urge the people in to take the oath, or else he test after their own notions of honor and propriety. We wish merely to call public attention more particularly to the charges preferred by Dr Jackson, and to which his sycophant and toade cannot subscribe.

The Deposite Banks are charged with 'treachery and perfid, '- with trying to ruin the Government' to gratify Biddle and sylvania. Messer returned the fifth day, and res the Barings;' with selling, their specie at large premiums' and " buying up their

These are the charges preferred by a man. who has held the first office in the gift of his country. Where are his proofs ? Adparrator, 'he was the smartest and the most mit that the Pet Banks have been guilty of treachery, and, perfidy to gratify Biddle and Tryon finding no enemy to fight against the Barings, what one of them has sold its own paper at a discount. These charges we have never heard of before-the inventive faculties of the Kitchen were unequal to the conception of such diabolical falsehooris-it was left for Andrew Jackson the great calumniator of the sge, to conceive them and give them publicity.

But where are his proofs for such charges? or if not proofs, what are the circumstances which warrant the suspicion, (to say nothing of the direct accusation.) that the Pet Banks bave been guilty of such conduct ? Are ment? If so, what has Levi Woodbury been doing, that he has not apprised the country of them? But if the Hero did not derive his information from the Great Exploded," and we presume he did not, how did he get it? How is that he has been more fortunate than all the other people in rough, where be erected a gallows, and hung six the United States to fin, out that the Pets and pardoned six; the hames of those that were have been selling their specie at large pre-

sweeping charges ? What else, but in his Richmond Whig.

### BANKRUPTCY.

The income of the Government for the last month was \$\$93,000; the expenditures, \$2,611,-603; or about three dollars to one ! What is to be the end of this state of things ? Will the

Nebscribers have on hand several first cutton Gios, which they will dispose o accommudating terms.

SAMUEL HARGRAVE, H R DUSENBURY. Ington, August 26, 1=37-116

OTTON YARN.

E a large assortment of cotton yarn of quality, which I am willing to sell

17 19th, 1857

BUANK SUBPENAS For suite at this Office.

pound of butter, and paying it to the sher- have got guns and have promised not to iff and other officers concerned, a great part run, and I like to have my friends near must needs stick to their fingers. In order me in this case."

to prevent this unnecessary waste, they have While this conversation was going on, paid it freely and sent it by their commoner. the two officers of the Governor returned who considers it no discredit to bring it to him all bloody and lacerated. His rage safely, to you, provided he gets a receipt to show them when he returns, that it has show them when he returns, that it has been safely delivered." He then walked had a right to return and started to leave. up to the speaker's table, and threw down a had a right to return and started to leave. As these words were spoken the Governor

excitement. He was very popular among Andrew Hynes, of Nashville.

replied "they will not mind me for if they had, you would have been my prisoner this if one party took a prisoner he was either shot or What elatesmanship, wh at wonderlud day instead of me yours." Here Fanning an oath administered to him according to the advised the Governor to despatch him for strongest party. Shuble York informed me that he might influence the army in his favor. he had saved his own life four times by taking a Washington Reformed

He was again offered his life, if he would solemn oath. Two of these oaths were administo him all bloody and lacerated. His rage was not to be described. Robert Thomp-son told him as he came in peacibly he had a right to return and started to leave. As these words were spoken the Governor raised a soldier's gun and shot Robert There and going to die? Of

A many state at this Office.
A many state at this Office.
A many state at this Office.

he had agreed for half and hour, and if this respecting the Regulators, I believe to be cor- the catso

ory drafts ? The question present themselves Washington Reformer.