



# TARBOROUGH,

SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, 1837.

We learn that at Martin Superior Court, held last week, Judge Nash presiding, *George W. Coburn* was tried for the murder of *A. G. Keys*, and convicted of manslaughter. He was sentenced to be branded and imprisoned for six months.

The Raleigh Register gives the following statement of the majorities in each of the districts at the recent Congressional election in this State:—

	Whig.	Rep.
1st district,	405	"
2d "	"	70
3d "	666	"
4th "	488	"
5th "	"	1005
6th "	"	2093
7th "	855	"
8th "	"	191
9th "	180	"
10th "	2900	"
11th "	"	789
12th "	1491	"
13th "	2880	"

9865 4148

4148

5717

In those districts in which there was no contest between the candidates of opposite political opinions, (the 5th, 11th and 12th) the vote for Governor is given, as exhibiting the strength of parties.

We shall probably receive the President's message by the mail of this evening. It is looked for with intense anxiety. An unusual large number of members of the House of Representatives were in attendance on Monday last, when the election for Speaker was to take place. Mr. Polk will it is said be the Republican candidate, and Mr. Bell, the Whig. The Republican majority is variously estimated at from 2 to 10. We earnestly hope that none of the Republican members have been remiss in their duty on this important occasion.

Col. James Standifer, the member elect from the 4th Congressional district of Tennessee, died in the vicinity of Kingston, on his way to Washington City.

The following letter was recently addressed by the Hon. Thomas H. Benton to a party of gentlemen who invited him to a public dinner in Ohio:—

St. Louis, Aug. 11th, 1837.

Gentlemen:—Your most kind invitation to attend the public dinner to be given to the Hon. Mr. Allen, on the 19th inst. has been duly received, and commands the expression of my sincere thanks both for the honor done me and the kind terms in which it has been communicated. Were it in my power to attend, it would give me great pleasure to do so; but the state of my family will require me to remain at home to the last moment, and will not afford me a spare day to stop on the road as I proceed to Washington.

I congratulate you, Gentlemen, on the success of Gen. Jackson's endeavors to improve the condition of the currency, exemplified in the present prosperity of the productive classes, and in the general capacity of the country to carry on its business, and to measure values by the specie standard in spite of the stoppage of the banks. That event was expected to annihilate the specie standard or value—to sink the price of labor, of produce, and of property, as low as it fell after the catastrophe of 1819

to effect a revolution in the Government by scourging the country into a change of Administration—and to humble the democracy into a supplication for the re-establishment of a National Bank to repair the evils of its own misrule and misgovernment. Those fine expectations have not been realized, thanks to the eighty millions of hard money which Gen. Jackson's policy had accumulated in the country, and which enables the government and the people to be independent of non-specie paying banks, and not only saves labor, produce and property from the prices of 1819, but gives them far better prices than they received eight or ten years ago, in the palmy days of Bank and Federal dominion, when those who are now crying out 'misrule,' 'tyranny,' and 'ruin,' were themselves in power, the Great Regulator in full operation, and the Federal Government and the Federal Bank in full concert in regulating the affairs of the country. Reduced to specie and present prices are far better than they were in that vaunted period, which the croakers of the present day consider as the standard of perfection, and to which they labor incessantly to carry us back.—What would the farmers now say to a relapse from present prices to those of 1825-6-7-8? when flour was four or five dollars a barrel, and every thing else in proportion.

Forty-five years ago, it was set down in his memorandum book by Mr. Jefferson, that there was a system formed by the federal party to banish gold and silver from circulation, and to deluge the States with paper money. Every year which has since elapsed, has given the proofs of the existence and continuance of that system, and the year 1837 would have seen its success, had it not been for the 80 millions of hard money with which Gen. J. had fortified the country. His policy has balked this system, in the moment of its anticipated triumph; and I think that his successor "is made of the stuff" to sustain the policy, and that the democracy of the Union is also "made of the stuff" to sustain him in doing so.

Enclosed, Gentlemen, I send you a sentiment, which I hope you will find appropriate to the occasion, and acceptable to the company.

Yours most respectfully,

THO'S. H. BENTON.

Messrs. John Brough, and others, Lancaster, Ohio.

The MEMORY of Mr. Jefferson, who wrote down in a book, in 1792, what has been attempted in 1837,—the POLICY of Gen. Jackson which has balked that attempt—and the PRESIDENT and the MEN who are "made of the stuff" to carry out the policy which Jefferson indicated, and which Jackson has been pursuing.

Treasury Drafts.—The New York Journal of Commerce says: One reason for the high price of Treasury Drafts has been the purchase by the United States Bank of \$2,000,000, to meet the first payment for the government stocks. That movement we believe is completed.

U. States Bank.—The Charleston Mercury contains a communication from the Hon. Langdon Cheves, the distinguished individual by whose talents and energy the bank was saved from irretrievable ruin in 1820. Of the personal and public character of Mr. Cheves, the people of the United States require no information. His career in Congress during the war rendered him one of the historical names of our Republic. The views expressed by Mr. Cheves are such as might have been expected from a gentleman of his candor, experience, and patriotism. The following is the closing paragraph of his letter:—

"As to the late Bank of the U. States, I have but very general notions of its transactions since I resigned. I have been principally struck with the extent of them on some occasions. I had no interest in it. If on any occasion I sup-

posed its course to be wrong, I felt that it would appear illiberal, and be indelicate in me, to become a critic of the conduct of my successor. If in the struggles of the bank to be rechartered, my opinion was against it, (as in fact it was) I nevertheless was silent. The relations in which I had stood to it forbade me to manifest opposition to it, in any way or any degree. It is now no more, and I am free to declare that I am opposed to a national bank in any shape. I always believed it to be unconstitutional, and my experience and observation have satisfied me that it is inexpedient, unnecessary, and dangerous."

The Express Mail Rider, south of Gaston, was killed on Sunday night. We have only heard that he was found dead about a mile from Gaston, and that his death is supposed to have been caused by being thrown from his horse. The mail was brought into Gaston in due time, by some person passing on the road.

### Pet. Int.

A bale of New Cotton was received in Augusta, Ga. on the 16th ult. It sold for 12 1-2 cts.

Morris Shehorn was tried at Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, last week, for the murder of Henry Massey, and found guilty. Raleigh Stand.

Murder.—We learn that a dreadful murder was perpetrated in Johnston county, week before last, by a negro upon the body of his master, Hardy Jones. The negro after giving him a blow on the head with a large stone, his master being asleep on the ground, took up the body and placed the head in a fire which was burning at the time under a still, which they had been watching for the night. The face and head were so burnt as scarcely to be recognized. The affair was witnessed by a boy, who informed the family as soon as he could get the better of his fright, and the negro was taken.—Raleigh Reg.

We learn from an authentic source, that a melancholy and distressing occurrence took place in the neighborhood of Ransom's Bridge, in Nash county, a few days since. Two children of a widow lady went to a hen's nest near her house and put their hands in the nest, upon which they were immediately bitten by a rattlesnake. The mother being surprised at their long stay, went in search of them and found them both dead about 12 or 15 feet from the spot. The snake had twenty-one rattles. On her return to her house, the unfortunate and afflicted mother found her youngest child scalded to death. We do not know of a more suitable object for sympathy than this ill-fated woman, who had three of her children torn from her in the course of an hour. Warrenton Reporter.

North Carolina Great Men.—We hear that Mr. Hugh McQueen is writing a history of the great men of North Carolina, living and dead. We would like very much to see some attempt made to rescue from forgetfulness the actions of our illustrious dead. We too soon forget the good and the great, and manifest a blameable indifference to letting others know that we ever possessed, or now possess any claim to distinction. The superiority of Greece and Rome is measurably the result of her Poets celebrating, and her Historians recording the wisdom of her Statesmen, and the victories of her Generals. Who abroad knows any thing of those sons of North Carolina who have sunk into the tomb covered with laurels? or of those now upon the busy scene, who have acquired a proud pre-eminence? Even the great Wm. Gaston is by many supposed to be dead. If such a condition of things always last, how can we hope to engender or keep alive among our youth a desire to serve the State and honour themselves. Wilmington Adv.

Slips from New Orleans state that the yellow fever is on the increase in that city, and that the recent cases are "very violent and unusually fatal."

### FROM FLORIDA.

St. Augustine, Aug. 19.—We learn by an express which arrived here on Thursday from Gen. Jesup's Head Quarter's, that information had reached there that the Indians were assembling in great numbers in the neighborhood of Fort King. They expressed nothing but the most friendly intentions as usual. Orders however have been given to the commanders of posts to be on the alert. It is said to be Gen. Jesup's opinion that they contemplate an attack upon some point; he has gone to Fort King. Gen. J. has ordered the purchase of horses and mules for the ensuing campaign.

The force to be employed in the coming campaign will be large, and we are inclined to think, very efficient. The 1st and part of the 2d Regt's of Infantry, and the remainder of the 2d Regiment of Dragoons, have been ordered to Florida, and from 1500 to 2000 Volunteers, mostly Floridians, & well mounted, have been raised, organized and mustered into the service of the United States, together with 1000 Indians, of various tribes, now on their way to Florida. The whole Army will probably be composed of about 6000 men.

We understand that by the active exertions of Brigadier Atkinson, the measures of the War Department for the removal of the Potawatomes, Sacs, and Ioways from the Plate Country tract, a portion of Missouri lately ceded to that state, have been promptly carried into effect. Gen. Gaines had previously assembled the Potawatomes in council, for the purpose of disposing them to submit peaceably to the wishes of the Government.

A council of the Cherokees is being held at Red Clay, in Tennessee, from which salutary results are anticipated, as the War Department has sent a special agent to represent to the nation the views of the Government towards them, and the disposition entertained by it to execute the treaty in a spirit of kindness and forbearance.—Globe.

### Sudden and Melancholy Death.

—Yesterday morning we understand, Mr. Henry Dudley, (firm Dudley and Stuyvesant, merchants, Pine street,) arose from his bed, apparently in his usual health. After the lapse of a few minutes he observed to his lady, that he felt faint, and went to the window. He suddenly exclaimed, "send for a doctor as soon as possible," and fell back. Immediate assistance was afforded, but in 15 minutes he was a corpse. Mr. Dudley was in the 28th year of his age, and appeared usually to enjoy most excellent health. On a post mortem examination, it was found that his death was caused by ossification of the heart.—N. Y. Times.

### Terrible Steam Boat Accident.

—A St. Louis paper of August 19th, gives the following particulars of a fatal steamboat accident in that vicinity. About 3 o'clock on the morning of the 15th August, the steamboat Dubuque, Captain Smoker, on her passage from St. Louis to Galena, collapsed the flue of her larboard boiler, by which accident 22 persons were dreadfully scalded, 16 of whom are since dead.

### The West India Hurricane.

The late tremendous hurricane in the West Indies, which committed such devastation, on the first days of August, at St. Thomas, St. Bartholomews, &c., appears to have been the same which ravaged the East coast of Florida and Georgia, and also the Bahama Islands, and, in a lesser degree, as far north as Charleston and Norfolk. Advices from Turks Island to Aug. 11th, state that at that place the same tornado swept over on the 3d of August, and was of

an awful character, the wind blowing N. E. and S. E. for six hours. Three-fourths of the salt on the Island was destroyed, and all the boats, and many of the houses. Salt had risen to 15 cents: there is not remaining over 120,000 bushels. Salt Key has lost 350,000 bushels; Grand Key less severely.—N. Y. Star.

Horrid.—Much excitement has been caused at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, by the overseer of Colonel Pugh having been found barbarously murdered, his head severed from his body, and bearing marks of axe-cuts.—The Colonel arrested every one of his negroes; seven have been executed, and the balance are undergoing their trials. The ringleader, with two or three of his associates, have escaped.—ib.

### Convention of Southern & South-Western Merchants.

—A meeting has been held in Georgia, at which Judge Clayton presided, which passed resolutions recommending that a Convention of delegates from all the South and South-Western States be held at Augusta, Geo. on the third Monday in October next, for the purpose of devising a plan for a new organization of our commercial relations with Europe, by which we shall become our own importers and exporters. The Circular recommending the measure is signed by Gov. Lumpkin, Judge Clayton, and others.

### The Madisonian.

—We have received the two first Nos. of this new paper, established at Washington by Thos. Allen. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at \$5 a year. It is edited with spirit and talent—and is handsomely printed. Mr. Allen declares himself attached to the cause of the Administration, and to the best interests of the Republican party. He disclaims in the strongest terms, the idea, that he is in favor of a National Bank.—Richmond Enq.

### A Christian Missionary has

recently suffered martyrdom in China. He was confined in an iron cage, in which he could neither stand or lie, and portions of his flesh were daily torn off with red hot pinchers.

### Foreign.

Late from Europe.—The packet ship Quebec, at New York, furnishes Liverpool papers to the 4th of August.

The condition of the Cotton market was better, and an advance was established of 1/2 a 3/4 upon the previous prices.

Money was very plenty in London, and commercial bills of known credit were discounted by the money brokers at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

A fatal balloon accident occurred in England on the 14th July. A Mr. Cocking went up with the balloon, or rather under it, intending to come down in a parachute. Mr. Green and another were in the car attached to the balloon; the other was about 60 feet below. When the parachute was cut loose, it fell to the ground, about 5000 feet, without expanding. Mr. Cocking was instantly killed.

The Cholera is raging to a frightful extent in Sicily and Naples. Among the deaths at Palermo, is that of Mr. Gardner, U. S. Consul General.

### Washington Market, Sept. 5.—

Turpentine, new dip, \$1 90;—Old \$1 60. Tar, \$1 30.—Whig.

### Petersburg Market, Sept. 5.—

Cotton—8 to 10 1/2 cents.—Con.

### COMMUNICATED.

Elders Adams, Holland and Griffin, are by appointment to preach at Old Town Creek M. H. on Thursday, 28th inst.; Friday, 29th, in Tarborough.

The Rev. Wm. Hyman will preach the funeral of Elza Hawkins, deceased, at his late resi-

dence, on the third Saturday (16th) September,—on Sunday at Williams' meeting house.

### MARRIED.

In this place, on Thursday, the 30th ult. by H. Austin, Esq. Mr. Enos Womble to Miss Elizabeth Skinner.

### DIED.

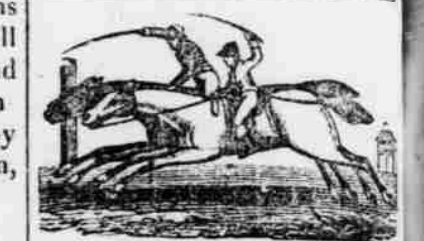
In this place, on Wednesday last, after a lingering illness, Mr. Nathan H. Rountree, an estimable and worthy citizen. He left a wife and two children to lament his loss.

In this county, on Friday, the 1st inst. Mrs. Elizabeth George, aged about 67 years.

### Prices Current,

At Tarboro' and New York.

SEPT. 5.	per	Tarboro' New York
Bacon,	lb.	10 12 10
Beeswax,	lb.	20 25 23
Brandy, apple	gall'n	80 100 42
Coffee,	lb.	13 16 9
Corn,	bush.	65 70 85
Cotton,	lb.	6 8 8 1/2
Cotton bag'g.	yard.	20 25 16
Flour, sup'.	tbl.	\$7 88 88
Iron,	lb.	4 1/2 5 3/4
Lard,	lb.	10 12 8
Molasses,	gall'n	50 55 25
Sugar, brown,	lb.	10 12 6
Salt, T. I.	bush	60 65 31
Turpentine,	tbl.	125 130 25
Wheat,	bush.	75 80 100
Whiskey,	tbl.	50 55 25



### TARBOROUGH JOCKEY CLUB.

A MEETING of the Tarboro' Jockey Club will be held at S. Pender's Hotel, on Wednesday, the 13th inst. to make arrangements for the ensuing fall race. A full attendance is requested. By order, The Secretary.

Sept. 7, 1837.



### Rail Road Notice.

THE Mail and Passengers for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, &c. will leave Blakeley on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 o'clock, A. M. and will leave Petersburg for Blakeley, &c. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 o'clock, A. M. connecting at Blakeley with the Tarboro' Mail Line of Stages.



And at Halifax or Gary's, with the Wilmington Line. Petersburg Rail Road Co. Office, 4th Sept. 1837.



### ATTENTION,

### Washington Blues!

YOU will Muster at your Parish ground at William Pender's, on Saturday, the 7th of October next. Persons wishing to join said Volunteer Company, will attend on that day. By order of the Captain,

Lewis de Arquer, O. S.

August 29th, 1837.



### Valuable Farm FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the country, offers for sale that valuable Tract of Land on which he resides, known by the name of the

### Schenck Plantation,

Lying on Tar river, one and a half miles above Tarborough, adjoining the lands of Messrs. E. D. Macnair, J. R. Lloyd, and L. D. Wilson. The Tract contains

### Upwards of 900 Acres.

Of which from 4 to 500 Acres are cleared and well adapted to the growth of Cotton, Corn, &c. There are on the premises

### A good Dwelling House,

And necessary out-houses—a first rate Gin, Gin-house and screw—together with good apple and peach Orchards. Land is well watered, having never-failing springs in each field—also, an extensive deposit of marl, sufficient for manure for ages. Terms will be made liberal. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

B. J. Spruill.

August 29th, 1837.