



TARBOROUGH.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1837.

Republican Nomination.

Election on Thursday, 27th July.

FOR CONGRESS.

Gen. LOUIS D. WILSON.

County Candidates.

For Clerk of the County Court.
Col. JOSEPH BELL.

Clerk of the Superior Court.
JAMES W. CLARK, Esq.
Capt. DAVID C. BELL.

NATHANIEL MACON IS NO MORE!!

We learn with feelings of the deepest regret, that this venerable patriot, emphatically called the "Cato of Republicanism," is no more. The Warrenton Reporter states that he departed this life at his residence in that county on the 29th ult. in the 83d year of his age. Mr. Macon has filled a large space in the history of this State. He has died "full of years and full of honors." We trust that some one, competent to the task, will in an obituary sketch, do justice to the character and public services of the illustrious dead.

The attention of musical amateurs is directed to a well written communication on the subject of "Pianos," on our first page.

The Editor of the Washington Whig has abandoned all other points of attack on the Republican candidate for Congress, and concentrated his energies on that of his voting in the negative on the motion to organize the State Convention; which movement he is pleased to term "ridiculous and revolutionary." It requires but another lesson in political history to put this matter at rest. Gen. Wilson was sustained in that measure by a majority of the delegates from this Congressional district, most of whom are Whigs. The Editor is informed that the following "wiseacres," as he has thought proper to call those who opposed the motion alluded to, aided and abetted that "deliberate attempt to stifle the voice of the people—a stab at the democratic principle:"

- Robert Williams, Sr. } of Pitt.
- John Joiner, } of Pitt.
- Alex. F. Gaston, } of Hyde.
- Wilson B. Hodges, } of Hyde.
- Joseph Halsey, of Tyrrell.

These "orthodox" politicians voted with the Edgecombe delegation on the above proposition, and nobly sustained "the democratic principle" by voting agreeably to the "will" of their constituents. We appeal, in turn, not to the Editor's candor nor fairness, but to his sense of justice, to right the wrong thus unwittingly, we presume, done to the Republican candidate and to the above named gentlemen.

The Editor of the Whig notices the arrival of the Republican candidate in Washington, and admits that "every body" is pleased with his manners. He cautions the Whigs lest they sell their birthright for a mess of pottage—a bow and a smile; and says, "we heartily wish that Mr. Wilson's politics were as orthodox as his manners. We are gratified to observe that our 'lessons' have had some good effect. The Editor appears to be an apt scholar, and with due attention to po-

litical history he can soon discover that Gen. Wilson's politics are as unexceptionable as his manners.

COMMUNICATED.

Things for the reflection of the people of Pitt.

A noble-souled people should inscribe upon adamant the good deeds of their public servants, that they may be lasting monuments and examples for their posterity. From what we know of the citizens of Pitt they are such a people, and are every ready not only to reward the faithful services of a public functionary, but to make the true principles of an enlightened patriotism the guide of their public acts. Some circumstances attending the Congressional candidates of the third district of N. C. give peculiar propriety to the above reflections. In 1817 or '18, when our State labored under a singular mania for making all manner of improvements, a proposition was before our Legislature to charter away forever all the most valuable rivers of the State to Navigation Companies; and many of our ablest men of whom North Carolina is justly proud, in their ardent and laudable devotion to the glory of the State, encouraged by others whose chief incentive was the delusive hope of monopolizing a harvest of wealth, actually did carry the measure through the Senate. It came to the House with prospect of little or no opposition. By that act Tar River was also chartered away forever, & had it passed, the citizens of Pitt would have been subject to an execrable taxation in favor of a most abominable, soulless, and everlasting monopoly; and that too for the use of a river which the Almighty had given as a free and gracious highway for all. But he who made the mountains and the rivers raised us up a champion for the crisis—tho' a stripling, that champion was L. D. Wilson, of Edgecombe. The bill came to the House welcomed by nearly all the Goliaths of the State, each a host, with every prospect of a quick and brilliant passage. Then when all seemed lost, a David stood forth for the people of Pitt, and their noble river was saved free as the Almighty made it, from the clutches of an odious monopoly.

Actuated by similar principles, Gen. Wilson again stands forth opposed to the chartering of a United States Bank, as the most execrable of all odious monopolies; which under the hypocritical pretence of regulating the currency, gambles and transfers away the property of our citizens at what times and prices it may choose. This position can be sustained with regard to our whole banking system, but most clearly when the U. States Bank rules the destinies of all.

In vain has he saved your river from the taxes of one monopoly, if you suffer another in shape of a U. S. Bank with overwhelming power, to tax to unknown extent not only your river, but your land and every atom of property you may possess. That it has such power can be as it has been, sustained to the satisfaction of every man who will divest himself of party prejudice, and look with a single eye to his own and his country's welfare.

PHILO PITT.

Mr. Mangum having declined the nomination for Congress in the Wake district, William A. Graham, Esq. of Orange was selected as the whig candidate, by a meeting held in Wake on the 1st instant.

Gen. Jesup is reported to be relieved of his command in Florida, and Gen. Macomb is appointed in his stead.—N. Y. Star.

The Governor of Kentucky has declined calling the Legislature together—in reply to a committee from Louisville, he says: "No good could be effected by the measure—the alarm would be increased—the people are oppo-

sed to it—the Banks must curtail and resume specie payments—the Legislature has no power to pass stop laws, but will overlook the existing suspension, as a disaster which could not have been avoided."

Alabama.—The Legislature of Alabama assembled on the 12th ult. Gov. Clay, in his message, attributes the present distress to over-banking, over-trading, and speculation. He recommends to the Legislature to issue State Bonds for four or five millions of dollars, payable in five annual instalments, bearing interest at eight per cent. per annum. These bonds to be loaned to the citizens of Alabama for a premium of half of one per cent. to defray expenses, they giving their notes for them with security based upon real estate pledged, payable in four yearly instalments. The bonds so loaned to the citizens to be disposed of by them wherever they can, and the proceeds applied to the payment of their debts and the alleviation of public calamities.

Gov. Clay, as might have been expected, is out against a National Bank of any sort or in any shape, and declares that in his opinion such a "remedy would be worse than the disease."

Clement C. Clay has been elected a Senator of the United States for six years, from the State of Alabama, in the place of John McKinley, appointed Judge of the U. S. Supreme Court. Mr. Clay is now Governor of the State, and was formerly for several years a Representative in Congress.

Mississippi.—The Pontotoc Union of the 1st inst. says: The Land sales commenced on Monday at this place. The purchasers are comparatively few, and the sale dull. Superior land, we are informed, has been knocked off at \$1 25.

Specie.—We learn that the State of New York will pay the interest due on their debt on the 1st of July in specie, and that part of the principal which falls due will also be paid in specie. Indiana will do the same, and we hope all the States will make similar sacrifices to sustain their credit.

N. Y. Star.

Specie is selling at New Orleans for 15 and 20 per cent. premium. The banks paid 14 per cent. for \$40,000, which arrived a few days since at Mexico. N. Y. Star.

Specie is on the advance in New York, and now commands a premium from 11 to 13 per cent. The Express says:—

The Banks are greatly in want of what they call good paper. One bank which recently had over three hundred and fifty thousand dollars offered every discount day, has now about an average of sixty thousand dollars, not half the amount of the ability the bank had to loan. The banks must continue to want good paper more and more. No goods selling on credit either in or out of the city. The mill for making notes is completely stopped. If there were any way to negotiate distant paper, it would relieve the merchants; but at present our banks touch nothing, except it be in Virginia, and some few other places. The Virginia banks are creditor banks over a million of dollars, while the Philadelphia banks owe us more than that sum. The consequence is, that a draft on the latter city cannot be collected at all unless at a discount of full one per cent.

A very large amount of specie went to London yesterday. Specie is arriving here from all sections of our country, and is leaving principally for Europe and Canada.

A writer in one of the New York papers states that thirty thousand workmen are out of employment in that city.

Fraud in packing Cotton.—An

instance of gross fraud in packing two bales of Cotton, was detected last week at the Factory in this place. The cotton in the centre of the bales was packed wet, and is now a hard mass, completely rotten, besides which a quantity of seed was thrown in to add to the weight. The man is known, and we are requested to say, that unless he come forward speedily and pay the damage, with satisfactory explanations, he will be exposed. This is the second instance of detection at the Factory, and the system there pursued will necessarily lead to the detection of every such attempt, where the cotton falls into the hands of the proprietor. In this case, for the sake of making perhaps \$10, this man has destroyed his character, and what he will probably feel as a greater calamity, has also destroyed his cotton to the amount of \$50, which he will have to refund.—Fayetteville Obs.

Fire.—On Friday evening, 23d instaut, an alarming fire broke out on the premises of Mr. E. Smallwood, on East-Front street. The citizens assembled with promptitude, and after three hours uninterrupted exertion, its destructive progress was arrested. Although several valuable dwellings were in imminent danger, from their contiguity to the fire, we are gratified to state that they ultimately escaped destruction. Mr. Smallwood lost property to the amount of \$4000 or \$5000, and Mr. Jarvis nearly as much. We fear that this destruction of property is attributable to incendiaryism, but as the guilt has not been fixed on any particular individual, general suspicion, arising from circumstances, is the only ground on which this opinion rests.

Newbern Spec.

An American Rebecca.—The noble courage displayed by Scott's Rebecca, in his novel of Ivanhoe, when she stood upon the tower, from which she declared she would precipitate herself if followed by the villain who desired to rob her of her honor, has been more than shaded by the sacrifice of a young girl near Hartford, Conn.

The facts are given us by a gentleman, and are as follows:—The son of a respectable paper maker one day, a few weeks ago, finding the young girl alluded to, at the dinner hour in the upper room of the paper mill, entered, and locking the door, seized the girl and endeavored to accomplish his Tarquinian purpose when the girl sprang from his grasp, and approached the edge of the scuttle which opened into the chambers beneath, a distance of thirty feet. The cowardly miscreant was about advancing to secure the heroine again, when she exclaimed, "Dare, sir, to advance one step toward me, and my death be on your head. I free myself by jumping down these falls." The villain approached but a step—the girl dashed herself forward, falling through the two stories and breaking her ribs in the most horrible manner. Such devotion should be immortalized—such an instance of self-sacrifice should be hailed with the highest admiration. It is perhaps needless to add that the young man paid dearly for his attempt, to the amount of \$3000.—World.

Examination at West Point.—The performances of the Cadets at the late examination are said to have been very respectable, tho' not quite so good as in former years.—Balt. Trans.

Indians of the Northwest.—We have been informed that, with a view to establish amicable relations between them, on a permanent basis, the President has directed that invitations should be given to the Sacs and Foxes, the Winnebagoes, the Sioux of the Mississippi and the Missouri, the Ioways, and the Sacs of Missouri, to send deputations to this city. They will probably arrive here about the first of October. The principal chiefs of the several bands of these tribes, with the

most distinguished braves, will constitute these deputations. The whole number will not, it is believed, fall short of fifty. The occasion will be one full of interest to those who wish to observe the costume and habits of the indigenous tribes, and to listen to powerful native eloquence. The subjects to be considered will probably elicit all the talent and tact of the most able among them.—Globe.

FROM FLORIDA.

The Savannah Republican says: The steamboat Florida arrived yesterday from Black Creek. Up to the day of her leaving (22d ultimo) nothing in addition to what we have already published in relation to the war, had taken place.

We learn from a passenger, that it was the general impression, that all hostilities for the present would cease—that the Indians had all left and fled to the Everglades south of Fort Mellon and Lake George; that they have a large quantity of corn planted, in addition to the very liberal rations they received from the Government; being more than their immediate wants required, have doubtless laid it by in readiness for the next attack.

The insufficiency of the Government force, it is said, will at this time, prevent any effective move being made until the fall, when they will be brought out to arrest the depredations of the Indians who are but waiting for the whites to harvest their corn, when they will again renew them.

Really we feel for the people of Florida. This accounts for Gen. Jesup's request to be removed from the campaign.

From Texas.—Some late letters from Texas received at New Orleans by the Picayune newspaper, June 19, state that there is a deep-laid opposition getting up against President Houston, and that it is their intention to impeach him. A pamphlet has been lately published in Texas, which strips, or rather attempts to strip the President of his San Jacinto laurels, and is exceedingly severe upon him. The city of Houston is said to be falling faster than it rose, and for the lots there is no sale.

Gen. M. Hunt has been appointed Envoy to the United States. The Texian Congress adjourned the 17th of June.

The publication of the Texas Telegraph is suspended for the want of money.

It is reported that the town of Nashville, Texas, has been taken and sacked by the Comanche Indians. Their warriors are computed at the enormous number of 15,000. Of whom 5000 are now occupied in devastating the Texas frontiers, led on by painted white men, dissatisfied with the Texian government. President Houston has granted furloughs to nearly all the efficient men of the army until the middle of September. In case they should not then return they are to forfeit their lands, privileges, &c. The disbanding of the army has produced dissatisfaction among the people, who are thus exposed to Indian incursions. They are also, it is said, dissatisfied with President Houston, for not permitting them to march on Matamoros.

From Mexico.—The New Orleans Bulletin contains advices from Vera Cruz to the 14th ult. The principal item of news received, is the suppression of Gen. Montezuma's insurrection. He was defeated and slain on the 26th May by Gen. Paredes, and his army utterly routed, which victory in a great measure, frees Mexico of domestic enemies. There is little in President Bustamante's message to Congress in relation to Texas, but the little it contains, should prove a warning to that State to prepare in time for battle.

Washington Market, July 4.—Turpentine, new dip, \$1 50; Old \$1 40. Tar, \$1 00.—Whig.

Petersburg Market, July 3.—Cotton—No change in prices.

Some small sales at 9 a 10 cents. Ordinary, would not command more than 8 cents.—Int

Elder Anos J. Battle by permission preach in the Baptist Church in this place, the second Sabbath in July.—Com.

Prices Current, At Tarboro' and New York.

JULY 3	per	Tarboro'	New York
Bacon,	lb.	10 12	10 12
Beeswax,	lb.	20 25	20 25
Brandy, appl.	galln	45 50	45 50
Coffee,	lb.	13 16	13 16
Corn,	bush.	70 80	70 80
Cotton,	lb.	6 8	6 8
Cotton bag'g.	yard	20 25	20 25
Flour, sup.	tbl.	\$7 88	\$7 88
Iron,	lb.	53 5	53 5
Lard,	lb.	10 12	10 12
Molasses,	galln	55 60	55 60
Sugar, brown	lb.	11 13	11 13
Salt, T. I.	bush	70 75	70 75
Turpentine,	tbl.	150 175	150 175
Wheat,	bush.	100 125	100 125
Whiskey,	tbl.	60 65	60 65

Teacher Wanted.

PERSON capable of teaching the rudiments of the English language, who can come well recommended, to get a School worth \$20 per month, board found, in the vicinity of Tarboro, Pitt county. Apply to Benjamin Joiner, or to John Joiner, Esq. July 5, 1837.

Ball at Shocco.

On the evenings of the 11th and 12th of July next, there will be a Ball at Shocco Springs. A BAND OF MUSIC will be procured for the occasion. Shocco Springs, June 16.

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD!!!

Instruction blended with AMUSEMENT

Mr. J. W. RYAN, THE GREATEST MAGICIAN of the present day, either in Europe or America, the some of whom all papers throughout the United States have spoken in terms of the highest commendation. Proprietor of the

Most splendid Apparatus, in the centre of which Mr. RYAN will employ his science to excite the imagination of the audience on a variety of objects, (and all different from each other) which will produce by turns wonder and amazement, to charm the eye of the beholder, intent upon penetrating the mysterious delusions presented to them.

For 2 nights only.

On Monday and Tuesday, the 27 and 28 of August, 1837. Large Room in the Hotel at Tarborough.

This Grand and Extraordinary Exhibition will be composed of 3 parts.

- PART 1.—Tricks of Address, Necromancy, Physical Experiments, Lectures on Magnetism, Mechanical, Medical and Extraordinary Illusions.
- PART 2.—Extraordinary Anatomical, Phantasmagorical, Surprise, Astonishing, Metamorphose, and a variety of human Experiments, dedicated to the Ladies.
- PART 3.—The wonderful and only unrivalled

Dance of Dinner Plates.

The whole to conclude with the astonishing and surprising

Pistol Trick.

Any Gentleman will be allowed to load A PISTOL, with powder and ball, and to fire at Mr. Ryan, who will receive the ball in any part of his body the company may designate—being the 230th time of attempting the experiment, a feat which is not attempted by any other person in the world except himself, and stands as a RECORD PLUS ULTRA of the

Cabalistic Art.

Ladies need be under no apprehensions of danger, as this feat is not performed until the whole of the deceptions are over. GOOD MUSIC will attend the Exhibition.

A change of performance will be made at each representation. The most eligible seats appropriated to Ladies and Children.

Tickets 50 cents—Children under 10 half price. Doors open at 7 o'clock, performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Tickets may be obtained at the principal Hotels, also at the Door—Seats for colored persons 25 cents.

Touch them and they will speak for themselves.

I HAVE sent to Mr. James Waddell, of Tarboro', one of my splendid and celebrated

French Grand Action Piano Fortes.

Made by Stadart, Worcester & Dunham, New York, the price of which is three hundred and fifty dollars. All those who are desirous to see and examine the very best Pianos made in the United States, will do well just to call at Mr. Waddell's, and inspect the one now sent. I shall endeavor to keep Mr. W. regularly supplied with first rate Pianos at the lowest cash prices.

E. P. NASH, Petersburg, Va. Sole Agent in Virginia and North Carolina for Stadart, Worcester & Dunham's Piano Fortes. May 29, 1837.