



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1841.

The reader will find on our first page the Veto Message of President Tyler, with the comments of the Globe upon it. The Message has been hailed with undissembled joy by the Democracy, and with corresponding sentiments of disappointment, vexation and anger by the Whigs, agreeably to their Federal propensities. Another National Bank, under a different name, but still retaining the odious and objectionable discounting feature, it will be seen, has been put forth, and we can but hope will meet with the same fate as its predecessor.

Congress—The Bankrupt bill, and the bill to repeal the Sub Treasury, have received the signature of the President and have therefore become laws. The Distribution bill has also passed the Senate, and only wants the signature of the President to become a law.

A new National Bank bill has been passed by the House of Representatives, by a majority of 31 votes, entitled "An act to provide for the better collection, safe keeping, and disbursement of the public revenue, by means of a corporation to be styled the Fiscal Corporation of the United States." It has, however, yet to pass the ordeal of the Senate, and perhaps encounter another veto.

The Philadelphia United States Gazette has the following paragraph:

The Cabinet.—A correspondent at Washington mentions, in his letter of Monday night, that after a private meeting of the Whigs, it was understood that the Cabinet would hold their places and await the result of another attempt to create a fiscal agent. If that should fail, they must go out.

Henry D. White, convicted four years ago, of burning the Treasury Building in Washington and confined in the Penitentiary ever since, has recently been pardoned by the President, and discharged; facts having come to light which throw a strong doubt over his participation in the crime with which he was charged.

United States Loan.—The New York American states that the balance of \$500,000, of the million and a half offered by the Secretary of the Treasury, has been taken by Messrs. Ketchum, Rogers, and Bement of that city, at 51.

American Consul in Prison.—The Philadelphia United States Gazette of yesterday says:—"Captain Merriman, of the bark Iris, at this port, from Matanzas, gives information that Mr. Cross the American Consul at that port, had been incarcerated in prison by order of the Governor General of Cuba. The cause is not stated, but whatever it may be it is a bold move, and one which cannot be passed over by our Government without notice. We are informed by a gentleman, long a resident at Matanzas, that Mr. C. was remarkable for his mild and amiable disposition, and most unlikely to give offence to the authorities of the island. A former Consul at that port (the late Mr. Shoemaker,) also met with some indignity in the early part of General Jackson's Administration, which was promptly taken in hand by him, and brought before the notice of the Spanish Government through its Minister at Washington, and resulted in a proper satisfaction rendered in the case. We take it for granted that what is necessary to be done in the present instance, will be done well and quickly."

Bank of Cape Fear.—The Newbern N. C. Spectator, says, we perceive by a paper which has been forwarded to us by a friend from New York, that there is a considerable number of counterfeit notes upon this Bank in circulation. The following are a list of the issues that are reputed to be counterfeited.

- 3's pay Samuel Craig, Jan'y 5, 1818, Williams, President.
- 5's, let. D. pay to J. Adams, Jan. 1, 1815.
- 10's, let. C. pay to G. B. R. Silby, Nov'r. 3, 1814.
- 10's, letter C. pay to J. Smith, Jan. 1, 1815.
- 50's to whom pay unknown, Jan. 1, 1816.

Abolitionists Caught.—Three men named Burr, Work and Thompson, were caught in Missouri a few days since pursuing some slaves to abscond. They came from Illinois, and promised to send the slaves to Canada.—They are now in jail at Palmyra, and will be tried in Sep-

tember. Of their guilt, says the New Era, there can be no doubt; and it is quite certain that they will have time enough for repentance in the penitentiary.

Mr. Justice Wiley, the New York Attorney, who for pay, received the money stolen from the Frederick county Bank (Md.) has been indicted by the Grand Jury. He is a Justice in a Ward Court. He has been held to bail in the sum of \$30,000. He is supposed to have confederated.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

No. 7.

The Opossum Fighter's thoughts.

Now, George, take care of your shins, for I and the Secretary of the Treasury must have a bit of a bout on the draft and plan of a National Bank. He has drawn his, and submitted it to the consideration of Congress, as he ought to have done, as an official character of the United States. But my plan of a bank, as being a free man without office, I shall submit mine to the consideration of the people, the true sovereigns of the States and nation. For in point of rights, whether original or constitutional, I think myself the Secretary's or a Tyler's equal; but not in point of office, or talents. However, as I have caught some ideas that I consider valuable from the Secretary of the Treasury, and the honorable Henry Clay, on a banking fiscal agent, they may with their long heads perhaps catch a bubble from mine on that subject. Therefore I want you both to stand up to your racks, and I will not tread on your toes, if I can help it.

Preface to my Bank plan.

And first, if the generation that has gone before us had a right to form a constitution and laws for their own government, I contend we have a right to do the same.

2nd. The people, and not Congress, is the sovereign of the nation of the United States.

3rd. Congress is only a creature created by the nation, and the metes and bounds of that power is set forth in the United States constitution, to overleap any article or section thereof, is usurpation on the people's rights, and I tell you both, gentlemen, that there is no such power by letter nor words given in the United States constitution to charter a National Bank, nor can you prove it therefrom.

4th. Is there not gold and silver enough in this country, for a circulating medium among the States?—Yes, sirs, if it was not for the cursed banking system, that keeps it all into their vaults, locked up from the people and out of circulation. For what, I ask you, gentlemen? Why, that stock-jobbers may get two dollars for one. Is not this the main cause? If you say not, I ask you to say, if there would be a bank, either State or national, if it was not for this gain of two for one, to take the hide and tallow from other folks.

5th. It is this two for one in banking that keeps the nation in a ferment, and ruins thousands of men. And the States and Congress are the authors of their ruin. Woe be to him by whom the offence cometh. Gentlemen, wash your hands of such a ruinous and national peace destroying system as that of banking.

6th. I wish you to understand, that I am opposed to the banking system, whether by individuals, State or national, as being a ruinous, oppressive, monopolising, unconstitutional system in all its ramifications.

7th. It is the plenty of bank bills that makes money scarce, as in the days of the Revolution, when a soldier had to give \$50 continental money for a gill of rum. Paper currency is a curse to any nation, and ought never to be emitted by State or nation. For according to your own bank plan, \$1 in gold or silver is worth three in paper. Shame, shame, to this imposition upon an unthinking community. For heaven's sake quit bank gulling the innocent.

8th. If there is not gold and silver enough in the States to answer all the wants and purpose of a circulating medium for commerce, &c. &c. why then let a convention of the States be called to alter the constitution and give Congress the constitutional power to charter a national bank as a fiscal agent, as we have the same right to alter and make a constitution, as the generation gone before us. And then, and not until then, this is the plan thereof, submitted by me to the people to think upon.

PLAN OF A BANK.

Article 1. That the Legislatures of the several States and Territories should ascertain as nigh as may be, the amount of bank capital sufficient for the wants of each State and Territory.

Art. 2. That Congress should ascertain to the best of their knowledge the amount of bank capital sufficient as a fiscal agent for all the wants of Government.

Art. 3. Let that amount be what it would, say one million or five hundred millions, no matter.

Art. 4. When these bills of amount are made out in the aggregate, by the States and Congress, then let each State and Congress come forward and subscribe for their respective amounts of stock.

Art. 5. No individual, in no State or Territory, or foreign country, shall be entitled to take any stock in this Bank. It shall be done alone by the States and Congress, and each State or Territory and Con-

gress shall be bound to keep their bank bills at par. This will turn the banking system upside down.

Art. 6. All the moneys arising from the banking system in any State, shall go into the State treasury as a revenue to the State. Then the many, and not the few stockjobbers, will be benefitted by banking.

Art. 7. The faith of each State shall be pledged for the redemption of the notes of each bank in the State to the note holders at all times at par, as every bank shall belong to the State that it is in, and not to individuals nor corporations of any kind in this country nor any other. And every bank refusing to pay specie when demanded shall forfeit its charter. This par business will put an end to brokerage and loss of citizens by discount.

Art. 8. That each State shall enter into union and agreement, that the bank money of any State shall pass at par in any State in the Union. Then men won't want gold and silver only for change, as bank bills will answer their purpose, with more convenience, when the faith of each state is pledged for them.

Art. 9. No bill shall be emitted for a less denomination than ten dollars, and never loan out more than two for one of their gold and silver stock, and payable in ninety days in the notes of the bank of the same State, or any other State, since the faith of all the States shall be pledged for payment of their notes to the holders. This will put an end to bank fighting, like bulls, to see which can gore the hardest.

Art. 10. No bank charter shall be for a longer term than 20 years, and the legislature of each State shall have the entire control and inspection thereof at all times, by committees in any manner they shall devise; and appoint all directors, who shall be paid a suitable compensation for their services out of the income of the bank; the balance for the treasury, after paying all officers. All defaulters punished as felony.

Art. 11. No State has a right under the existing constitutions to charter any bank, nor Congress neither. Then let them be altered by the people, if need be, and the people should not let legislative bodies ride rough shod with usurped power over them and their precious rights, as they have done without constitutional power.

Art. 12. After the alterations of the constitutions, then let each state cede to Congress the most convenient sites in each State as places of fiscal agency for the government, and not before.

Art. 13. All the stock taken shall be taken by the general government, to the amount of its needs and no more; and no individual, no State, no corporation, nor no foreign nation, shall be allowed to take any stock therein.

Art. 14. All incomes of this bank and its branches, after paying all its officers shall be paid into the treasury of the United States, as a revenue arising from this banking, and the general government shall pledge herself to redeem her notes with gold and silver when demanded, and keep her notes at par value, and loan only two for one on her gold and silver stock put in by the general government and none else, charter for 20 years, and no longer.

Other things as laid down under the head of State banks. And hundred others to fill up the chinks I might offer but I shall desist; with only hasty outlines of my thoughts; since President Tyler's veto has thrown a National Bank flat on its back like a turtle belly upwards, to scratch with its fore feet and head to turn over, before it can ever crawl again; and killed the great opossum as dead as a door nail, as I said. Well done, Tyler. Long live Tyler for the next four years, for thou hast put the Whigs to the blush and shame, and made democrats shout for joy. And I think now an opossum's tail is worth as much as a coon tail. God was in all this, in taking away Harrison to bring him to the chair, to quiet the nation and give her a little rest, and deliver groaning and fearing democrats, weeping around the pole of liberty, that all was gone; and preventing congress from usurped power over the rights of the States, and choking and stopping the monster's mouth with the constitution, that would have swallowed up many State banks in little time into its yawning maw, and never said enough.

And I will now, George, bid you adieu, perhaps with my pen forever; unless I see my country's rights invaded. And I will now preach the funeral of this National Bank in a few words. Democrats, the monster is dead, now cheerfully move ahead, for God is for this country I plainly see. Then undaunted contend for civil and religious liberty; for Tyler, David like, with constitutional aim has wielded well his veto stone, and beat out the giant's brain. So mote it ever be, to eternity.

JOSHUA LAWRENCE.

Foreign.

Late from Europe.—The Columbia, at Boston, brought Liverpool dates to the 4th Aug. The political intelligence is unimportant. The Cotton market at Liverpool was dull, and American descriptions had declined 3d per pound.

Natural Curiosity.—An English paper mentions a youth, 34 feet high, whose body is covered with dark horny thorns, like the coat of a hedge hog. They fall off at certain periods, or rather shed. He is exhibited in England, and is a Welshman by birth.

Washington Market, Aug. 25.—Corn—wholesale, \$2 50 a \$3. Bacon—sides 7 a 8 cents, hams 9 cents. Naval Stores—New dip, \$2 20; Old, \$1 80. Scrap, 70 cents. Tar, \$1 25. Fish, shad, 7 a \$8. Herrings, cut, \$3 25; whole, \$2 50 a \$3 00.—Rep.



MARRIED.

In this county, on Tuesday morning last, by J. J. B. Pender, Esq. Mr. William H. Pittman, of Halifax county, to Miss Martha Ann Knight, daughter of Mr. James C. Knight.

Prices Current,

At Tarborough and New York.

AUG. 28.	per	Tarboro'	New York.
Bacon,	lb	7 8	7 9
Brandy, apple,	gallon	50 60	40 50
Coffee,	lb	13 16	9 13
Corn,	bushel	45 60	47 52
Cotton,	lb	8 9	8 9
Cotton bagging,	yard	20 25	15 16
Flour,	barrel	\$6 63	\$6 63
Iron,	lb	5 3	6 3
Lard,	lb	8 9	7 10
Molasses,	gallon	40 45	22 30
Sugar, brown,	lb	10 12 1/2	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 31



Notice.

WILL BE SOLD, at public sale, on Friday, the 17th September next, at the late residence of Reading Sugg dec'd, four miles from Tarboro', on the road to Sparta,

About 50 or 60 head of Cattle—Stock of horses, mules, and hogs.—Set of Blacksmith tools, and a set of carpenter tools.—Cotton gin, and several other articles.

ALSO, 10 shares of Stock in the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road.

AND, 50 acres of Swamp Land, adjoining the lands of James Waller and Winfield D. Staton.

Terms of sale, six months credit, the purchasers giving bond with approved security before the property is removed.

P. SUGG, Ex'r.

Aug. 25, 1841.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Reading Sugg, dec'd, are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, properly authenticated for settlement, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

P. SUGG, Ex'r,

Aug. 25, 1841.

Notice.

A BALL will be given at Shocco Springs, on the evenings of the first and 2d of September.

ANN JOHNSON.

August 16th, 1841. 34 2

TARBORO' Male Academy.

THE Exercises of this School will recommence on Monday, the 13th September next, under the direction of Mr. Jas L. Cotton. Tuition at the rates of \$10 per session of five months for the various English branches; for the Classic, \$15. Board can be obtained in respectable families in the village and vicinity at \$6 to \$8 per month. TRUSTEES

Aug. 12, 1841. 33

Notice.

LOST, on Saturday, the 24th day of July last, on the road from the subscriber's residence in Conroe to Tarboro', or in the town of Tarboro', a bundle of

Notes of Hand,

The greater part of which are as follows: One Note against Frederick Jones, deceased, payable to Elizabeth Cherry, deceased, for \$575 86, interest from 1st January, 1839.

One do. against the same, for the hire of negroes, payable to same, for \$110, interest from the 1st Jan. 1840.

One do. against Willis Knight, for \$62, interest from 1st Jan. 1841.

One do. against the same, for \$68, interest from 1st Jan. 1841.

One do. against Lunsford R. Cherry, for \$76 87, interest from 4th Jan. 1841.

One do. against Jonathan F. Eason, for \$15.

One do. against Jesse C. Knight, for a bout \$70. There are several other notes, amounts not exactly recollected. The public are cautioned against trading for any of the above described notes. A suitable reward will be given to the finder, on said papers being delivered to H. Austin & Son, in Tarboro', or to the subscriber.

SALLY R. JONES.

Aug. 12, 1841. 33



CIRCUS,

And Western Gymnastic Arena Company,

Under the immediate direction of the Proprietors,

Messrs Rogers, Shay, Mattee & Jackson.

THE Managers of this establishment in offering their unsurpassable list of Performances for the public patronage, assure those ladies and gentlemen who may honor them with their presence, that the strictest scrutiny is paid to the nature and character of the scenes selected for their amusement, and on no occasion whatever will Ribaldry be used by the Clowns or Singers, nor shall any immodest act be exhibited by any member of the company, that can offend the most delicate or sensitive ear; but every thing shall be morally entertaining that heads of Families may introduce their wives and children to witness those manly and agile feats by the various performers, and the magnanimity and docility of the horse.

THE SCENES IN THE CIRCLE will combine Horsemanship, Vaulting, Tumbling, Air diving, Pyramidal Devices, or Animated Architecture, Juggling, Dancing, Singing; Posturing Antipodean Exercises, Grand Cavalry Manoeuvres, Balancing, Banjo Playing, &c., in all their various branches, and with all the effect a splendid wardrobe, appropriate Music, Properties, etc., can give.

THE HORSES for beauty and docility are not surpassed by any in America.

THE ARENA will be fitted up with every convenience and comfort; in the boxes, seats will be securely covered.

A GOOD BAND OF MUSIC, during the performance, will execute a variety of pieces of Musical Composition, selected from the greatest composers of Europe and America.

Will be exhibited at Tarboro' on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 31st of August and 1st of September.

Open on Tuesday at 7 o'clock, P. M. only. Open on Wednesday at 2 o'clock, P. M. and at 7 in the evening.

Admittance 50 cents—Children and Servants half price.

The above will be exhibited at Greenville on the 30th August, and at Rocky Mount on the 2nd September.



Horse & Sulky for sale.

A FIRST RATE Horse and Sulky is offered for sale—the sulky is of Newark manufacture, and is in good order. They will be sold together or separate. Apply to GEO. HOWARD.

August 16, 1841. 34

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber being determined to remove South, will sell very low for cash, or young negroes,

THE TRACT OF LAND,

On which he lives, 4 miles from Tarboro' on the road to Greenville, containing 376 acres, most of which is well adapted to the cultivation of corn and cotton. There are on it several apple and peach orchards.

ALSO, a tract lying in Martin county, containing

Between 4 and 500 acres,

Known as the Robertson Place, adjoining the lands of Wilson Sherrard, dec'd. Rufin Taylor, Win. Best, and others. For further particulars enquire of

EP. CROMWELL.

August 2, 1841. 32 4

\$10 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 27th of July, 1840, negro man DANIEL. Said Daniel is about thirty four years of age, the rise of six feet high, dark complexion, and a little knock-knee d, with a scar on one side of his mouth, which side not recollected—also 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 forwarn all persons 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. 9