



The "Tarborough Press,"

BY GEORGE HOWARD. Published weekly at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per year, if paid in advance...

Scotland Neck Female Seminary.

The public are most respectfully informed that the Examination of the above named Seminary will take place on Friday, the 16th inst. at the residence of the subscriber...

Monday, the 16th of January next,

Under the direction of Mrs. Rose, of New York—Miss Hanks, of New York, will superintend the Music Department.

The following will be the course of studies—Reading, writing, geography, grammar, spelling, composition, arithmetic, ancient and modern history...

For the above branches per session of five months, \$10 Latin, 5 Drawing, 5 Flower Painting, 8 Painting in oil colors, 10 French, 10 Music, 15 Board, per month, 7

Lem. J. Parker, Dec. 9, 1836.

TO MERCHANTS.

WE have imported by the ships Bark Away, Marmora, George Washington, and Hibernia,

The heaviest and best assorted STOCK OF EUROPEAN GOODS, Ever in our possession. Our assortment of American Goods,

Is very extensive and complete. These Goods we will sell WHOLESALE, as we rarely believe as low, and in some instances lower than similar Goods can be bought in any Northern Market...

Paul, Mollan & Co. Petersburg, Va. Sept. 12, 37

NECCI Chinese Mulberry.

The subscriber has for disposal several hundred rooted trees and cuttings of the noted Morus Mulberry, or New Chinese Mulberry;

Found doubly advantageous for silk culture, and one of the most beautiful ornamental trees of moderate size, the eye can rest upon. Of the ease of propagating this tree and its rapid growth the public may judge when informed that from a small rooted plant, for which a dollar was paid at Baltimore about four years since, the subscriber has disposed of a large number, and has yet as above stated, and that his first propagated trees are near twenty feet high and beautifully proportioned...

The price, (now reduced) is 50 cents each for plants upwards of 5 feet high, and proportionate for those of a smaller size & when a number are taken at a time.

SIDNEY WELLER, Brinkleyville, Halifax county, N. C. Dec. 15, 1835.

P. S. Mr. Geo. Howard is my Agent for vines and trees at Tarborough and vicinity, and those desirous of any plants would do well to make early application, so that they may be included in a box about to be sent to Mr. Howard.



The Young Jack, EDGECOMBE,

WILL STAND the ensuing season at my stable, on the north side of Tar River, on the road leading from Tar's bridge to the Falls Tar River. Three miles above the bridge—and will be let to mares at THREE DOLLARS the single leap, FIVE Dollars the season, and NINE Dollars to insure a mare to be in foal—with twenty-five cents to the Groom in every instance. A transfer of property forfeits the insurance. The season will commence the 10th of March and end the 10th July. Every attention will be paid, but no responsibility for accidents, &c.

Edgecombe, Is four years old, and a very large sized Jack to his age. His appearance is the best recommendation that can be given.

R D Wimberley, February 24, 1837

Miscellaneous.

PRESIDENT JACKSON.

The veteran and venerated Chief, who for the last eight years has presided over the destinies of the Union, with so much honor to himself and advantage to his countrymen, with the close of to-morrow, lays down his robes of office, and becomes once more one of the people—a private citizen—plain Andrew Jackson. A detailed review of his administration would occupy volumes of commendation; while scarce a page could be filled with matter pertaining to it, which an honest patriot or enlightened statesman could conscientiously brand with censure. Since President Jackson came into office, every difficulty existing with foreign nations, save the trivial one respecting the North Eastern boundary, has been amicably, honorably and advantageously adjusted. Many millions of dollars, long withheld from us by the tardy justice of foreign powers, under his energetic auspices, have found their way back to the coffers of our wronged and suffering countrymen; many millions too, of broad acres, have been added to our national domain, and made available to our Treasury; the abominable heresy of Nullification was stricken down at a most critical moment, by his almost superhuman mental nerve; and that hideous and dangerous Hydra, the United States Bank, as a National institution, laid prostrate by the arm of the modern Hercules. These are a few of the thousand benefits, which the American people have to thank HIM for, who having "filled the measure of his country's glory," now lays aside office, and returns to his Hermitage home, at the "good old age of threescore years & ten," to nurse a constitution shattered and broken in his country's service, "in the hope, that it may last a few years longer, and enable him to give the first lessons to the dear little group of tenderly loved adopted children, by whom he is happily surrounded." In his retirement, President Jackson will bear with him the prayers of grateful millions of American freemen, for length of days, happiness in this world, and all in future worlds, which belongs to the good and just. The correspondence, which we annex, displays in colors too vivid to acquire additional coloring from our pen, the estimation in which the venerated Chief is held by his admiring countrymen, in several and distant sections of the Union. The sentiments expressed by the farmers of Albemarle, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and by the citizens of New York, are faithful types of those entertained by the great body of the American people; to whom the name and fame of Andrew Jackson will one day be second in endearment, only to those of George Washington. Pet. Con.

[We have only space to present the President's reply to the Albemarle invitation, to accept of a public dinner in the town of Charlottesville, which is as follows:] Washington, Feb 14, 1837. Gentlemen: The kind manner in which you propose to welcome me in Albemarle on my way to the Hermitage, and the affectionate feeling, the general enthusiasm with which you regard my life of public service, now just closing, is that most grateful reward to which alone my ambition has aspired. Now that I have reached the good old age of threescore and ten, and find my fellow citizens, (if I may trust the indulgent judgment conveyed in your letter) ready to greet me "faithful servant," I may well turn my heart in deep and humble devotion to the author of

my being, and pour out its last tribute in thanks to the beneficence which has permitted me to fulfil a destiny, considered by my country to have been both honorable and useful.

You recur to the reproaches of "tyranny, usurpation and despotism," with which I have been pursued in the course of my administration of the public affairs, and tell me, that as "plain Andrew Jackson, stripped of the insignia of office, and divested of power, you may pay to the man and the patriot, without suspicion, the voluntary homage of respect," &c. &c. Let me assure you, gentlemen, that there are no circumstances under which it could be so grateful to me; and I trust, that many now besides my political friends, will be found ready to do justice to the motives of the man, who have never approved the act of the magistrate. There are many among us who look with a jealous and fearful eye on the people—who feel in the supremacy of their will, the despotism of millions, and as I have, I trust, with unshrinking firmness given effect to the wishes of the great constituent body which, when I entered upon the duties as Chief Magistrate, I promised faithfully to represent, I could not hope to escape for the time, the hostility and hate of those who hold the power of the people the most dreadful of tyrannies. That feeling will now abate, when in the humble walks of private life, I divide with my Republican friends the intense odium which, as their prominent representative, I have for years concentrated on myself.

There is no spot in the world where it would give me so much pleasure to rest me, after laying down the load of public duty, as in the view of Monticello, and no people with whom it would be more congenial and gratifying to my unfettered spirit, to hold 'social communion,' than the Democratic farmers of Albemarle. It was from the genius of the place, the apostle of human liberty, whose dust consecrates the mountain's top which looks abroad upon the happiness of this continent, that I imbibed the principles which have directed my public labors; and I should feel it my greatest triumph at the foot of it to read in the eyes of his nearest neighbors, and followers, that they have not found me altogether wanting in the high trusts which it has been my fortune to succeed him. But my bodily infirmities forbid the hope of enjoying this pleasure. I must hasten home to my Hermitage, when I leave the city, by the smoothest and quickest route, and there claim the privilege of nursing a shattered constitution, in hope that it may last a few years longer and enable me to give the first lessons to the dear little group of tenderly loved adopted children by whom I am happily surrounded.

With my grateful acknowledgments to the citizens of Albemarle whom you represent, I tender through you to them my best wishes for their welfare thro' this life, and a happy immortality, and to each of you, gentlemen, my thanks for the kind sentiments with which you have addressed me. I am very respectfully, Your fellow citizen,

ANDREW JACKSON. Messrs. Thomas W. Maury, William H. Brockeborough, Geo. Carr, and others, Committee of Invitation, Albemarle, &c.

The County Courts.—At the last session of our Legislature, an act was passed in relation to County Courts, which if carried out by the Magistrates of the several counties, will greatly promote the administration of justice and impart dignity and respectability to

these useful institutions of the State. It is to authorize the Justices of the County Courts, annually, to appoint a certain number of their own body to hold their Courts, and to pay them a sum not exceeding three dollars, nor less than one dollar per day, for their services. We have been an eye witness, in several of the Counties, to the benefit arising from this system, and therefore can speak knowingly of its advantages. We have frequently regretted that our own County has not adopted it.—At present, where there are no special Courts, it is made the sworn duty of all the magistrates of the County to hold the County Courts, and the result verifies the old adage "what is every body's business, is made the business of no one." We have witnessed in Caswell, as well as other Counties, the ludicrous spectacle of the Sheriff and his deputies, who in law are the servants of the Court, going about over the Court yard begging and teasing the Magistrates to go into the Court house and do that, which is their lawful, as well as sworn duty, to do. We have seen the whole Court change during the trial of a State or criminal prosecution, and after the conviction of the defendant, and when the County Solicitor prays the judgment of the Court, they are entirely ignorant of the nature of the offence, or the circumstances attending its commission. They are therefore totally unprepared to do justice to the State or the defendant. In the county of Rockingham, where the plan has been adopted for several years, the most beneficial consequences have resulted from it. We wish not to be considered invidious when we say, that the Presiding Magistrate of that Court would not disgrace a much higher tribunal. The system is there found, independent of its other advantages, a pecuniary saving to the county. At a late term of that Court, they met on Monday, went through with the State docket, and on Tuesday, they despatched the Civil docket and then discharged the Jury for the remainder of the term. Under the old system, they used to detain the Jury nearly all the week. We doubt not but like benefits will flow from the measure, if adopted in Caswell, as well as other counties. We have able and intelligent Magistrates, who can be selected to hold the Courts, but who could be expected under the present system to devote their time and attention to the service of the public without some little remuneration; and we will not believe but the just, intelligent and high minded citizens of Caswell will sanction this measure. It will be for their benefit in every way; they cannot therefore be so blind to their own interests as not to approve of it. To the great body of the Magistrates, it will relieve them from a burden which they all severely feel, and we doubt not, they will readily embrace the provisions of the Act of Assembly referred to.—Nilton Spectator.

Elopement Extraordinary. A rumor was circulated in our town yesterday not a little extraordinary in its character. Dan Cupid or Madam Philanthropy having made a lodgment in the breast of a dame of about 28 winters in the neighborhood of Halifax, N. C. impelled her to quit her relatives, and start as a gentleman on a pilgrimage with the object of her attachment, a veritable negro. A horse and cart were immediately pressed to further this design, and onward the confiding pair wended their way, happy as the prospect of the near realization of their hopes could render them. Things turned out much to their mutual satisfaction until they reached Norfolk. Here some difficulty arose in ac-

ting out the relationship between master and his man. Samba was incautious and talked mysteriously. His protector was incumbered with the horse and cart, and made a very silly offer of them for a sum grossly unequal to their worth. Something was evidently rotten in the state of Denmark. The police smelt a rat, and one of them on entering the room yesterday morning discovered a profusion of locks clustering around the shoulders of the kind gentleman. The secret was soon out and the adventurous couple were as quickly in jail. The design disclosed was to take the negro on to New York and there to set him free. Such disinterestedness, however is not much credited by some as circumstances are said to have transpired which indicated an intention to subject him to bondage of another sort.

This is a miserable affair which must forcibly strike the attention of our northern brethren, and teach them if they are not already taught, the ruinous tendency of their mis-called philanthropy. We knew the quizzing mania was at its highest and were at first loth to credit it, but we have heard the story from so many sources, that there is little doubt of its truth

Portsmouth Times.

Successful trick upon Gov. Marcy.—Last week all the papers in the city were teeming with the joyful report, that \$108,000 stolen from the Oneida bank, at Utica, had been recovered through the agency of a female, who only asked as a reward the pardon of a father confined at Sing Sing. The pardon was obtained through the influence of the directors of the bank and forwarded, and the girl then came out with the truth, which was that she knew nothing of the affair. Governor Marcy may revoke the pardon, but the father of this dutiful child is probably, ere now, out of the reach of pursuit.

N. Y. Paper.

Silk Culture—Beer, Maple and Cane Sugar—Cotton—Wool.—A company with a capital of \$100,000 for the manufacture of Silk, has been established at Wilmington, Delaware. Our New Orleans Cane Planters have cut up the sugar maple trade in New England and Ohio. Our beet sugar will, perhaps, one day drive both out the market, and it may be that the culture of silk in the North will bear hard on the monopoly now enjoyed by cotton growers in the South and West. Silk stuffs, however, may be worked up by us of the North chiefly for warm latitudes, but we must look to ourselves for the great staple of wool, and to the South for that which is next most important to us, Cotton.

N. Y. Star.

Col. John Hunting of Haverstraw has invented a new and perfect Washing Machine which expels every particle of dirt in no time. A little girl of 13 years washed a pair of sheets, three towels, and a pair of pillow cases, perfectly clean, in about five minutes.—ib.

Singular Phenomenon in the Heavens.—Two large bright balls near together, and resembling full moons, were seen one night in the last week in January, in the southern horizon, by some gentlemen who were fox hunting near Concord, Calloway co. Kentucky. They were stationary, and so continued for a long time. Could they have been a part of the gorgeous pageantry of the heavens, which was seen all over North America, and at Bermuda the night of the 25th?—ib.

SELLING OFF AT COST, CERTAIN.

King & Edmondson Have now on hand a variety of Spring and Summer GOODS,

Hardware, Groceries, &c. All of which they are willing to dispose of At cost for Cash,

Or at a very small advance on a credit to punctual customers. All persons wishing to avoid paying a large profit on Goods, should not fail to avail themselves of this

Great Opportunity We would further say to our customers, we do this for the purpose of making room for

A larger Stock of Goods In the Fall. Call at the sign of B. King, where the bargains may be found.

King & Edmondson, Tarboro', July 1st, 1836.



H. JOHNSTON, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Is now receiving from New York, A Splendid Assortment of GOODS,

IN HIS LINE OF BUSINESS, Suitable for the approaching Season.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase the most fashionable and best goods, at a small advance on the cost, will do well to call and examine his Stock, as he is determined to sell very low for Cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers.

Among them are—Superfine blue, black, and brown Cloths, 2d quality do., of all the most fashionable colors.

Sup' corded and plaid fancy Cassimeres, White corded & drab drills for pantaloons, Crape Camblets and Bombazines for thin coats,

A superior assortment of Vestings, of every description, Plain brown Linens for summer jackets and pantaloons,

Plain black and fancy Stocks, (a large assortment), Fancy silk Handkerchiefs,

Black silk Cravats, linen Collars, Plain and ruffled linen Bosoms, a new and superior article—Suspenders, Silk Shirts for gentlemen, a new article, Also, most every other article comprising gentlemen's wear.

He also keeps on hand (of his own make) a small assortment of

Ready made Clothes. He has on hand a few best white beaver Hats, which will be sold at New York cost.

Gentlemen furnishing their own Cloths can have them made and trimmed in the most fashionable manner, and at the shortest notice.

Tarborough, April 14th, 1836

State Bank Of North Carolina.

PURSUANT to a Resolution of the Stockholders of this Bank, at their last annual General Meeting, all persons having claims on said Bank for Dividends of Capital or Profits—Deposits, or Notes issued by the Principal Bank or its Branches, are earnestly desired to present them for payment to the Treasurer of the Bank, on or before

The first Monday in December next,

Otherwise, they will be barred, as the Stockholders will then make a final dividend of the effects of the Bank.

S. F. PATTERSON, Pres't. Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1836.