



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1838.

FOR THE PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.

To the Voters of Edgecombe.

The writer of this does not seek or desire any office, neither could you bestow upon him any, which he would occupy; but he would offer for your consideration a few hints, on the repealing of a law which, he has no doubt the majority of you view as injurious to your best interests:—viz. the law requiring you to be brought to the polls to elect Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, Sheriffs and Constables. Did you ever desire it? If so, has the new system been more convenient, or beneficial, than the old mode? It has now been in operation long enough for test, and every fact speaks more and more against it. Common sense teaches us to recede from errors which creep into our domestic and social habits, and why not cast off those which insinuate themselves into the body politic.

The time is near at hand when you will assemble for the purpose of electing your Representatives to the Legislature: you will have an opportunity to consult freely with your candidates and they with you: let this be a leading topic, that your Representatives in the next Legislature may know how to act in accordance to the will of the majority.

Any Representative from any county in the State who will have the boldness to move the repeal of this law, will certainly deserve and ultimately obtain the gratitude of the people, notwithstanding some few restless, fault-finding, would-be-wise politicians, might lay hold of it as a subject, to excite prejudice,—but the writer will assist, his object is only to offer hints, that the voters may come to a cool reflection on the subject, when facts will present themselves.

A VOTER.

We are indebted to the Hon. Edw. Stanly for a copy of the Report of the Committee on foreign affairs, on the arbitration of national disputes.

The ill fated Pulaski.—From several sources, (mostly from the Wilmington Advertiser) we glean the following particulars respecting the destruction of this ill-fated steamboat. The Pulaski, Capt. Dubois, left Charleston on the 14th inst. for Baltimore, with a crew of 37 persons, and about 150 passengers, of whom about 50 were ladies, together with a number of children. At about 11 o'clock, on the same night, while off the coast of North Carolina, about 30 miles from land, weather moderate and night dark, an explosion took place and in about 15 minutes thereafter the boat separated, the forward part of the boat sunk about 10 feet when the hull left her, and her upper deck rose to the surface—18 men remaining on it. A great many having been killed or drowned by the temporary sinking of the forward deck. At about half past twelve, the promenade deck fell off, leaving the stern of the boat uncovered, which without sinking drifted off, with many people on it, plainly visible to those on the forward deck. In the interim the boats had been gotten out, one of which being dry immediately sunk, and in the other two 21 persons were taken. At half past twelve the boats left the wreck and on attempting to land, 5 of those in them were drowned. On Saturday, those on the forward deck picked up 5 persons on a small deck, and on Tuesday at 10 A. M. those on the forward deck were, after suffering incredible hardships, picked up by the Capt. Eli Davis, of the schr. Henry Cameron, of Philadelphia, who not only aided them, but at their request went in search of another part of the wreck, and picked up seven persons more, swelling the number to 30. Capt. Davis bore away immediately for Wilmington, where he arrived about 7 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, and were the sufferers were hospitably entertained by the citizens.

It was subsequently ascertained that 13 more were saved, among them Mr. Lamar, owner of the Pulaski. They reached shore near New River Inlet. Mr. Lamar and several others came ashore in a boat; the others on fragments of the wreck.

So far as ascertained, only 50 souls in all, have escaped a watery grave—6 of whom are females.

Those taken from the wreck had been exposed near five days, without water or food and half clad to a burning sun. During this time they saw 10 of their companions perish at their feet—and the day of their deliverance had been fixed on as the fatal day to select by lot a victim to appease the cravings of hunger! Some were delicious when brought to land.

The Captain was killed where he slept by the wheelhouse.

We observe, with the most profound regret, among the missing, the name of Judge John A. Cameron, of Florida, formerly Editor of the Fayetteville Journal, and brother to the Hon. Ducaun Cameron of Raleigh.

Some of the persons rescued charge the accident as the result of gross negligence—the blow-cock had been left open, and the boilers emptied and hot—the frightened Engineer suddenly filled them with water, and the explosion was the immediate result.

Passengers who left Charleston.

Mrs. Nightingale and servant, Mrs. Frazer and child, Mrs. Wilkins and child, Mrs. Mackay, child and servant, Mrs. Wagner, child and servant, Miss A. Parkman, Miss C. Parkman, Miss T. Parkman, Mrs. Hutchinson, two children and servant, Mrs. Lamar, Miss R. Lamar, Miss M. Lamar, Miss R. J. Lamar, Miss E. Lamar, Miss C. Lamar, Mrs. Dunham, Mrs. Cumming and servant, Mrs. Stewart and servant, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Orville, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Wagner, child and servant, Miss Drayton, Mrs. Pringle and child, Mrs. Murray, Miss Murray, Mrs. Britt, Miss Heald, Mrs. Rutledge, Miss Rutledge, Mrs. H. S. Ball, nurse and child, Mrs. Trappier, Mrs. Longworth, Mrs. Edings and child, Miss Mikell, Mrs. Coy and child, Miss Clark, Mrs. B. F. Smith, Mrs. N. Smith, Mrs. Gregorie, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Hubbard, Mrs. Merritt, Miss Greenwood, Rev. Mr. Murray, Gen. J. Hamilton, Gen. Heath, Col. Hudson, Col. Dunham, Rev. E. Crofts, Dr. Cumming, Dr. Ase, Dr. Stewart, Dr. Wilkins, Messrs. J. Goddard, J. Nathans, Pringle, Rutledge, H. S. Ball, G. W. Coy, T. Whaley, W. Whaley, O. Gregorie, N. Smith, B. F. Smith, G. Y. Davis, R. D. Walker, G. W. James, Hubbard, Maj. Twigg, Janse, Bennett, Clifton, Merritt, Greenwood, Inage, Rochester, Judge Cameron, Evans, Freeman, T. Clark, J. Asken, M. Alister, S. B. Parkman, G. B. Lamar, C. Lamar, W. Lamar, T. Lamar, R. Hutchinson, R. Brower, S. Livermore, H. W. Foster, H. Eldridge, C. Ward, G. Huntington, J. H. Cooper, H. B. Nichols, L. Bird, A. Lovejoy, W. W. Foster, J. L. Ward, W. A. Stewart, A. Hamilton, S. Miller, W. C. N. Swift, R. W. Pooler, R. W. Pooler, Jr., A. Burns, H. N. Carter, R. Scarborough, J. Seabrook, S. Keith, Eddings, T. C. Rowland, F. M' Rae, Longworth, and Master Murray.

Persons saved.

In the boats—Mrs. Nightingale, servant and child, Mrs. Frazer and child, Messrs. J. H. Cooper, R. W. Pooler, R. W. Pooler, Jr., Wm. Robertson, E. L. Barney, N. C. Solomon, S. Hibbert 1st mate, W. C. N. Swift, Z. A. Zeuchenberg, C. B. Tappan, G. West, B. Brown. The 30 saved on the wreck were Messrs. A. Lovejoy, Maj. Heath, Maj. Twigg and son, E. W. Linnis, Greenwood, O. Gregorie, Mrs. N. Smith, Miss R. Lamar, C. Lamar, R. Seabrook, Masters T. and W. Whaley, (2) R. Hutchinson, A. Hamilton, Capt. Pearson, Edings, C. Ward, Chick 1st Engineer, E. Joseph, C. W. Clifton, D. Walker, T. Downing, W. Freeman, Burns, J. Cape, Freeman. Of the 13 saved at New Inlet, the names of the following only are known: Messrs. S. Bryley, O. Gallagher, A. Stevens, G. B. Lamar, G. Y. Davis, R. S. Hubbard, H. Eldridge, Bennett, Lieut. Thornton, B. W. Fossick, Merritt.

The nomination of James K. Paulding, to be Secretary of the Navy, *vice* M. Dickerson, resigned, was confirmed by the Senate on Wednesday.

On the same day, also, was confirmed the nomination of John R. Livingston, to be Navy Agent for the port of New York, *vice* J. K. Paulding.—*Nat. Int.*

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 20th inst. the bill for abolishing imprisonment for debt was passed by a vote of 36 to 4.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday last, the sub-treasury bill was rejected—111 to 125.

The President has transmitted to the House a message relative to the troubles on the Canadian frontier.

The House has fixed on the 9th July as the day for adjournment—and it was supposed the Senate would concur.

Smithsonian Legacy.—It is stated that the Smithsonian legacy, which formed the subject of Mr. Rush's mission to England, has been paid over to that functionary, and that he will shortly return with the money, about \$500,000, with which college buildings will be erected and professors endowed in Washington.

State Bank Notes.—We learn that there is some misunderstanding in regard to the issue of small notes by the Bank of the State. This institution is allowed, by the 31st section of its charter, to issue notes of as low a denomination as three dollars, but the directors never availed themselves of the privilege till the late suspension, because by doing so the U. S. Deposites could not have been received.

We also learn that the penalties for suspension of specie payments are not generally understood. The 29th section will illustrate this point, which is as follows:—

"Be it further enacted, That if any person or persons holding any note or notes of said bank, shall present the same for payment at the principal bank, or either of its

branches or agencies, where such note or notes are payable, and the payment shall be refused, the said note or notes shall draw interest, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, from the time of said demand, and the said bank shall pay the same any law to the contrary notwithstanding." *Raleigh Standard.*

Internal Improvement Convention.—The proposition to hold a State Internal Improvement Convention at Greensboro on the 4th of July has received the approbation of several of our editorial brethren in different sections of the State. But there is not that zeal manifested generally which we expected from the editorial corps, who are set up as public monitors, and should always be foremost in spreading information and forwarding measures calculated to promote the public good.—We desire to see the State represented in the Convention, as it is designed to promote her agricultural and commercial interests. Let there be no division among us in accomplishing this most important and desirable object—no pulling this way, and that way, by this interest, and that interest—but a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together."

North Carolina Star.

Episcopal Convention.—The Episcopal Convention lately held at Pittsborough is said to have been the most interesting ever held in the State. There were 16 clergymen out of 24 in the Diocese, and 18 lay delegates, present. It appeared, on comparing notes, that additions to the communion have been unusually large the past year. There are 5 candidates for Holy Orders. The prospects of the Episcopal School in this City were represented to be decidedly encouraging. It is expected to commence the next term with such an accession to the number of its students as will enable it to do more than merely sustain itself. The next Convention will be held at Wilmington, 3rd Wednesday of May, 1839.—*Microcosm.*

The Northern Frontier.—The "patriots" have broke loose again, and the report is that they have made another rally on their own soil, having formed a camp in "long Swamp" (an extensive marsh, lying between Grand Island and Chippewa Creek) where they are now fortifying themselves. The nucleus of this force was formed by refugees who crossed over from the U. States in parties of 20 or 30 at a time, so as to elude British vigilance, but volunteers are said to be flocking in to them from all quarters. Their force is reported at about 400. An express had been sent to Toronto for a force to extirpate them.—*Norfolk Her.*

Army Movements.—The head quarters of Maj. Gen. Macomb, who will take command of all the forces on the Northern Frontier will be at Sackett's Harbor.

The War Department has directed two steamboats to be chartered—one for Lake Erie and the other for Lake Ontario—to be armed and manned for the purpose of preserving the peace of the frontier.

The Army and Navy Chronicle adds that in consequence of the scarcity of officers, the Cadets of the graduating class at West Point will be detained until they can be assigned to the several regiments and corps in the Army, with the view of immediately placing them on active duty in the field.

More Indians in Georgia.—The Georgia Journal says:

"A party of the Indians that have been roaming at large in the upper part of Florida, have entered Georgia. They seem to have taken possession of the Okefinoka swamp. On the 27th and 28 May last, a company of the Florida militia numbering between 30 and 40, encountered the Indians. The particulars of the battles which ensued, we have not learned. The few whites engaged were overpowered by a superior force, and compelled to retreat, with three of the number wounded, one supposed mortally. The number of Indian warriors is supposed to be upwards of one hundred. The last battle was fought on the Suwannee, in Wake county. Maj. Hopkins of Camden, has gone in pursuit of them, with a force which he has collected at short notice."

From the Washington Whig.

We the undersigned, Pilots, Masters and others, residing in the District of Ocracoke, having noticed a report made by Col. Kearney, of the Topographical Engineers, touching the nature and state of the navigation of this place, were much surprised that a person occupying so high a situation, should have made so many gross mistakes; and believing they are calculated to mislead and interfere seriously with many persons interested in the commerce passing through this Inlet, now conceive it our imperative duty, as well as our interest, to state, that there has not been less than 12 feet water at low tide, and 15 feet at high tide on Ocracoke Bar at any one time since the June gale of 1825; and that for many years previous thereto, 11 feet at low tide and 13 to 14 at high tide was the most that could be carried

over in safety: that we might be within bounds, the Bar was sounded yesterday, and 16 feet were the least that could be found at high tide. The old Swash, which has been the principal, and most of the time, the only channel used communicating between Pamlico sound and the Inlet for the last 50 years or more, is as good now as it has been for many years—affording from 7 to 7½ feet water according to changes of the wind, seasons, &c. The improvement of the navigation by the General Government alluded to in this report, has never, in any way, interfered with the Inlet or the channels used prior to the commencement of the work; the operations have been entirely separate and distinct; the nearest approach to the Inlet was the commencement of a jutting or break water at least 3 miles from the Bar, which, from some cause unknown to us, was abandoned, after being in part washed away by the gales of last fall alluded to in the report. The gales had no effect on the bar, or any other part of the navigation, to our knowledge, as to making the water shallow or deep. We are of opinion that Ocracoke bar, and Swashes connected with it, are as good now as they have been for the last 50 years; nor do we believe in the assertion that it is any more likely to fill up now, than it was a century ago. More than 50 vessels drawing from 10, 11, 12 and some 13 feet water have crossed the Bar in the last six months, and hundreds drawing a less draft, and not one accident has happened. We have no hesitation in saying, that more vessels have passed through the Inlet the past year, than any previous year since our recollection—the West India trade has doubled. We have no wish or disposition to oppose any improvement that may be attempted at Core Sound. We must however in justice to the public say, we have no faith in any permanent improvement at Harbour Island Bar, the only communication from Pamlico to Core sound, it being a moving sand narrow, and surrounded with sand-shoals of from 1 to 3 feet for miles; at present there is about 5½ feet water at common tides. We think quite likely that a channel of about 6½ feet, perhaps to 7 feet, may be made through Core sound by dredging, which would admit of steam boats passing, and small coasting vessels, with a leading wind, drawing not over 6½ feet water. We deem it entirely impracticable to attempt making a beating channel. As to the immense commerce that passes through Ocracoke Inlet ever finding its way through Harbour Island Bar, Core Sound, and out at Beaufort Bar, by any artificial improvement, we do not believe. Nor are we apprehensive of Ocracoke Inlet being filled up, until the Neuse, Trent, Tar, and all the rivers and sounds in the northern counties of our State cease to flow. Should such a revolution in Nature take place, where would Harbour Island Bar and Core Sound be?

(Signed),

Thomas Robinson, Anson Gaskill, Benjamin Robison, Josephus Wallace, Otway Burns, Joseph Bragg, Richard Bragg, Solomon Roberts, George Willis, Francis C. Dixon, Alpheus W. Whitehurst, Valentine Robinson, Samuel W. Chadwick, Thomas C. Wallace, Dr. R. Roberts, Wm. C. Dixon, Robert Wallace, Benjamin Tolson, James M. Mayo, Richard Jones.

Ocracoke, May 4th, 1838.

Sporting Intelligence.—The races over the Beacon Course at Hoboken, opposite the city of New York, commenced on Wednesday, the 6th inst. and continued three days. The first two days, there were several handsome and interesting races. On Friday, an immense concourse of people, nearly 15,000 in number, were in attendance to witness the great four mile race, purse \$1000, between Col. Johnson's ch. h. Boston, and Mr. McCargo's b. c. Duane; which was taken by the former. Duane won the first heat, lost the second by about twelve inches, and the third by half a length. Time, 7 52, 7 54, and 8 30. Duane was the favorite, and after the second heat, was sold for \$12,000 to Mr. N. Friend, of New Jersey.

Another Steamboat Lost.—The Steamboat Washington, on Lake Erie, on her way to Buffalo, New York, caught fire and was burned. About fifty persons perished. A steamboat went out to her assistance and saved many who would otherwise have been lost.

Abolition in Virginia.—Some excitement has been created in Arbermarle Co. Va. One black man has been arrested, and many rumors are afloat. Strong patrols are kept up.—*Alex. Gaz.*

Foreign.

Arrival of the steam ships.—The steam ship Great Western arrived at New York from Liverpool on the 17th inst. after a passage of only 14 days. The Sirius has also arrived from Cork, from whence she sailed on the 31st May.

The highly important question of immediately abolishing slavery in the British Colonies has been settled at least for the present, in the House of Commons. By

the law as it now stands, Negro slaves who are house servants are to be emancipated on the 1st August next, but field laborers are to remain in servitude some years longer. The object of the abolitionists was to declare them all free at once.

Prince Talleyrand, so long known as one of the greatest diplomatists and intriguers of the age, died on the 17th May. From France or the Continent generally, there is nothing of special importance. There is little or no change in the Cotton Market; previous prices are easily maintained.

Petersburg Market, June 26.—Cotton, 10 cents—Flour, \$7 25 to 7 75—Corn, (wholesale,) 3 50 to 3 75—Bacon, (hog round,) 11 to 11½ cts.—*Int.*

Norfolk Market, June 26.—Cotton, 8 to 9½ cents; Corn, 73 to 75 cents; Lard, dull, 8 to 9 cents.—*Her.*

Washington Market, June 26.—Tortoise, new dip, \$2.50; Old \$1.90; Sugar, \$1 00. Tar, \$1 75.—*Whig.*



CANDIDATES.

Election on Thursday, 26th July next.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

For the Senate.

House of Commons.

JAMES GEORGE. WILLIAM S. BAKER.



MARRIED.

In this place, on Thursday evening last, by Rev. Amos J. Battle, Mr. Simmons B. Parker, to Miss Emily Matthewson, daughter of Mr. Nathan Matthewson, dec'd.



DIED.

In Greene county, on the 20th inst. in the prime of life after a severe illness of about seven or eight days, Susan, wife of Mr. James R. Broome. The decease has left a kind husband and three small children to mourn the loss of a tender and affectionate wife and mother. Her loss is much regretted by many surviving friends and neighbors.

Vain life is but an empty dream, And all on earth must taste the poisonous stream, Not men nor money his hand can stay, But when commissioned he will slay.

Like crowded forest trees we stand, And some are marked to fall; The axe will smite at God's command, And soon must smite us all.—*Com.*

Prices Current,

At Tarborough and New York.

	JUNE 26.	per	Tarboro.	New York.
Bacon,	lb	8	10	10 1/2
Brandy, apple,	gallon	100	125	44
Coffee,	lb	13	16	9 1/2
Corn,	bushel	50	55	81
Cotton,	lb	8	8 1/2	8 1/2
Cotton bagging,	yard	20	25	16
Flour,	barrel	\$8	9	\$8
Iron,	lb	4 1/2	5	3 1/2
Lard,	lb	8	10	9 1/2
Molasses,	gallon	50	55	25
Sugar, brown,	lb	10	12 1/2	8 1/2
Salt, T. L.	bushel	60	65	35
Turpentine,	barrel	125	130	237
Wheat,	bushel	100	125	165
Whiskey,	gallon	50	55	32

State of North Carolina, EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, MAY TERM, 1838.

George W. Killebrew } Original Attachment vs. Henry W. Garrett, } Isaac Norfleet summoned as garnishee, and also levied on one Tract of Land adjoining the lands of Isaac Norfleet and others, containing by estimation 380 acres, more or less.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that HENRY W. GARRETT, the defendant in this suit, is not a resident of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Tarborough Press, notifying said defendant that unless he appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the fourth Monday in May next, at the Court House in Tarborough, and answer, plead, or demur, judgment pro confesso will be entered against him.

Witness, JOSEPH BELL, Clerk of said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in May, 1838. JOS. BELL, C. C. Price adv \$5 00.