



# TARBOROUGH!

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1842.

Democratic Republican Nomination.  
FOR GOVERNOR.

**LOUIS D. HENRY,**  
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Election on Thursday, 4th Aug.

"FREE TRADE—NO TAXES FOR PROTECTION—NO MONOPOLIES, OR EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES—BANK REFORM"  
L. D. Henry's letter to Com'tee

On Monday last, George Howard was elected Magistrate of Police—and Messrs. John Lawrence, Daniel Knight, James M. Redmond, Francis L. Daney, and Robert H. Austin, Commissioners of the town of Tarboro', for the ensuing year.

The Execution.—Yesterday being the time appointed for the execution of *Edmund Butler*, a free negro, convicted at our last Superior Court of the crime of burglary, in forcibly entering the house of Mrs. Julia Gatlin, and stealing a decanter of whiskey—pursuant to his sentence he was brought from the jail, and at the Court House an impressive and appropriate Sermon was delivered by Rev. Mark Bennett, and another by Rev. Nicholas A. Purify. Butler was then taken to the place of execution, and when the drop fell, unfortunately the rope broke and he came to the ground on his feet—another rope was then procured, with which he was hung until he was dead. He appeared to be perfectly resigned to his fate, and met his death with a calmness bordering on indifference.

We understand that he had received religious attendance, from the time of his conviction, until his execution; and that he had confessed his crimes, appeared penitent, and expressed a confident hope, that his sins were forgiven and that he was going to a better world. An immense concourse of persons attended his execution, variously estimated from 3 to 5,000 souls, one-third at least of whom were females—a larger number than ever were assembled in this place, since the execution of negro Ben, about 17 years since.

We had hoped that the above would be all that was necessary for us to say, on this painful subject; but as it has been remarked elsewhere that, "if this negro be executed, the moral feeling of the whole community will be shocked, and the law be looked upon as a bloody system"—we feel it our duty further to say, that Butler had been a public depredator for years, and at the time of his conviction, two other indictments were pending against him, either of which on conviction would also have forfeited his life—one was of the same character as that for which he was executed, and the other for an outrage perpetrated on a white female, which uniformly shocks "the moral feeling of the whole community." He had been repeatedly hunted as a wild and ferocious beast, and that he has not long since been killed as such, is only to be attributed to the "moral feeling" and forbearance of the community that suffered by his outrages.

Congress.—In the Senate on the 25th ult. Mr. Mangum reported a bill for the establishment of Naval Schools, & for other purposes. On the same day, Mr. Rives introduced an amendment to Mr. Clay's retrenchment resolutions, suspending the Land Bill, and appropriating its proceeds to payment of the public debt. [This amendment was subsequently rejected by a majority of one in the Senate, Messrs. Mangum and Graham both voting against it.]

On the 28th, Mr. Young presented a memorial from Uriah Brown, a citizen of Illinois, who states that he has made an important invention for the purpose of destroying the vessels of an enemy. The material invented is a sort of combustible material, called inextinguishable fire. The material will destroy the vessel to which it may be sent without all injuring the machine from which it is sent. Mr. Brown, the inventor, is represented to be a very sensible man indeed, and he has the greatest confidence in the invention which he now submits to Congress. The memorial was referred to the committee on Naval Affairs.

On the 31st, Mr. Clay rose and took his leave of the Senate, in an eloquent and affecting address.

On the 4th inst. the Globe says, "the Senate went early into secret session to-day—it is rumored in the city, to take some

steps to get rid of a monstrous appointment recently made."

In the House of Representatives, on the 26th ult. the Loan bill being still under discussion, a message in writing was delivered from the President, speaking largely upon the state of the revenue, and recommending the appropriation of the Public Lands to the payment of the principal and interest of the Loan to be effected.

On the 31st, the Loan bill was passed by a vote of 105 to 86. [It authorizes a loan of five millions in addition to the twelve millions heretofore authorized, the bonds to run 20 years.]

On the 21st, on motion of Mr. Stanly, resolved, That the committee on commerce be directed to inquire into the expediency of connecting the waters of the Albemarle Sound with the Atlantic ocean by cutting a canal or otherwise.

The Report of the Select Committee on the retrenchment in the contingent expenses of the House, which has for some time been under consideration, discloses the most wanton extravagance somewhere. Mr. Boardman and Mr. Moore made some calculations, relating to the Stationary furnished the House, founded upon the Report, from which we take a few facts.

It appears that the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives for the year 1823 amounted to \$37,848; that they continued to increase, until in the year 1838 they amounted to the enormous sum of \$343,261; and in the year 1840, the last year for which there are complete returns, they amounted to \$199,219. These sums give an average nearly as follows:

For 1823, \$156 for each member.  
For 1838, 1 438 do  
For 1840, 823 do

The account for the 25th Congress exhibits:—

3,070 reams envelope paper \$12,603 25  
3,610 do quarter post do 21,059 25  
2,318 do foolscap do 9,951 25  
172 do note do 1,559 50  
(6,100 reams, exclusive of envelope paper.)  
483 gross steel pens \$4,359 39  
83,700 quills 3,953 12  
106 dozen penknives 2,602 00  
Making pens 448 00

Without taking into calculation the envelope paper, which is necessary and proper to diffuse knowledge among the people, by dividing these articles among the 245 members, it will stand thus to each member's average:

24 reams of paper, leaving a surplus of 220 reams for the Clerk's room and committee rooms.  
24 dozen (nearly) steel pens.  
28 do quills.  
5 penknives.

What did they do with all these pens, and penknives, and quills, and reams of paper?

The proposition of the present Committee, so far as relates to the particular Stationary, is, that each member may be furnished with an amount not exceeding in value \$25 for the long session, and \$20 for the short session of Congress. A saving of many thousands of dollars will be effected by retrenching the expenditures in this and other particulars.

### Greensboro' Patriot.

The Cabinet.—The Madisonian notices the rumors that there was to be a dissolution of the Cabinet, and says: "In times like these, the Cabinet should not only be united on all the important measures before the country, or that may be brought before it by the Executive, but it is necessary that the people should know it. It affords us pleasure, therefore, to be able to state by authority, that there is not, and has not been any, foundation for such reports."

Alabama.—A friend writes to us from Mobile, Alabama, as follows: "I have known this region many years, but never before, have I known such misery and distress."—*Ral. Stand.*

Native Coin.—We were shown yesterday a half dollar, just coined at the Mint, out of Davidson County Silver, and bearing the impress "1842."—*Ral. Reg.*

It is said that North Carolina, to whose Bank movements some of our Bank men ascribe more consequence than to those of Maryland and Pennsylvania, will resume in November next.

Richmond Enquirer.—The Banks of North Carolina are ready to resume Specie payments at any moment. They await no signal but a general resumption in the States North of us.

### Wilmington Chronicle.

We learn from Rockingham, that on Saturday night last, *Edmund D. Martin*, who had been confined in the Jail at that place for six months past, under conviction for the murder of *May* in Anson county, made his escape from the Jail, and has not yet been retaken. It will be recollected that he was found guilty of murder, at the Sept. Term last of Richmond Superior Court, and that he appealed to the Supreme Court; that the judgment was confirmed, and that, if he had not escaped, he would have been sentenced at the Term of the Court this week. There are various reports in circulation as to the means by which the escape was effected; from which we gather, that of the guard, on the night in question, consisting of four citizens, two were plied

with liquor, supposed to be drugged by a third, and that whilst the fourth was called off by a story of the sickness of his horse, several persons, disguised, with hammer and crowbar, forced off the door, and released the prisoner, who, with a horse provided by his friends, fled, and has not been traced with any accuracy.  
*Fayetteville Observer.*

Murder of Robert Potter.—Robert Potter was one of the most remarkable men of his time. We give here a relation of the circumstances leading to his frightful death, as we find it in the *Caddo Gazette*. The account is horrible.

Two men, reported as being the most desperate and determined in the country, twelve months ago were bosom friends—zealous in each others' cause, and known generally as the "two friends." These two friends were Colonel Potter and a Mr. Rose, his murderer.

The difficulty between them seems to be the settlement of location of a piece of land. They both made locations on the south side of Caddo Lake, in Panola county. Rose's widowed daughter also made a selection somewhere near her father's. This piece of land of the daughter Potter wanted, and, considering her title to it illegal, he sent the county surveyor to survey the land.—On the arrival, Rose questioned him as to his intention, and when being informed that he came to survey the land, he was instantly ordered to leave the place. On the reception of this news by Potter, he sent word to Rose that one or the other should leave that side of the lake.—From that time they have been deadly enemies, each seeking the destruction of the other by every means that could be devised. Their houses were not sacred; but, like the castles of feudal barons of old, were frequently attacked—but they were always unsuccessful. In this way things continued until Potter's duty called him to Austin, to take his seat in the Congress of the Republic, and Rose was then left in uninterrupted quiet.

On Monday, the 28th ultimo, Colonel Potter arrived in the neighborhood from Congress. Before visiting his own home, he collected some twenty men, and proceeded to besiege the residence of his old enemy, which being taken by surprise, readily yielded to the besiegers. But lo! when they searched the capitulated fortress, the general and his staff had decamped, leaving no trace which would lead to their whereabouts. Disappointed at the escape of their prey, they returned to their homes. The next day, Rose, with a like number of men, repaired to the residence of Colonel Potter, and during the day succeeded in killing him. He escaped from the house, and reached the lake, but before he could effect a crossing, his pursuers were on him, and he fell a victim to their revenge.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Resumption in New Jersey.—The banks of this State have, we believe, without one exception, resumed the payment of their bills in specie. Already do the people begin to feel the good effects of this long desired step; the times are getting better—business is reviving, and man begins to look at his fellow, and at the banks, with feelings "akin to generous confidence."  
*Trenton Emporium.*

The seat of War.—It would appear from the accounts published, that the reported invasion of Texas was greatly exaggerated. It is now said, that the Mexican force, instead of numbering 14,000, did not exceed some 800 or 1000—and they have retreated, loaded with spoils. The Texans are preparing to invade Mexico—and very distinct propositions are made by Gen. Houston to such persons in this country, as may be disposed to join in the expedition. Mexico is to be plundered, and each man is to have, as his reward, the spoils he may win. A very bright speculation for adventurous spirits and loafers...  
*Ral. Reg.*

Texas.—Meetings in favor of Texas are being held in almost all the large Southern Towns. In New Orleans, Mobile and Augusta, large meetings have been held and resolutions have been adopted, expressive of sympathy for our sister Republic, and recommending subscriptions of money, &c., to aid Texas in equipping her armies.

Renounced his faith.—Rev. John Alberger, an ordained prelate in the Episcopal Church in Maryland, has renounced the christian religion, and professed himself an infidel. The church to which he was attached has pronounced sentence of degradation upon him.

### FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

### EXIT.—HARRY CLAY.

Political sinner, adieu!  
Forever and ever,  
We wish to see no more of you  
Upon the stage—never.  
An actor bold altho' you are,  
We don't approve your play;  
We therefore are prepared to spare  
The actor, Harry Clay.  
Exit, Harry, appear no more,  
We've had enough of you;  
We would "Kentuck" would not encore  
Your acts for us to rue.  
Friend of the rich, foe to the poor,  
You've manifestly been  
As now, you've never been before,  
So great a foe we ween.

Great friend of taxes without bounds,  
(Slavery to the poor!)  
Founded upon no other grounds,  
Except oppression sore.  
Your name sounds big within the land,  
Of freedom—and wherefore?  
Is it because with ruthless hand  
You'd crush the honest poor?  
Is it because you are the "head  
And front" of countless woes?  
"War, pestilence, and famine, dread,"  
You wish'd for, king of fops.  
Is it because you'd have a bank,  
To rob us of our rights;  
Subject us to monarchy rank  
Great chief of tariffites?  
Is it because the "Puritan  
And black leg" formed a firm.  
Regardless of the rights of man,  
And ruled in Co. a term?  
Is it because these deeds you've done,  
Your name sounds "loud and long."  
And crown'd your fame with "No. 1,"  
And render'd you so strong?  
If so, our fathers' "noble blood"  
Was shed in vain, alas!  
Their noble deeds, so great and good,  
Will be as "sounding brass."  
You've retired, illustrious "coon,"  
To plot new mischief dire;  
We ween you will be found full soon,  
Working the mystic wire.  
Your next onslaught upon the poor,  
Will all your mind engross;  
Your puppets will no doubt be sure,  
Your biddings to enforce.  
And yet we hope you'll fail at last,  
To accomplish your design;  
To profit by the shameful past,  
Has moved you to resign.  
You never can be President,  
We'll not be gulled no more;  
There is a change—'tis evident.  
The "coon skin" charm is o'er.  
And "cider" has become too sour,  
By banks we'll not be bought;  
Too potent has become that pow'r,  
"The sober second thought."  
You have therefore resign'd your seat,  
In vain, "old coon" have you;  
Doomed thou art to sad defeat,  
Ambitious man, ADIEU.

Washington Market, April 6.—Corn—wholesale, \$2 00 a \$2 10. Bacon—6 to 6 1/2 cents. Lard, 6 1/2 to 7 cents. Naval Stores New dip, \$2 45; Old, \$2 05. Scrap, 70 cents. Tar, \$1 00. Fish, shad, 6 a \$6 1/2. Herrings, cut, \$2 75 a \$3 00; whole, \$2 25.—*Rep.*

We are requested to announce JAMES J. VAUGHN of the 14 Regiment as a candidate for Brigadier General in the 5 Brigade of N. C. M.

### COMMUNICATED.

Elder James Wilder will preach at the Falls Tar River on Tuesday after the third Sunday in April next.

Elder Burwell Temple will preach at Sandy Grove on Tuesday, 26th April; 27th, at Falls Tar River; 28th, at Hardaway's; 30th and 1st May, at Tarboro'; 2nd, at Cross Roads; 3d, at Conetoe—night at Tarboro'; 4th, at Lower Town Creek; 5th, at Upper Town Creek; 6th, at Toisnot; 7th, at Contentnea; 8th, at Little Sister.

Elder Parham Puckett is expected to preach at Tarboro', 29th May; 30th at Lawrence's m. h.; 31st, at Kehukee; 2nd June, at Parker's; 4th and 5th, at South Quay, Va.; 13th at Buckhorn; 14th, at Mount Tabor; 15th, at Pleasant Grove; 16th, at Conoko; 17th, at Cross Roads; 18th and 19th, at Conetoe.

### DIED.

In this county, on the 5th instant, in the flower of youth, Miss *Tillitha Edmondson*, aged 22 years. She was beloved and respected by all who knew her. She left behind a fond mother, brother, father-in-law, and 3 half brothers and a sister, together with a large number of relatives and acquaintances to mourn their loss. The day of her death had been selected for her marriage to a worthy young man. What an awful change!—*Com.*

In Pitt county, on Monday, the 28th ult. Mr. *Sherrod Tison*, merchant, aged about 50 years.

### Prices Current,

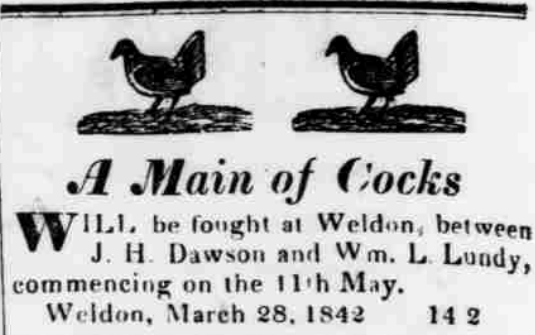
At Tarborough and New York.

| APRIL 9.        | per    | Tarboro', | New York. |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Bacon,          | lb     | 8         | 9         |
| Brandy, apple,  | gallon | 50        | 60        |
| Coffee,         | lb     | 13        | 16        |
| Corn,           | bushel | 45        | 50        |
| Cotton,         | lb     | 7         | 8         |
| Cotton bagging, | yard   | 20        | 25        |
| Flour,          | barrel | \$6 1/2   | \$7       |
| Iron,           | lb     | 5 1/2     | 6 3/4     |
| Lard,           | lb     | 7         | 8         |
| Molasses,       | gallon | 40        | 45        |
| Sugar, brown,   | lb     | 10        | 12 1/2    |
| Salt, T. I.     | bushel | 50        | 55        |
| Turpentine,     | barrel | 150       | 160       |
| wheat,          | bushel | 65        | 75        |
| whiskey,        | gallon | 35        | 40        |

### Notice.

ALL persons having receipts against *James A. Staton* as Constable, are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the subscribers are desirous to close the business.

BAKER STATON,  
BENJ. C. MAYO,  
SOL'N PENDER, } Securi-  
April 2, 1842. } ties.  
14 3



A Main of Cocks  
WILL be fought at Weldon, between J. H. Dawson and Wm. L. Lundy, commencing on the 11th May, Weldon, March 28, 1842 14 2

Notice.  
THE members of the Edgecombe Cavalry are hereby notified that the Troop is disbanded, as I do not intend to attend to it any longer.  
EP. CROMWELL, Capt.  
April 4, 1842.

Notice.  
THE subscriber having qualified as Administrator on the estate of *David C. Bell*, dec'd, will offer for sale on the 30th of this month, the balance of the perishable estate which was not sold at the other sale, consisting of sundry articles too tedious to mention.  
And also, those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment forthwith; and those holding claims against said estate to make them known within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.  
JAMES ELLINOR, Adm'r.  
6th of April, 1842 14 3

To the Public.  
I HAVE a force of 10 Carpenters and House Joiners, of the first class of workmen; all slaves, except a superintendent, who is a gentleman of first rate qualifications; for style of work and despatch these hands cannot be surpassed. All persons disposed to build first-rate houses would find it their interest to give me a call. Direct to Jackson, Northampton county, N. C.  
THOMAS BRAGG, Sen'r.  
Reference to the following gentlemen.  
*Ethel'd J. Peebles.*  
*Samuel Calvert.*  
*Henry J. Cannon.*  
*Henry K. Burgwyn.*  
*Samuel B. Spruill.*  
April 6, 1842. 14 3 n

Wanted,  
\$5,000 in Rail Road Bonds, guaranteed by the State of North Carolina, in exchange for 50 shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock.  
D. W. STONE.  
Raleigh, March 23, 1842. 13-6

Bankruptcy.  
I FEEL it my duty once more to give warning to Petitioners and their Counsel, under the Bankrupt Law Form they probably think a very little thing; but a few failures for want of form may convince them that it is essential to the proper execution of the law. The Pamphlet containing my Rules, and Regulations, I again say, is for sale, at 25 cents each, by Mr. Hale of this town. And I respectfully ask the Editors of papers throughout the State, if they are not willing to do good service to a large but indigent class of our community by giving currency to this communication in their journals?  
H. POTTER, District Judge.  
Fayetteville, March 8, 1842

Notice.  
Cotton Gins for Sale.  
A FEW new steel plate Cotton Gins, made at Greenville, for sale. Apply to Henry Chamberlain, Greenville, or to  
GEO. HOWARD.  
Tarboro', Aug. 25, 1841 44

List of Letters,  
Remaining in the Post Office at Tarborough, the 1st of April 1842, which if not taken out before the 1st of July next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.  
Atkinson Willie Long G T  
Anderson Benj Lancaster James W  
Andrews Henry Magee William 2  
Barlow A K Moore Elizabeth  
Burgs Harrison Mercer Dr T N  
Blount Susan Mrs 2 Martin Edward  
Bailey Jonathan Moore Edwin L  
Bradley Willie Mainer Thomas  
Bennett Mark Manning E  
Cobb Elizabeth Nince Lewis J  
Crenshaw Gen D S Nines Mary Mrs  
Cobb Mary Parker Charles 2  
Daniel John H Pittman Spier  
Deaton Camel Hart Robert D  
Dew L Stewart J  
Eaton Jonathan T Sharpe Col Benja  
Furman Gabriel Sessions Wilson  
Griffin Zachariah Thigpen Dennis  
Griffin Mary Miss Taylor William  
Hunter Charles G Vines John  
Howell L vi 2 Williams M  
Harrison Richard Wilkins James  
Jones Samuel Warren Ivey  
Johnson Wm H Williams Elijah  
Lund Charles Williams Drew  
Lyon J L  
55 SAML E. MOORE, P. M.