



TARBORO, N.C.

SATURDAY, NOV. 3, 1836.

Republican Nomination

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN, of N. Y. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Ky.

- DISTRICT ELECTORS. 1. ROBERT LOVE, Haywood Co. 2. GEORGE BOWERS, Ashe. 3. JOHN WILFONG, Lincoln. 4. ARCH'D HENDERSON, Rowan. 5. JOHN HILL, Stokes. 6. JONATHAN PARKER, Guilford. 7. WM. A. MORRIS, Anson. 8. ABRAHAM VENABLE, Granville. 9. JOSIAH O. WATSON, Johnston. 10. NATHANIEL MAGON, Warren. 11. WM. B. LOCKHART, North. 12. GIDEON C. MARCHANT, Curk. 13. LOUIS D. WILSON, Edgecombe. 14. WM. P. FERRAND, Onslow. 15. OWEN HOLMES, New Hanover.

Election on Thursday, the 10th November next.

TO THE POLLS!

The election for Presidential Electors takes place in this State on Thursday next, the 10th inst. The struggle will be an arduous one, but it cannot be doubtful unless Republicans are unmindful of their duty. To the Polls, then, fellow citizens! and let your watch word be, "Democracy expects every man to do his duty."

From the Raleigh Standard.

Judge White Abandoned.—It would seem that at the federal de-bauch in New York, on occasion of the visit of Gen. Harrison to that city, a certain young federal whig "in buckram," who hails from North Carolina, and writes himself down, "Jo. Seawell Jones of Shocco," was among the revellers as appears by the following extract from a communication in the New York Evening Post.

This "Jo. Seawell Jones of Shocco," is a resident of Norfolk, Va. itinerating over the country; and is the writer of a book called "Jones' defence of North Carolina;" in which all the stale slanders of the old federalists against Mr. Jefferson, are vamp'd up anew, and fresh calumnies propagated to dishonor the memory of that venerated Patriot and Devoted Apostle of liberty. But as slander against distinguish Republicans is a recommendation to the ranks of the "new-born whigs," the Harrison-federalists of New York were perfectly consistent in receiving "Mr. Jo. Seawell Jones of Shocco" into their carousal "with three cheers," for he is a politician of their own stamp—he is one of them.

But will the "new-born whigs" and nullifiers of North Carolina, thank this itinerant representative of their party, for letting "the cat out of the wallet?"—for blabbing forth, over his cups, what his fellow-whigs at home are making such efforts to conceal from the people—for revealing the secret, that the nullifiers and their allies in North Carolina are ready and willing to go for Harrison, the notorious emancipationist, the tariffite, and corruption-bank advocate? But "when wine is in, wit is out;" and then it is, that we may look for truth and candor from "whigs," alias federalists and nullifiers. That Mr. Jones, while puff'd up with flattery and mellowed with wine, has told the truth on his party, every intelligent politician in the State knows full well, and every candid one will admit; for we now see that party directing all their efforts towards preparing their followers for a transfer from White to Harrison; we see them splintering up Harrison's reputation, trying to "excuse and explain away his odious emancipation schemes, his

high-tariff doctrine, and his alien and sedition law federalism, with the hope of rendering him palatable to the nullifiers, and acceptable to the Republicans of the South. Indeed, the leading nullifiers do not deny, that the idea of electing Judge White is totally abandoned by them, that Harrison is their alternative candidate; and as to the whigs, Harrison is their "first love," for they roll his old John Adams' federalism as a sweet morsel under their tongues.

But can those Republicans who have had an honest preference for Judge White, now that he is out of the question, suffer themselves to be transferred by the whig leaders, like so much live stock, into the ranks of Harrison, whose every sentiment is obnoxious to their long cherished principles? Will they submit to be driven into the political shambles of the federal whigs, there to be bartered away to aid the elevation of an emancipationist and bankite to the Presidency? We should hope that every honest Republican in North Carolina would spurn so impudent an indignity, and abandon a party capable of making so base and corrupt a proposition.

From the New York Evening Post.

"When Mr. Jones of North Carolina, entered the Saloon at Niblo's, during the great Harrison debauch of last night, the whigs rose in a body from their seats and received him with three cheers. After this most gracious salutation he addressed them, and in the course of his address made one important disclosure which the Democrats of North Carolina might as well know before the November election. He admitted and distinctly announced that the Whig party of North Carolina was ready to go for Harrison in the event of White being out of the question. Now he and all his party at home, pretend to the people that they have no one in view but Judge White, and that their electoral ticket is pledged to his support. Thus it is, you see, the people are tricked.

One who was present.

Rowan Superior Court.—At the October term, Henry Swink was convicted of the murder of his wife, and sentenced to be hung on the 25th November: the prisoner's counsel, however, prayed an appeal to the Supreme Court, which was granted by Judge Settle.—ib.

Casualty.—On the 5th inst. Douglass Haden was drowned in attempting to cross the Yadkin river, in a canoe, three miles above the point, Rowan county. He has left a wife and three children.—ib.

Extract of a Letter to the Editors, dated Washington, N. C. October 24, 1836.—"I have never known one fifth the sickness, since I have been living here—16 years. There have been, as yet, few deaths, in proportion to the number of cases, although they have been unusually severe. And, what is most surprising, the sickness continues to this time, unabated. It would be much easier for me to enumerate those who have not been, than those who have been and are sick.

Raleigh Register.

The Cotton Cultivator.—This is the name of a newly invented machine, for cultivating Cotton in the early part of the season, and while the plant is small, a model of which is now being exhibited at the South. It ploughs the cotton on both sides of the row, and thins it out at the same time! It will do the labor of from four to six hands, and can be drawn by one horse and managed by one man. If it answers public expectation, it must be a valuable acquisition to the Planter.—ib.

Halifax Superior Court.—The fall term of Halifax Superior Court, was held here last week. Judge Strange, presided. The State Docket being full, the whole week was occupied in

trying State cases. Among which was the case of a negro man George, belonging to Geo. W. Barnes, who was charged with the burning of the Jail of this County. He was zealously prosecuted by the Attorney General, J. R. J. Daniel, and ably defended by Messrs. Iredell and Whitaker; and after a charge from his Honor, the Jury returned, and said they had not agreed.—After a recapitulation of some of the testimony, and an explanation of a certain point of law by his Honor, the Jury again retired, and in a few minutes returned a verdict of not guilty.

Susan Slate, was put upon her trial, for the murder of her infant child. The evidence was entirely circumstantial, and no proof that the infant was born alive. She was defended by Messrs. Whitaker and Moore, with a zeal and ability which reflects great credit upon those gentlemen. After a forcible and lucid charge from his Honor, the Jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Joshua Jones, who was charged with a Rape upon Rebecca Morris, was defended by Edmund Wilkins, Esq. The proof in this case was positive, but the evidence of the witnesses in behalf of the State was set aside in consequence of their notorious bad character;—as such the Attorney General did not urge a verdict. The defendant was consequently discharged.

Nuet Plumley, a man of color, was arraigned for the murder of Jacob Canady, an old man of color; and on affidavit, his trial was removed to the adjoining County, Northampton.—Halifax Adv.

Petersburg Market, Oct. 28.—Cotton.—The sales of New Cotton are at 174 cents; which is a slight decline in price; Old Cotton are 14 to 16 cents.—Con.

Oct. 31.—Cotton—17 a 174 cents.—Int.

Washington Market, Oct. 28.—The Turpentine market has still further improved. Sales have been made at \$3 75 for new and \$3 50 for old. Scrap \$1 50. Tar, \$1 60.—Whig.

Newbern Market, Oct. 28.—New cotton is now worth 15 a 16 in our market. In New York the latest advices represent the market as devoid of activity, and as exhibiting no variation in price during the week ending 19th instant. Uplands are quoted there at 14 a 194.

Turpentine sold there, at the same date, North county, at \$4 25, and \$4 50 at 60 days. Here it is worth \$3 60.—Spec.

Wilmington Market, Oct. 28.—The staples of our market, are at this time commanding high prices; and we would advise our country friends to lose no time in visiting us. Our Price Current for this week, has been corrected by experienced Merchants, and it exhibits an advance in all articles, the products of this and the adjoining counties. Turpentine is quoted at 4 25, Cotton from 18 to 18 1/2 cents, Corn from 80 to 90 cts. per bushel and is in great demand. Provisions of every description bear a high price, poultry and other fresh meats for table use, may be sold for almost any price.—Adv.

We learn that one of the Locomotives contracted for by the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company has arrived; and that 600 tons of iron for the Road has been procured on very favorable terms.—ib.

Official.—The office of Secretary of War having become vacant, the President has authorized and empowered Benjamin F. Butler to perform the duties of that office until the vacancy shall be otherwise filled.—Globe.

Treasury Circular.—Another panic has been raised. "Money is scarce! Speculators are unable to meet their engagements! Great evils are to happen! Indeed, com-

merce is to be broken up, and failures must take place!" All this, say the whigs, is chargeable to the order of the Treasury, which requires payment for government lands to be made in the lawful currency of the nation.

It is strange that even a credulous public can be deceived on this point. The Treasury circular is not the cause of the present pressure. The public lands are now principally entered by actual settlers. Are these settlers required to pay specie? Certainly not. What are the facts? Until lately, the banks discounted with the most unbounded liberality. New banks were created at the south, west, and east. Stock was sold at the eastern cities. In proportion to increase of charters, bank bills multiplied. The facilities for procuring money emboldened many to venture far; and hence, at this moment, millions and millions are contracted to be paid at a future day. An immense amount of paper is afloat for land speculations.

A single operation will explain this matter. A town site is purchased for a trifle, and a great town is surveyed and marked out on a plat, sufficient to contain fifty thousand inhabitants. Public squares are left to beautify the exhibition. Lots sell at \$5,000 or \$10,000 cash. Soon they rise from \$100 to \$500 a foot, and the plat is now worth half a million, or perhaps a million. Engravers are crowded with applications for maps of new towns. The whole country is raging with this mania for city property.

Now let us ask, who are the purchasers? The original proprietors take a little cash and give much credit. Hence there must be an immense quantity of notes executed for the residue of the purchase money. Look at the growing west. See the new sites every where established. Look at the Maumee bay, where, for fifteen miles, property is estimated by the foot, when the same was lately entered at the government price of \$1 25 per acre. In short, the country has over traded. A reaction was predicted, and is beginning already. It must take place. Every movement which has for its object the acquisition of wealth in a moment, will hereafter be examined; and all paper notes, whether they are signed by banks or individuals, will be severely scrutinized.

The present pressure is occasioned by over trading, induced and encouraged by corporations in their desire to make large dividends. Without excessive issues, how can banks, limited to take six per cent. make twelve and fifteen per cent. dividends? The people understand this matter. It must be admitted that over trading is the general cause of the present pecuniary pressure, while the Treasury circular has no connection with it, except in furnishing protection against unnecessary future difficulties.—ib.

Col. Lane.—Together with other unpleasant Florida news, received through the Charleston newspapers, is that of the death of Col. Lane. A private letter was received in this city yesterday, stating that he had committed suicide. This melancholy intelligence, in which it was hoped there was some mistake, is now rendered certain.

Colonel Lane had been advanced by General Jesup to the command of the friendly Creeks and a hundred regulars. With this body, it seems, he gallantly made his way to the banks of the Withlacoochie, from Tampa Bay, to co-operate with Governor Call, who approached the river from the opposite direction. When he reached the river he found that Governor Call had retrograded to Fort Drane, to which place he had orders to follow. He succeeded in extricating himself from his difficult position, and about two hours after his junction with Gen. Call, at Fort Drane, terminated his life by falling upon his sword.

The papers received give ro

light as to the cause of this distressing occurrence; not even a conjecture is offered.—ib.

From Florida.—We learn from Capt. Place, of the schr. Medium, arrived this morning from Jacksonville that an express arrived at Black Creek on Thursday last, stating that Gov. Call had arrived at the Withlacoochy, and was prevented from crossing, the Indian force being too strong to make a battle. His guide, Indian Billy, had been killed. Gov. Call had captured 6 Indian Women and 3 children; he had fallen back upon Fort Drane to obtain provisions.

We understand that a volunteer force of about 20 men had proceeded from Black Creek, with the purpose of intercepting a much smaller party of Indians, with a drove of Hogs, but were repulsed and had returned to Black Creek without effecting their object.—Charleston Pat.

DIED.

In this county, a few days since, at an advanced age, Hardy Flowers, Esq. for many years a member of the General Assembly.

COMMUNICATED.

Died, at his residence in Greene county, on the 31st ultimo, in the 58th year of his age, William Vines Speight. He has left a numerous train of connections to lament his loss. He sustained the character of an honest man, a good neighbor, a tender father and humane master. For fifteen successive years he represented his native county in the Senate of our State Legislature. But he is gone and long will those who knew him best mourn his loss.

Prices Current, At Tarboro' and New York.

Table with columns for Tarboro' and New York prices for various goods like Bacon, Brandy, Coffee, etc.



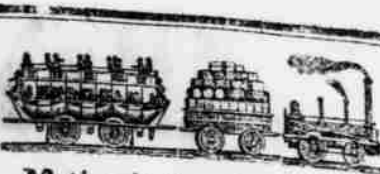
NEW & FASHIONABLE FALL AND WINTER Millinery, &c.

The Subscriber informs her customers and the public, that she is now opening her Fall Supply of Fancy Millinery, comprising an extensive assortment of the most fashionable and desirable articles for Ladies wear, which with her former stock renders her assortment complete. Among the articles will be found—Pattern silk, velvet and straw Bonnets, Ladies beaver hats, different colors, Ostrich and fancy Feathers, Head dresses, Capes, Collars, &c. Puffs and Curls, in great variety, Plain and figured Silks and Satins, Mode, Crapes, Gauzes and Florences, Laces, Edgings, Insertings and Footings, A splendid assortment of Ribbons, artificial Flowers, &c. &c. These Goods were selected by herself, and having had an excellent opportunity to become acquainted with the latest Northern fashions, she invites those wishing any article in her line to give her a call.

A. C. Howard. Tarboro, Nov. 4.

LEMAY'S AND GALE'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC, FOR 1837.

For sale at this Office at the Raleigh prices, viz: 10 cents each, 75 cents a dozen, 4 dollars for half a groce, \$7 a groce, &c. October, 1836.



Notice is hereby Given, THAT a meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company will be held in this place on the 7th day of November next, in pursuance of a Resolution of the last General meeting held on the 14th of March last.



Notice. I WISH to Lease, Rent, or Sell, my Plantation adjoining the Lands of G. Toole, Doct. Lawrence, &c. Terms very moderate. Thos. H. Hall. Oct. 26, 1836.

LA VALLEE Female Seminary.

THE EXAMINATION of the Pupils of the above institution will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 8th and 9th of November. Parents, Guardians and the people generally are invited to attend.

Tippoo S. Brownlow. Halifax, N. C. Oct. 12th, 1836.



THE RACES Over the Tarboro' Course.

WILL commence on the second Tuesday in November, and continue FOUR DAYS. First Day.—A Sweepstake, for 3 years old, mile heats, \$100 entrance—to continue open until the 1st November. Persons wishing to enter will make it known by addressing the Proprietor. Second Day.—Part of the Jockey Club Purse, two mile heats, \$200—entrance, \$15 for subscribers, and \$30 for non-subscribers. Third Day.—Balance of the Jockey Club Purse, three mile heats, \$400—entrance, \$20 for subscribers, and \$40 for non-subscribers. Fourth Day.—A Handy Cap, mile heats, best three in five, purse probably worth \$150, free for any nag except the winners of the preceding days—entrance, \$10, to be added to the purse.

All letters addressed to the Proprietor must be post paid. Wm. Foxhall, Prop'r. Sept. 15, 1836.



Acidful Disclosures, BY MARIA MONK, Of the Hotel Dieu Nunnery, MONTREAL.

REVISED, with an Appendix containing—Part I. Reception of the first edition. Part II. Sequel of her Narrative. Part III. Review of the case. Also, a Supplement giving more particulars of the Nunnery and grounds, illustrated by a plan of the Nunnery. For sale by I. B. Brady, Oct. 10.

State of North Carolina, EDGECOMBE COUNTY. Court of Equity.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1836. Lewis Ellis vs. John Peete & others. Bill of Injunction. It appearing to the satisfaction of said Court that Jacob Horne, one of the defendants in the above case, is a non-resident: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Tarboro' Press, notifying him to appear at the next session of said Court, to be held for said County, at the Court House in Tarboro', on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead or demur to said bill or answer the same, or judgment will be taken pro confesso and said bill be set for hearing ex parte as to him. Witness, Isaac Norfleet, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, the second Monday of September, 1836. I NORFLEET, C.M.E. By Wm. Norfleet, D.C. &c. Price adv \$3 50.



Electoral Tickets, For Van Buren & Johnson, For sale at this Office. Price 25 cents per hundred. Tarboro, Oct. 9.