



TARBOROUGH

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1840.

General Assembly.—But little business of public importance has as yet been transacted in the Legislature, save the election of Senators, &c. Six ballots have been had for Attorney General, but no choice. The 1st ballot was as follows: Daniel 64, McQueen 63, Iredell 25—the 6th ballot: Daniel 66, McQueen 63, Iredell 26, scattering 5.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Whitfield, the Committee on Military affairs were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Militia Laws, so as to compel Officers to hold their commissions four years and to exempt Officers, so serving four years, from military duty except in cases of invasion or insurrection.

Mr. McDiarmid presented a bill to exempt all persons under twenty-one years of age from performing military duty, also a bill to exempt all white males under the age of 21 years from working on Roads and serving as overseers on the same; which were read the first time and passed.

The proposition from the Commons to raise a Joint Select Committee, to inquire into the expediency of abolishing imprisonment for Debt was concurred in.

The bill to exempt all white males under twenty-one from working on public roads &c. was postponed indefinitely, 25 to 48.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

On motion of Mr. Baker, resolved, that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law, the manner in which persons convicted of an infamous crime shall be restored to the rights of citizenship.

On motion of Mr. Biggs, said Committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, upon whom notices may be served by the imprisoned for a fine and desirous of availing himself of the Insolvent laws; and further to inquire into the propriety of amending the oath of a debtor swearing to a schedule in cases where there has been continuance of the suit upon an issue of fraud submitted to a jury.

Mr. G. W. Caldwell, presented a bill to secure to the free white men of the State, the right of voting for Representatives in the Senate of the General Assembly; which was read the first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Hoke, resolved, that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select Committee of five on the part of each House, to inquire into the causes of suspension of Banks in this State, their operations during suspension, and when they intend to resume specie payment; and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Congress assembled on Monday last. We hope to receive the President's Message in time to give a portion of it in our next paper.

We are truly gratified to learn from the annexed Proposals, copied from the Washington Republican, that the cause of Jeffersonian Democracy is still likely to retain, in an editorial capacity, the talented and pungent pen of Henry I. Toole, Esq. late associate Editor of the Raleigh Standard. Mr. Toole in a brief editorial career has attained a considerable eminence among the political writers of the day, and we commend his proposed undertaking to the favorable consideration of our readers.

"Never despair of the Republic."

PROPOSALS for a newspaper in the City of Raleigh, to be called THE SOUTHERN TIMES; and to be edited by Henry I. Toole.

Proposals of this sort usually abound in promises: few will be made in this case, but they will be redeemed.

The design of the proposed paper differs somewhat from that of any now published in this City: combining more Literary Miscellany with politics, than is customary with the party Press. Its main character, however, will be political, and its doctrines of the Jeffersonian school.

The first number will be issued about the Fourth of March next, if a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained to justify the undertaking. As it cannot be regarded as certain that such will be the case, no subscriber is expected to pay until he receives the paper.

The size will be about the same with the "Raleigh Register," and it will be published twice a week during the sessions of the General Assembly; and weekly at all other times. The price will be Four dollars per annum.

Every person to whom this proposal is sent, will please, as soon as all have subscribed who may be supposed desirous to

patronize the undertaking, transmit their names to the Editor, at Washington, North Carolina.

The attention of the reader is directed to the Proposals, on our first page, by the Hon. Amos Kendall, for publishing a cheap newspaper called "Kendall's Expositor."

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

OFFICE HUNTERS.

The party now in the ascendant are all (with but few exceptions) "office hunters"—office "expectants"—consequently the next President (Harrison) in order to "keep peace in the family," will be under the necessity of creating new or rather extra offices to supply his friends with salaries sufficient to support them. For it would be extremely "ungrateful" in him to suffer a solitary "one of the faithful" to live "by the sweat of his brow." If he suffers this, there will certainly be a division of the house—a splitting asunder of the component parts of the household. I would rather be "a dog and bay the moon," than be a member of such a family.

A POOR MAN.

From the Baltimore Ocean.

Office Hunting.—Now that there is a prospect of a change in the National Administration, the profession of office hunting has become quite systematic, and requires as much tact and maneuvering as other professions. At no period since the existence of the Union, has the craving for government patronage been so furious as it is at the present time. Every individual who has exerted his energies in behalf of the successful party, expects to be rewarded, and bases his claims on being "one of the faithful." If he cannot obtain a full cup of pap, he will content himself with the scrapings of the pan—any thing, as long as it be an office, the name is "glory enough for one day."

We may differ with some people, but we make bold to say, that some day or other, (and that day is not far off, either,) this office-hunting mania will prove a serious inconvenience to the government—an incubus which, even in its giant strength, it cannot shake off. The expectants are, of course, numerous, and like hungry hounds yelping for the morsel. Some of them will have to be disappointed; say one is satisfied out of ten, which is a fair calculation, what will the other nine do? If there are one hundred thousand offices to be filled, (this falls short of the number,) we have a right to calculate on nine hundred thousand disappointed applicants. These men, foiled in their dearest hopes, and probably laughed at for having allowed themselves to be made the dupe of a party, will cease to be enthusiastic supporters of the party for which they labored without reward; many will pronounce the government ungrateful, and become openly opposed to the policy which they formerly so warmly sustained. It requires no very extensive penetration to see the result. A powerful opposition to the government is formed, and measures which might prove wholesome are crushed in the effort, through fear of popular disapprobation. The disaffected politician is always a restless man; he will leave no means untried to gratify his spleen, or avenge his wounded pride and mortified ambition.

The claimant for a public office is in a continual state of excitement until he has obtained it; nor does the fever abate there. He is no sooner snugly in possession of his berth, than he becomes worried as to how he shall continue to hold it.—He keeps a jealous eye on every one who lingers near him, or is seen in close conversation with some influential person. He thinks that his fellow-men all conspire against him, and that every breeze is burdened with the cry of "turn him out." With desperate energy, he attends to the duties of his office; early dawn sees him at his desk, and the midnight lamp still finds him there; his visage becomes pale and haggard, his eyes sunken and restless, and his disposition crabbed and phlegmatic; "care" is traced in shadowy characters upon his brow, and the reward of his fidelity is livelong misery! There are others who, having been lucky enough to obtain an office, seek to hold it by making themselves popular with the sovereign people. They attend public meetings; swagger at public houses; sing songs, and tell jokes. They circulate the bottle freely, and, in short, through the aid of the jolly god, become men of great popularity. But, by the time they have succeeded in securing the good will of the crowd, what are they worth? Are they fit for an office of trust? A racked constitution, bloated features, trembling limbs, and but half an intellect! They have sold themselves to the evil one, to satisfy the cravings of their avarice or their ambition.

All public offices, now-a-days, are held by a very uncertain tenure. The succession of party influence brings with it a new set of claimants, who must be recompensed for the services they have rendered. They demand the removal of their opponent, and it matters not what may be his merits as a man, or his capability for the office, out he must go, wife, children, and all!—Who would hold an office established on so slender a foundation?

The Electoral College met in the Senate Chamber on Wednesday last. Gen. James Wellborn, of Wilkes, was chosen President of the College, and E. B. Freeman, Esq. Secretary. Messrs. Chas. McDowell and D. F. Caldwell being absent, Gen. Edmund Jones of Wilkes, and Dr. Samuel R. Holt, of Davidson, were chosen to supply their places. The College then voted unanimously for Gen. Harrison and Mr. Tyler for President and Vice President. Mr. Heatt, Editor of the Hillsborough Recorder, was unanimously elected messenger to carry the vote to Washington. *Ral. Star.*

Hugh Waddell, Esq. has been elected Senator from Orange, in the place of Judge Mangum resigned by 188 majority; and James Graham, Esq. to the House of Commons in place of Hon. Wm. A. Graham, by 382 majority.—*ib.*

Awful effects of Intemperance.—Mr. John Carroll, of Johnson county was found frozen to death in this City, on Saturday morning last. He is said to have been in a state of intoxication the night previous.—*ib.*

Florida.—It will be seen from the copy of the letter published below, received by the Secretary of War from the General commanding the army in Florida, that the recent efforts of the Government to terminate the war with the Seminole Indians by negotiation, through the intervention of some of the most influential of the chiefs of that tribe who had been removed West, has failed in consequence of the usual treachery of the Indians.

Head Quarters, Army of Florida. Fort King, Nov. 15, 1840.

Sir: Early this morning, I was informed by the Arkansas delegation, that some of the prisoners in camp had disappeared during the night. On sending out to the Indian encampment, it was discovered that all the Indians had gone.

This has ended all our well grounded hopes of bringing the war to a close by pacific measures; confident in the resources of the country, the enemy will hold out to the last, and can never be induced to come in again.

But the day before yesterday the chiefs not only expressed a willingness but a desire to emigrate to the West. Acting in full faith to the promises I had made to them, their conduct is only to be attributed to the faithless disposition which has ever characterized them.

The partial delay caused by the armistice has not tended to the injury of the operations in Florida, inasmuch as it has been conducive to the health of the three regiments which have suffered so severely—they will now be enabled to take the field in large force.

Immediately upon the withdrawal of the Indians, orders were transmitted to commanders of regiments to put their troops in motion, and before this communication reaches you they will be scouting in every direction.

Having left nothing unattempted with the means in my power, I shall now press the war with increased energy, and hope soon to apprise the Department of the capture or destruction of some of the enemy.

I have the honor to enclose to you a copy of the order issued on the renewal of hostilities.

I have the honor to be sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

W. K. ARMISTEAD, Brig. General Com. Army of Florida. Hon. J. R. Poinsett, Secretary of War. Washington, D. C.

South Carolina has voted for Mr. Van Buren for President and for Mr. Tazewell, of Virginia, for Vice President.

Lenders Borrowing.—It is stated that the Philadelphia Banks have borrowed one and a half millions from the Boston, and one million of dollars from the New York Banks and capitalists at six per cent. interest, on post notes running twelve and eighteen months—the loans being made with a view to the resumption of specie payments in January or February next.

We have heard from a source which is considered entitled to credit, that the local Banks of the City of Philadelphia have, in some form, and for the same object, agreed to accommodate the Thirty-five Million Bank—from which Mr. Biddle retired, leaving it, as he said, "in a high state of prosperity and at peace with all the world"—with six millions for the same purpose. It is reported, too, that this latter institution has commenced a suit for over half a million against its late President, which it claims he received as the profits of some cotton speculation, and has not accounted for; whereas it is also claimed that in another similar cotton speculation, in which the profits came in minus the sum invested, over eight hundred thousand dollars, Mr. Biddle fully accounted for, and saddled upon the institution. The suit is, therefore, predicated upon the supposed applicability of the old proverb, "that it is a poor rule that will not work both ways."—*Globe.*

Cincinnati Pork Market.—The Cincinnati Chronicle of the 20th instant says: About 5000 Hogs have recently arrived at this market, and are mostly packed and

shipped South. These hogs have come from Kentucky, and within the coming week there will arrive some 15,000 more. They are those contracted for in August last (that we mentioned in a former report,) with the exception of 600, which were sold last week for coasting, at \$4.75. This price however, is not looked upon as fixing the market for packers, who are unwilling as yet, to bid over \$4.50, and but few of them over \$4.00. The market cannot be said to be firm, and a good deal of doubt still exists as to what the price will be.

From the best information we can get, the Hogs will be fatter this year than common, from the heavy crops and low price of corn; and that some 110 to 120,000 will be packed in this market this season, which, although 30 or 40,000 more than last season, is below an average number.

The New York Courier says that the number of passengers which arrived at that port from foreign ports from the 1st of January to the 1st of November, 1840, a period of ten months, is, as we learn from the Health Commissioners, fifty-seven thousand nine hundred & ninety-six.

The current of emigration has begun to set in from Germany, and great numbers have arrived this year. There are no means of estimating the amount of money brought in by emigrants, from the different nations of Europe—but it is believed greatly to exceed the amount of any former year. In thousands of cases the arrangements for settlement in selected places were concluded before the parties had begun to "pull up stakes" at their old homes. In at least one instance, a complete community of individuals, including the spiritual pastor, and persons of all trades, has come among us, and is now quietly settled down upon the peaceful banks of the beautiful Ohio.

The number of passengers which has arrived at that port coast-wise, during the period above mentioned, viz. ten months, is 6,923, as we learn from the same source.

Mr Hugh McWilliams, a highly respectable citizen of Richmond, Kentucky, came to his death by coming in contact with a negro boy, on horseback riding at full speed. The concussion threw Mr. W., and his horse falling upon him he expired immediately.

We learn from the N. Y. Times and Evening Star, that Nathaniel Prime, Esq., late head of the great and well known firm of Prime, Ward, King, & Co. committed suicide, on Thursday, 26th ulto., at his residence, near Hurlgate, State of New York.

The jury returned the following verdict:—"Nathaniel Prime put an end to his own existence, in a temporary fit of mental alienation, produced by bodily indisposition."

New Description of Cotton.—The New Orleans Bulletin gives us the information of the discovery of a new species of cotton. It states that a new species of cotton has been discovered by Mr L. C. Hornsby, of Covington, La. He says the bush grows from 8 to 10 feet high, branching out in proportion, and producing from two to three thousand pounds to the acre. This cotton is of long staple, and very fine texture. Mr. Hornsby thinks it as fine as ordinary silk. He says one seed was found two years ago in a chest of tea, imported from China; he planted it, and saved the seed which was its production, planted them, and now offers a few for sale. If this cotton proves as good as represented, we can then count upon a new era in the cultivation of the great staple. We think at least some attention should be paid to it by our planters. They will see a specimen of the cotton and its seed, at the store of Wm. Dinn, Esq. 17 Common-street.

The Legislature of Georgia has passed a bill, without a dissenting voice compelling their banks to resume specie payments on the 1st of February.

Washington Market, Dec. 9.—Corn—Wholesale, \$2 a \$2 10. Bacon—sides 9 a 10 cents, hams 12 cents. Naval Stores—New dip, \$2 10; Old, \$1 90. Scrap, 80 cents. Tar, \$1 25. Fish—shad, 8a \$9. Herrings, cut, \$4 00; whole, \$2 50 a \$3 00—Pork, \$5 00.—*Rep.*



MARRIED.

In Raleigh, on Wednesday, 2nd inst. by Rev. William M. Green, Rev. Edwin Geer, Minister of Calvary church, in this place, to Miss Margaret Ann, eldest daughter of John Beckwith, M. D. of Raleigh.

Last Notice.

ALL those indebted to the estate of the late Henry Johnston are hereby informed, that no claim will be indulged after the 1st day of January next.

WM. NORFLEET, Adm'r. December 7th, 1840. 50 2

Table titled 'Prices Current, At Tarborough and New York.' listing various goods like Bacon, Brandy, Coffee, Corn, Cotton, Flour, Iron, Lard, Molasses, Sugar, Salt, Turpentine, wheat, whiskey with their respective prices.

Notice. WILL BE SOLD, on Monday, 14th inst. at the residence of the Subscriber, on Cokey, Sows and Pigs, Cows and Calves, Horses, Farm Utensils, household and kitchen Furniture, &c. Terms made known on day of sale. W. G. BULLOCK. Dec. 8, 1840.

Dr. Wm. G. Thomas, HAVING LOCATED IN TARBOROUGH, Respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Edgecombe county and hopes to merit a share of their patronage. He may be found at all times when not professionally engaged, at his office in the building formerly occupied by Messrs. R. & S. D. Cotten. Dec. 1, 1840.

Notice. I SHALL offer for sale, at the residence of Mrs. Celia Carr, on Monday the 28th inst. (December) all the property of said dec'd, not otherwise disposed of, consisting of Corn, seed Cotton, Fodder, Oats, fattening Hogs, Sows and Pigs, Horses and Mules, Cattle, Sheep, &c. ALSO, two Negroes, Belonging to said estate. Terms, 6 months credit with approved security. J. J. CARR, Executor. Edgecombe Co Dec. 2nd, 1840.

AT THE SAME TIME and place will be offered for sale, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and several Negroes will be hired out till the 1st of April, 1841, belonging to the estate of William Carr, dec'd. Terms as above. J. J. CARR, Administrator of the Estate of William Carr, dec'd. Dec. 2nd, 1840.

PLEASANT HILL Female Seminary. THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 11th of January next, under the superintendence and management of Miss S. R. Gardner of Virginia, who has a good general education as a teacher in Brunswick county, Virginia, where she has taught for several years, and comes with strong claims upon the confidence and patronage of parents and guardians. Tuition—English, in all its views \$10 per session of 5 months; French \$5 per session; Music on the Piano, \$5 per session; Painting and Drawing, \$5 per session. Board—seven dollars per month in the family of the subscriber, or with Mr. J. Braswell who lives in the immediate vicinity.

Pleasant Hill is in a high, healthy, and agreeable part of the county, within one and a half miles of post office at B. Ford, or S. L. C. Roads. Every exertion to please is confidently relied on by those who patronize this school. JAMES HARRISON, Nash county, N. C. 30 Nov. 1840.

Thomas P. Mathews, Guardian, Ex parte. IN pursuance of a decree of the Court of Equity, Fall Term 1840, I shall sell on the premises on the 23d day of December next, the Mill and Appurtenances, known as Grant's or Nicholson's Mill, situated on Great Fishing Creek. ALSO, three small Tracts of new woods Land, lying near the Mill. Terms of sale to be one, two and three years credit. JOS. J. SIMMONS, C. & M. November 17th, 1840.

Turner & Hughes' NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC For 1841, Just received and for sale at this office at the Raleigh prices, viz: 10 cents per copy, 75 cents per dozen, \$3 50 for half a gross, \$6 for a gross, &c. Nov. 1840.