



**TARBOROUGH!**

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1841.

Our County Court was held this week. Nothing remarkable occurred, except an unusual seeking after money, and a general remark of its extreme scarcity.

On Wednesday night last, between 7 and 10 o'clock, the Store of Messrs. H. Austin & Son, in this place, was broken open and the following articles taken therefrom: several pieces of calico, one pair of boots, a parcel of pocket knives, a piece of tobacco weighing 8 or 10 pounds, probably several pair of shoes, &c. The thief has as yet escaped detection.

Huzza for old Martin.—We learn that the wife of Arthur S. Cotten, esq. of Martin county, presented her husband a few days since with three fine sons at a birth. This, as some would say, is "hard to beat."

Congress.—In the Senate, on the 20th inst. Messrs. Blair & Rives were elected printers of the Senate for the 27th Congress. And on the same day, Mr. Clay's resolution for the repeal of the Independent Treasury law, was laid on the table by a vote of 27 to 25, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Anderson, Benton, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Alabama, Cuthbert, Fulton, Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Mouton, Nicholson, Norvell, Pierce, Roane, Robinson, Sevier, Smith, of Connecticut, Surgeon, Tappan, Walker, Wall, Williams, Wright, and Young—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Bates, Clay of Kentucky, Clayton, Crittenden, Dixon, Graham, Henderson, Huntington, Ker, Knight, Mangum, Merrick, Nicholas, Phelps, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Rives, Ruggles, Smith of Indiana, Southard, Tallmadge, Webster, and White—25.

The House of Representatives is principally engaged in the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for 1841. The Globe of the 17th inst. says:—

Mr. BYNUM spoke quite lengthily and ably to day in opposition to a motion made to strike from the bill the appropriation for the support of the Branch Mint of North Carolina. His remarks were well timed and to the point. They afforded a fair and forcible illustration of the firmness of his principles, and of his deserved reputation as an intelligent, fluent, and interesting public speaker; and he most triumphantly, clearly, and forcibly met and refuted the long list of spiteful slanders and the congregated host of mercenary attacks and misrepresentations that had been so rudely and violently hurled upon the devoted heads of the friends of the Administration here, by the supple tools of subserviency—the little, mercenary trainbands, expectants and favorites, who had rioted in their unsparing denunciations and abuse of the party now in power.

State debts.—Mr. Judah, a leading Federal member of the House of Representatives, (Ia.) closed a letter to the editor of the Vincennes Gazette with the following paragraph:

"The only remedy for this State, and for all the indebted States, will be found in an assumption of State debts by the United States. I have twice proclaimed this doctrine in the House, and shall continue to do so."

The correspondent of the Charleston Mercury says:

"Yesterday Mr. Adams boldly avowed that it was the duty of the Government to assume the debts of the States, because the debts they had incurred, in making banks and internal improvements, was an attempt on the part of the States to do that which it was the constitutional duty of Congress to do. Therefore, we ought to assume all the debts of the States, and of course complete the works on account of which they were contracted. The States owe above \$200,000,000. We are hurrying towards the gulf, or, to use the metaphor of a Northern man in conversation, 'we intend to eat you up.'"

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.—The Stockholders of this Company met in this City on Tuesday, the 16th inst. It appeared, from a report of the president, that the amount of receipts for the last seven months, was nearly double the current expenses. The Stockholders determined, by a considerable majority, to accept the act passed at the last session, for the relief of the Company.—*Ral. Stand.*

It is stated that the Hon. Bedford Brown has been appointed by the Governor of Missouri, with the advice of the Senate of that State, Commissioner to run the

Northern Boundary line between Missouri and Iowa.—*ib.*

Kendall's Expositor.—We have received the first number of this work, published in the city of Washington, and edited by the Hon. Amos Kendall, late Post-Master General of the United States. It comes in the form of an octavo pamphlet, of 16 pages, and is published twice a month, at \$1 per year, in advance. The high reputation of the author as a political writer, will commend this work to the public attention, and render any comment on our part unnecessary. We may be permitted to remark, however, that Mr. Kendall is unquestionably one of the purest men of the age, both in his political and private character. Mr. Kendall commences his Inaugural with the following paragraph:

"The Democracy we advocate is Justice between man and man, between State and State, and between nation and nation. It is morality. It is giving to every man his due. It is doing unto others as we would have them do unto us." It advocates the banishment of falsehood, fraud, and violence from the affairs of men. It is the moral code of all true philosophy; it is a fundamental doctrine of 'Him who spake as never man spake;' it is the perfection of reason and the law of God.—*ib.*

Murder.—We are called on to day to record a most shameful murder committed on Swift Creek, in Craven County, on the 2d inst., upon the person of a worthy and respectable old citizen of that neighborhood, named John D. Bar, by Edward N. Williams, aged between 25 and 30 years. The following particulars were related to us by a worthy gentleman of the same neighborhood: Mr. Bar being out of doors when Williams went in the house and commenced beating Mr. B's wife; hearing the rupture in the house he proceeded to her protection, and asked Williams what he meant, when the old gentleman received several severe blows on the head with a hickory stick; Williams not satisfied with what he had done, picked up a heavier club and gave him a blow on the side, which caused his death. Mr. Bar survived 6 days when he expired. Williams has fled. *Wash. Rep.*

Sudden Death.—On Friday last, Duncan Buie, Esq. of this County, whilst on a visit of business to town, fell and expired without a moment's premonition, having been in his usual good health, apparently, up to the instant of the fatal summons. He was in the 82d year of his age, and had recently completed, what no other man in the country could boast of, probably, the labor of taking the Census of this County, for the fifth time! He had performed that duty in 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, and 1840.—*Pay. Observer.*

How truly did Mr. Calhoun say in the celebrated debate on the Independent Treasury Bill, that there was no need of assailing the banks, for they would kill themselves soon enough—that they contain in themselves the elements of their own destruction! the "great harlot of abominations" has fallen, and the others are tottering around her. The whole system is rotten and corrupt, and there is no safety in it.

The people of the United States should learn wisdom from experience, and no longer rely on a currency that is upset by every wind of adversity.

*Warrenton Rep.*

John Randolph said that "corporations have no souls."—and we rather suspect that the banks of our country, will soon want both body and soul.—*ib.*

Meeting of the stockholders of the Banks.—The Banks in this city have called meetings of their stockholders, to take into consideration the recent act of the Legislature, to provide against the suspension of specie payments by the banks of this State. There are no moneyed establishments in the United States that can better stand an inquisition into their concerns, and less require legislative regulation, than those of Charleston. We have seen intimations in some of the Northern papers that probably all the banks at the South will again suspend, after the recent suspension of the Philadelphia and Baltimore banks. We can assure the authors of this intimation that this is an entire mistake, with regard to the banks of Charleston. They were never stronger in this respect than they are now—never in a better condition to maintain specie payments.

*Charleston (S. C.) Patriot.*

Summary Disposition of Defaulters... A petition has been presented to the Mississippi Legislature to dispose in a summary way with defaulters in that State. It prays the Legislature to "hang all public agents who abuse their trusts, and to banish all swindlers."—*Balt. Sun.*

U. S. Bank.—It will be seen by the letter of our Philadelphia correspondent, that a defalcation of one of the clerks has been discovered, and that the brokers refuse to buy the notes.—*ib.*

Mr. Linn, of Missouri, has recently introduced into the U. S. Senate a bill,

the object of which is to pave the way for the occupation of that vast region of country, known as the Oregon Territory, stretching from our present Western frontier to the Pacific Ocean. The bill provides for the establishment of a line of military posts from Fort Leavenworth to the Rocky Mountains, and for the appointment of an Indian Agent; grants 1000 acres of land to every white male inhabitant who shall occupy and cultivate the same for five consecutive years; and authorizes the President to take immediate measures to have the boundaries of the United States on the Pacific frontier ascertained and fixed.—*Ral. Reg.*

A New Territory.—The Iowa News gives the name of Dacotah Territory to a portion of the country now within its borders, and which it says will be formed into a distinct territory when Iowa comes to be admitted into the Union.

*From the Globe.*

Mr. Clay and his Distribution Bill.—Henry Clay is certainly the most unfortunate of men. His great financial scheme, the bantling of his ten years devotion and adoration, put forward at the opening of the present session as the prominent leading measure of the coming Administration, is likely to fail him. Some of his main force is giving way. The craft is drifting upon a rock. The crew is mutinying, and the plot so skilfully matured to increase the tariff, augment taxation, multiply the public burdens, and again to plunge this country into all the dread calamities of extravagance, overtrading, and speculation, is daily eaving in by its own weight. Various leading members of the party are wheeling off, and giving decided evidence of open opposition. They are not so blind as not to see the dangerous tendencies of such measures upon the interests, the prosperity, and the future well being of the Union.

Mr. Clay feels rebuked. His very countenance betokens gloom and despondency. The truth is, Mr. Clay has woefully mistaken his powers. He wants foresight and discretion. He may fight in the ranks, but he is unfit to lead or to head a party. Whatever he might have been in other years, he is now evidently in the wane of life, in mind as well as in body. There is an incoherence—a diffuseness—looseness—a frailty, and, indeed, an imbecility of mind that sensibly mark his failure and decay. There is a fretfulness and a peevishness in all his movements, indicative of a conscious loss of eloquence and power.

An Empty Treasury.—A bill has been introduced into the Virginia Legislature, to authorize the banks of that State to loan the Commonwealth \$100,000. It is stated that there is not enough money in the Treasury to pay the member's wages.

*New York Standard.*

Yet, the State Government of Virginia has been in the hands of the Whigs and Conservatives two or three years—and the Whigs pretend that they alone are skilled in finance!—*ib.*

Union of the Canadas.—The New York Herald states that Governor General Thompson has issued his proclamation declaring the union of the two Canadas, and for the assembling of the new parliament at Kingston, in May next.

A family was recently poisoned in Pennsylvania, by the use of Apple Butter, the acid of which had decomposed the glazing on the crocks in which it was kept. Lead constitutes a portion of the material for glazing, and the poisonous substance was found so abundant as to give the bottom of the vessels a white appearance. All the members of the family were saved by timely medical aid; though some of them had been delirious and affected with violent spasms.

Three Professors are wanted in the University of Virginia: one of Mathematics, one of Modern Languages, and one of Moral Philosophy. Salaries from \$3,000 to \$3,900 each, and a dwelling house. The professor of modern languages is required to teach French, Spanish, Italian, German and Anglo-Saxon. The emoluments offered are far greater than those enjoyed at any other University in the country. Applications will be received until the 1st of July next.

Horrid attempt at Murder and Suicide.—We understand that a man named Nunley, a farmer, residing in Chesterfield county, shot his wife on Saturday night, and then blew his own brains out. The circumstances, as far as we learn them, are these. Nunley was a man of strong passions, and indeed we should suppose of a ruffianly disposition, as we understand he told one of his sons, three or four years ago, that if he ever entered his house again he would shoot him. On Friday last he threatened to shoot his wife. On Saturday he returned from gunning, intoxicated, and on entering his house he drew a pistol and shot his wife, the ball passing through somewhere in the region of the shoulder. She fell, and he then picked her up, dragged her to a bed, laid her upon it, and himself beside her, drew another pistol and deliberately shot himself dead. The woman was still living yesterday, but with little hopes of recovery. Such is the account as given to us.—*Richmo d Star.*

P. S. Mrs Nunley, who we stated yesterday, was shot by her husband on Saturday, is living still, and hopes are entertained of her recovery. The ball has been extracted. As far as we learn the facts, Nunley was a person of strong passions which his wife had greatly excited by conduct of a most exceptionable character growing out of domestic difficulties. It will be a painful lesson to her.—*ib.*

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

**"TARBRY TOWN."**

Another of "Old Rip's" towns going to decay—bank and steam democrats, and Whigs, Abolitionists and "niggers," "black spirits and white," all jumbled together—"Mingle, mingle, mingle."

Old mouldering skeleton of a town, Thou too hast seen thy "brightest day;" Thy "rack-rent" roofs with "moss overgrown,"

Are "marching onward" to decay. Thy shops once new, now old and rotten,

Mouldering for want of renovation: Soon will their "memories be forgotten,"

Their "pavces swept" by desolation. Old "moss clad" roofs fit food for fire,

Old external, internal dark, "Reason impels" me to enquire What shields them from a straggling spark."

Brick walls and stone, roofs of tile, Yield daily to the "wrath of fire;" Domes lie low in the "smoldering pile,"

Mingled with "turret" and "doffy spire," What shields you then from conflagration,

Old hovels rotting in "quiet ease;" Thy fronts exhibit dilapidation. Thy tenants chiefly rats and fleas.

Penury would seem, or something worse, Surrenders you to the "spoils of time,"

Perchance "cold avarice," that "damning curse,"

Is guilty of the "damning crime." Perhaps it is "steam," that desolating curse

Combined with banks, the work of lordly whigs,

Mixed with "democrats" those who hold the purse

"Would be" big aristocratic "royal sprigs."

Perhaps it's yankees, with "wooden nutmeg" schemes,

Perhaps 'tis not, perchance the "poet's" wrong;

"Thy walls are crumbling" perhaps the "poet" dreams,

Perchance his ditty's a mere maudlin song.

One thing's clear, thou art doom'd for desolation,

Come soon, come late, the fates have fixed thy doom;

Whether by avarice, penury, or conflagration Thou'rt destined to worse than *Babylonian gloom.*

Perhaps I'm dreaming, perchance you yet may rise,

Triumphant "Time may wondrous things unfold,"

A miracle may raise you to the "exalted skies,"

"Black spirits and white," thy fame may yet uphold.

**MARRIED.**

In this place on Wednesday evening last, by Rev. J. Singelary, Mr. Franklin Hargrave, of Lexington, in this State, to Miss Mary W. Parker, daughter of Mr. Theo. Parker.

**Prices Current,**

At Tarborough and New York.

FEB. 27.	per	Tarboro',	New York.
Bacon,	lb	9	10 11
Brandy, apple,	gallon	60	75 40 50
Coffee,	lb	13	16 9 13
Corn,	bushel	35	40 47 52
Cotton,	lb	8	9 8 9
Cotton bagging,	yard	20	25 15 16
Flour,	lb	\$6 63	\$53 54
Iron,	lb	53	6 3 4
Lard,	lb	9	10 7 10
Molasses,	gallon	40	45 22 30
Sugar, brown,	lb	10	123 6 9
Salt, T. I.	bushel	60	65 32 33
Turpentine,	barrel	150	160 225 238
wheat,	bushel	65	75 120 130
whiskey,	gallon	35	40 32 34

**Notice.**

THE Subscriber having qualified as Executor of the late Joseph R. Floyd, Esq. requests all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and all creditors are required to present their demands for adjustment and payment. B. F. MOORE, Ex'r. Feb'y 25, 1841. 9 6

**Notice.**

AGREEABLY to an order of Court of the county of Edgecombe, Feb'y 27th 1841, I shall sell at public sale on the 28th March next, at Rocky Mount Depot,

**Twelve valuable Young NEGROES,**

And five Shares of Rail Road Stock in the W. & R. R. Company, Belonging to the estate of J. J. Daniel, dec'd.

Terms of sale, six months credit, purchaser giving bond and approved security. D. FERGUSON, for the Adm'r. 25th Feb'y, 1841.

**\$10 Reward.**

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 27th of July 1840, a negro man DANIEL, Said Daniel is about thirty years of age, the rise of six feet high, dark complexion, and a little knock kneed, with a scar on one side of his mouth, which side not recollected—a small piece of one of his ears has been bit off in a fight. Said negro weighs the rise of two hundred pounds, and was raised in Pitt county, N. C. I forward all per-sons from harboring said negro under the penalty of the law. I will give the above reward to any person that will apprehend said negro, and deliver him to me, near Oak Grove, Edgecombe county, N. C. or confine him in any jail so that I get him again. ABNER TISON, Feb. 24, 1841.

**BARGAINS! Bargains!! Bargains!!!**  
At the cheap Cash Store.

JAMES WEDDELL & CO. RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Edgecombe and adjoining counties, that they have on hand an excellent supply of

Foreign and Domestic Goods, Which they have commenced selling at Greatly reduced Prices, their object being to reduce their stock as speedily as possible, to make room for a large spring supply. Those desirous of obtaining

Good Bargains, Will do well to call and examine their assortment, confident that they can offer inducements to cash purchasers rarely to be met with.

The following articles are offered at COST, and are particularly deserving the attention of the public, to wit: Broad cloths, cassimeres, satinets, Kentucky jeans, kinseys & kerseys for negro men's women's wear, Mackinaw and White blankets, fur caps, Ladies cloaks, men's overcoats, plain and figured merinos, moustin de laines, &c. &c.

ALSO, at half price, remnants of silks, calicoes, merinos, &c. &c. Tarboro, Feb. 20, 1841.

**Wanted.**

A TEACHER, qualified to teach the rudiments, of the English Language, writing and arithmetic, who can come well recommended, will meet with liberal encouragement on application to the subscriber, 5 miles below Tarboro', at the Williamston road. Immediate application is required. JOS. JNO. PIPPER, Feb. 15 1841.

**Halifax against Chatham.**

I AM authorised to make a main of coats for \$20 a battle, and \$500 the odd—the place to be designated hereafter. JOHN H. DAWSON, Feb. 16 1841.

The Raleigh Standard will insert the above three times, and forward amount to this office for collection.

**Halifax against Nash.**

I AM authorised to make a main of coats at Greenwood, for \$20 a battle, and \$300 the odd,—to show 31 or 41 coats. JOHN H. DAWSON, Feb. 16 1841.

**Notice.**

THE subscriber intends commencing the Butchering business in Tarboro' early in the coming spring; and will be prepared to furnish the inhabitants twice a week with fresh meats of every description, suitable to the season. Those having beves, shoats, mutton, lamb, &c. for sale on foot, will please apply to SAMUEL S. PYATT, Tarboro', Feb. 10, 1841.

**Cotton Yarn.**

THE subscriber has just received a quantity of Cotton Yarn, different numbers, which he will sell At Reduced Prices, On reasonable and accommodating terms. GEO. HOWARD, Tarboro', Jan. 1840.