



TARBOROUGH: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1839.

Republican Candidate. FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN.

The Washington Whig of last week contains the "Remarks of Mr. Stanly, to his constituents, on comparing the polls in Washington, August 15, 1829." The contest is decided for the present, and we feel no disposition to prolong the controversy; but the second paragraph of these remarks we feel it a duty to notice, as it touches a question of veracity, which is now transferred from the Editor of the Whig to Mr. Stanly, and lies between him and one of the "gallant band" of this county. Mr. Stanly observed:

"Now, since grim-visaged war has smoothed his 'wrinkled front,'—now, if ever, I might use the language falsely imputed to me, and say, 'I come as a Conqueror.'" But no: I come here with no such spirit. If I ever used any terms resembling these, they were intended as an expression of independent feeling to a party of self-styled "wheelhorses," while I was addressing a crowd of strangers—when I was frequently and uncourtously interrupted."

It will be recollected by our readers, that in remarking on Mr. Stanly's speech in this place at May Court last, we stated that he said, "I come not here as a supplicant, but in the spirit of a conqueror"—and that the Editor of the Whig denied, upon authority from this county, that Mr. Stanly used any such expression. We replied that the identical words were given upon Whig authority—still it was denied. We then procured the certificate of Mr. D. Battle stating that "the only material difference in our extract as published, was in the word 'more' in the spirit of conqueror 'than as a supplicant.'" Here the matter rested, until it was revived by Mr. Stanly in the above remarks. Mr. Battle also stated in his letter, that he wished us and our readers to understand that Mr. Stanly, himself, &c. were not "afraid or ashamed of the truth—the whole truth, and nothing but the truth"—the above extract must convince Mr. Battle, we presume, that this remark will not apply to Mr. Stanly, or he would not thus publicly say he was "falsely" charged with using an expression made in the hearing of some fifteen or twenty of his own partisans, as well as perhaps a hundred others.

We will also briefly notice another expression in the above paragraph, which exhibits in glowing colors the recklessness with which Mr. Stanly wages party warfare. He charges the Democracy of this county with being "self-styled wheelhorses." Can any person believe that Mr. Stanly is ignorant of the fact, that this term was first applied to his opponent at the Democratic meeting in Washington, which nominated him—and that it was subsequently liberally and sneeringly applied to the Democracy of this county by the Whig press at Washington? But we will dismiss the subject, with another extract from Mr. Stanly's remarks, the principal part of which we fully concur in, viz:

"To prevent misapprehension, I repeat, I ardently hope that the situation of affairs may be such, after the present term, as to allow me to retire. I confidently believe there are many more able to represent you with advantage to you and credit to themselves than I am. I refer to this because I have been already misrepresented on the subject. I repeat, therefore, the same considerations of duty which prompted me to enter the lists, forbid my saying I cannot again be a candidate."

Dreadful Storm on the Coast.—The Washington papers give details of the disasters attending the Storm on Wednesday, the 27th ult. In Hyde county, the crops of corn and fodder were materially injured by the wind, rain and tide—the tide being higher than had been experienced for a number of years. On Portsmouth, Mr. Rumley's store was swept away and goods lost; also the store of Dr. Samuel Dudley was totally destroyed, and all his goods, including his books, were lost. Between 500 and 1000 head of horses, cattle and sheep are said to have perished in the devouring element.

The loss and injury to the shipping at

the Bar were great. Schrs. Eli Hoyt, of Washington, bound to Boston, vessel and cargo total loss, and Capt. Bartimeus Williams drowned. Schrs. Thomas Wynns, Melissa, Orion, Henry Bateman, and several lighters, all of Washington, were more or less injured—besides a number of other vessels from different places.

We invite attention to the "New Prospectus of the Republican," published at Washington. The Republican is conducted with spirit and ability, and we should much regret its discontinuance—subscriptions to it will be received with pleasure at this office.

The Warrenton Reporter says: "The advertisement in our last, offering to give a dollar a piece for one hundred thousand of the Morus Multicaulis tree, has turned out to be a complete hoax."

A few skeins of sewing silk, manufactured in Pitt county, were recently presented to us by Mr. J. Atkinson. They are pronounced by competent judges to be equal if not superior to the best imported sewing silk. They can be seen at this office. The following is taken from the last Raleigh Register:

Domestic Silk.—The handsomest specimen of domestic sewing silk we have yet seen, is now before us, made by Miss Mary White, of Pitt county, in this State. It was reeled on Gay's silk machine, and is her first effort with it. We are glad to learn that, in Pitt, they are going thoroughly and permanently into the silk business.

Whig Arithmetic.—The Raleigh Register labors hard to show that the five Federalists elected to Congress received more votes than the eight Democratic members, and no doubt proves the thing to the entire satisfaction of all its whig readers, as the Editor felicitates himself on there being a sound Clay majority in the State. We can't see how the sum works no how you can fix it, but as the Register has a new method of casting up, we let the thing pass with the remark that those who are beaten have a right to console themselves in any way they think proper. Some folks can calculate as well as others, however, and we give the other side of the picture.

Table with 2 columns: Democratic maj. and Federal maj. listing votes for various districts.

Dem. maj. 2129, in the State, which will be greatly increased when the issue is between Van Buren and Clay.

Edenton Gazette.

THE PRESIDENCY.

The followers of Henry Clay have been showing him off to the best advantage, during his electioneering campaign. Committees meet him at some distance from the Atlantic cities, and all the "pomp and circumstance," in any way "available," are put in requisition to bolster up the falling fortunes and degraded fame of the celebrated Candidate. It is all to no purpose. Mr. Van Buren will most certainly be elected, and by a majority the counterpart of that which brought the illustrious Jefferson the second time into the Presidential Chair. The following statement is given in the Albany Argus, as the probable result. We think our prospects are, at least, as fair as the table indicates:

Table comparing Van Buren and Opposition votes across various states like Maine, New Hampshire, New York, etc.

In 1836, Mr. Van Buren was elected by a majority of 43 of the electoral votes of the Union, over all the candidates in opposition. In 1840 he will probably have 140 majority—being a gain of 97.

Raleigh Standard.

The Vice Presidency.—The Knoxville Argus has the following remarks in relation to Col. Polk and the office of Vice President of the United States: "Considerations of mere gratitude are deemed, except when all other things are equal, of secondary moment in the important question of the most practical policy to be adopted by the Republican Party, in the choice of a candidate for the Vice Presidency; but, when by consulting our feelings in this

respect, we also promote the highest interest of the country, there can be no question of the course which we ought to pursue. Of all our public men, there are none who have higher claims than Col. Polk—and not one who can be brought forward under such extraordinary advantages. Here, with us, are the seals and testimonies! They will be felt in the wide extent of the Union. It will be remembered as an unparalleled Revolution in the history of political conflicts. It is, indeed, a mighty revolution, achieved by the progress of a single mind battling in the cause of truth."

We feel confident that the sentiments expressed by the Argus will find favor with the Democratic Republicans of North Carolina.—ib.

Rhode Island.—Joseph L. Tillinghast and W. B. Cranston, the Federal Members of Congress, are re-elected in Rhode Island. There is a great Democratic Republican gain in this State. In 1836 Cranston and Tillinghast had a majority of 1020 over Pease and Howard; at this election their average majority is about 300.—ib.

The yellow fever is said to prevail to a very alarming extent in Augusta, Georgia. A letter from that city dated August 29th, published in the Charleston Courier says:—"Our city, is in a great state of excitement and alarm. There were 14 deaths last week; and there are now 120 cases of fever—a good many of whom cannot live. I shall leave, this evening, for the sand hills, to sleep at night—and hope that I shall escape. Some of our most respectable citizens have had it—some have died. Every one that can leave is preparing to do so."—ib.

Murder.—Nelson, a slave, the property of Mrs. Wilkins, of this county, was committed to the prison of this city, a few days since, charged with the murder of another slave, the property of Mr. Benjamin Ward.—Raleigh Reg.

It grieves us to announce the decease of Mr. Judah Delano, Printer, lately and for a number of years a worthy and respected resident of this city. He had been long employed in the establishment of Gales & Seaton as a proof-reader, an occupation for which he was eminently qualified. That employment having ceased for the present he accepted, two short months ago, an invitation to establish a newspaper at Edenton, in the State of North Carolina, in which occupation, as publisher of "The Albemarle Sentinel," he had been engaged little more than six weeks, when he was attacked by bilious fever, which eventuated, in his death at 5 o'clock on Monday last, the 19th instant. Mr. Delano was a native of the State of Maine, was 48 years of age, and has left an afflicted wife and family of children (now at Edenton) to mourn a loss in which many friends here sincerely sympathize with them.—Nat. Int.

An important Capture.—We learn by an arrival at Norfolk, the Tribune, from Key West, that Commodore Mayo, of the steamer Poinsett, had sent his boats up the river near Cape Florida, for water, and they succeeded in capturing Tuskinungy, not Chitto Tuskinungy, Tiger Tail, and all of Sam Jones's family—in all eighteen persons. They were receiving rations under Macomb's treaty, and knew of the massacre of Col. Harney's command. Capt. Mayo, when the runner informed him of that treacherous affair, secured the whole lot.—N. Y. Star.

Money and the Markets.—The New York Express of Saturday last states, that "The last advices from England have tended greatly to depress all moneyed operations of the City. Stocks have all fallen off. The shipments and drawing of specie from one bank to another have kept Wall street in a perfect state of excitement. In the face of these embarrassments there are some bright spots. Our city is filled with strangers, our Hotels never more crowded. The fall business has commenced with great vigor—already Pearl and other business streets present great activity. The crops it is admitted on all hands are most abundant. The great staples of the country are fast coming to market. It is neither impossible nor improbable that a more favorable change in the condition of things may be near at hand."

Dreadful.—A letter from Arkansas to the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin, dated July 31, states that Richmond, Turner and Barnes, three of the murderers of the Wright family, in Washington co. in that State, were hung at Cane Hill, about eight miles from the Cherokee nation. They had been formally tried and acquitted for want of evidence, but since then taken up, and before a jury of 30 men found guilty of the murder of Wright and his family, and burning the house and the mutilated remains of this unfortunate family in the house. Several others had been ordered to quit the country, or they would be served in a similar manner.

Washington, August 27th.—We understand that letters were yesterday received in this city from the United States Expedition, which, after having spent considerable time in pushing its exploration to the South, reached Valparaiso, on the Pacific Ocean, about the middle of May. The officers and crews of the vessels com-

posing the squadron being generally in excellent health and spirits, notwithstanding the fatigues which they had undergone.

We learn, further that the Expedition forced its way to a point further south than even American enterprise has ever before reached, leaving considerably astern the discoveries of the French and Russian exploring expeditions, including the latest. This is a feather in the cap of our Navy. Nat. Intel.

Foreign.

The News from England.—There are several points of great interest in the news by the Liverpool.

Although Cotton had advanced and the sales had been large from the middle of July to the first of August, yet the manufacturers seem not to have partaken to the full extent in the improvement, and there can be no permanent favorable change in which they do not share.

The Bank of England seems to have been reduced to almost utter imbecility, and, according to the London Times of July 30th, had failed in two attempts to negotiate a loan of specie in Paris. We know not how much dependence is to be placed in the announcement in the London banker's circular, of one day later, that the loan had been effected; at all events, the Londoners were in no small indignation at the reported failure. It is a warning to the parasites of paper money government, which they would do well not to forget in their next effusions on the superiority of "promises to pay" over every other sort of money. Here is the great Babylon of banking, with the whole currency of Great Britain resting on her, reduced to the verge of bankruptcy for want of something better than paper. It is a pretty comment too upon "regulation," about the blessings of which we hear so much. Charleston Mer.

Norfolk Market, Aug. 30.—Cotton, 11 1/2 cents; Corn, 70 to 71 cents; Bacon, (hog round) 12 to 12 1/2; Lard, 12 to 13 cents.—Herald.

Washington Market, Sept. 3.—Corn continues at \$3 50. Bacon—holders still ask 12 cents. Lard—12 1/2 cents. Naval Stores—New box Turpentine \$2 25 a \$2 30; Old, \$1 75. Tar, \$1 50. Fish—shad, \$10—Herrings, cut, \$6 to \$6 50—whole, \$4 50.—Rep.

COMMUNICATED.

Elder Burwell Temple is expected to preach at the Falls Tar River, on Tuesday before the first Sunday in October next; and on Wednesday, at the Old Church in this place.

On the second Saturday in September next, Elder A. M. Craig is by appointment to preach in the Baptist church in Tarboro'. It is expected that the Baptist church in Tarboro' will engage his services as pastor for the ensuing year.



MARRIED.

In this county, on Wednesday evening, 28th ult. by W. D. Staton, Esq. William C. Leigh, Esq. to Miss Lucy Harrell, daughter of Mr. Christopher Harrell.

Also, on Thursday evening, 29th ult. by Benj. Moore, Esq. Mr. Jos. Forbes to Miss Elizabeth Eason, daughter of the late Joseph Eason.

Come haste to the wedding, ye jolly brave crew, Hard blows the wind and the gust is severe; The Squire is at home, the Court it is o'er, And I and my lady will soon be there too. We met at the Squire's, he made us a yoke, And we're join'd together, its true and no joke; Now whistle, ye whirlwinds, and gusts now come on, But in spite of the tempest we are married and gone.—Com.

A perfect cure of Asthma, fifty four years standing, effected by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.—This is to certify, that I was attacked with the Asthma in the ninth year of my age, and from that time until the present year, a period of fifty four years, I have been subject to that disease. For the last five years, I had it almost incessantly—not being exempt from it more than twenty four hours at any one time. I had consulted the most skilful physicians, and tried many remedies without any relief. In June last, I commenced using Dr. Wm. Evans' Vegetable Medicine, not with the expectation of effecting a cure, for I believed my case hopeless and my dissolution near, but with the hope of obtaining momentary relief. Before I had used two packages, I was entirely relieved; and I have not been attacked with it since. I can now say that I am permanently cured of the disease, and I can confidently recommend it to all who are afflicted with this distressing complaint.

SARAH SIMMONS. Prince George, co. Va., Nov. 10. J. M. REDMOND, Agent, Tarboro'.

Prices Current, At Tarborough and New York.

Table listing prices for various commodities like Bacon, Brandy, Coffee, Corn, Cotton, etc., with columns for Sept. 3 and Tarboro' New York.

NEW PROSPECTUS Of the Republican.

"THE REPUBLICAN," has been published in Washington, North Carolina, for six months, and will be continued so long as sufficient patronage is received to defray the expense of its publication. It has now upwards of four hundred subscribers, and it is believed that if these friends to whom this Prospectus is sent will make a little exertion, the number may be doubled. For the support of our paper, we are compelled to rely almost entirely upon our subscription list, as the advertising patronage is almost exclusively in the hands of the Whigs; and they cherish towards our press the most bitter hostility.

It is important that a Republican press should be sustained at this place. It is peculiarly important to the Republican party of this Congressional District. This town is about the centre of the District. The importance of the press may safely be inferred from the malignant and bitter persecution we have received from the Whigs for our effort to establish it. It is important to the whole Republican party of North Carolina, that this press should be sustained. There is no other Republican paper published in a circuit of 50 miles; and if we except the Tarboro' 'Press,' there is none within 75 miles. There is no Republican paper published in the Newbern District. We are thankful to our friends in that District for the aid we have already received in extending our circulation, and hope they will help us still farther.

The name of our paper indicates its character. It is a warm advocate of the old Jeffersonian doctrines as set forth in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798. It is the unsparing foe of monopoly. It wages no half-way opposition, but "war to the knife and the knife to the hilt." We will not compromise on this point: interests may be compromised, but principles never. In the contest now going on between the money power and popular liberty, it will be found as heretofore a zealous, and we hope, an efficient advocate of the rights of the people. It will advocate free trade and the rights of labor, and oppose the union of Bank and State, as not less corrupting than the union of Church and State. It supports the present Administration, and will continue to do so as long as the Government is administered on sound Republican and State Rights doctrines.

All sectarian and irreligious matter will be carefully excluded from the columns of "The Republican."

Our paper is published in the midst of constant personal danger: in fact we are almost weekly the subject of personal assault.

We hope those to whom this is sent will make some effort to procure subscribers. Our terms are Three Dollars per annum. We do not expect a profit of one dollar beyond the support of the press. September 2, 1839.

BULLARD'S Celebrated Patent Animal and Vegetable OIL SOAP.

FOR cleansing coat collars, woollen, linen, and cotton goods, from spots occasioned by grease, paint, tar, varnish, and oils of every description, without injury to the finest goods.

The Oil Soap, Possesses very healing and penetrating qualities, and is used with perfect safety for bathing various external complaints, upon man or beast. Instances are too numerous to be certified. Thousands of certificates might be obtained of its efficacious effects upon all bone complaints, weak limbs, that have been dislocated, broken, or otherwise injured. In almost every case when applied to corns on the feet, it has effected an entire cure.

It is positively the best remedy, if thoroughly used, for sprains, chilblains, poisons, scalds, burns, sore lips, chapped or cracked hands, cutaneous eruptions, or pimples, that is known. For places chafed by the harness or saddle, sprained shoulders, scratches, &c. on horses, there is no composition that exceeds this.

Warranted genuine. For sale by GEO. HOWARD, Tarboro' July 30.