



TARBOROUGH

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1843.

We stated in our last paper, that Mr. Wise had been thrice nominated and rejected as Minister to England—it was to France. Mr. Webster, it is conjectured, will be appointed Minister to England.

The Spring term of the Superior Court for this County was held this week, Judge Manly presiding. On Monday, Willie Griffin, indicted for the murder of George Melton in August last, surrendered himself, was arraigned, and had his trial removed to Nash Superior Court, to be held next week. Judge Manly, we were pleased to observe, presided with dignity and ability, giving general satisfaction in his lucid expositions of the law, and the impartiality of his decisions.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The following interesting Correspondence has been handed in to us for publication. If the same magnanimous and patriotic spirit, manifested in the subjoined letters, can be infused into the Democracy of this Congressional District, we may reasonably anticipate a glorious triumph at the election in August next. A letter of similar purport to the following, was also addressed to Mr. Toole.

Tarborough, March 15th, 1843.

Mr. A. H. ARRINGTON.

Dear Sir: We, a portion of the delegates to a Convention to meet in Washington on the 28th of the present month, to nominate a Democratic candidate for the eighth Congressional district, fearing there may be some collisions among those who would be willing to accept the nomination, address you, asking you to say in explicit terms, whether if nominated you would accept the nomination?—and if the nomination should fall upon another gentleman, whether you would acquiesce in the nomination and support the nominee of the Convention? Our object is, to run the strongest man we can, or the man that will command the strongest Democratic vote in the district, regardless of all personal considerations.

Very respectfully, your friends,

- P. S. SUGG.
WM. THIGPEN.
JAMES S. BATTLE.
JESSE MERCER.
JNO. NORFLEET.
WM. NORFLEET.
JNO. S. DANCY.
DAVID BARLOW.
JAMES ELLINOR.
LOUIS C. PENDER.

Tarborough, March 15th, 1843.

GENTLEMEN: I have this day received your communication, asking me to say in explicit terms, if nominated by the Convention to meet in Washington on the 28th of the present month, to nominate a Democratic candidate to represent the eighth Congressional district in the next Congress of the United States, whether I would accept the nomination? And you further ask, if the nomination should fall upon another gentleman, whether I would acquiesce in the nomination and support the nominee? As to your first enquiry I beg leave to state that, I addressed a note to the Editor of the Tarboro' Press early in February last, authorizing him to announce me a candidate for re-election, in the eighth Congressional district, to the next Congress of the United States; and, instead of making the announcement, he informed me that, he had simultaneously received the proceedings of a meeting of the people of one of the counties composing the district, recommending a District Convention to nominate a Democratic candidate. Upon the reception of which information, I concluded to take no further step in the matter until I could return from Washington and learn the wishes of the Democrats of the district. As to your second enquiry I have only to say that, I am willing to acquiesce in the decision of the Democracy of the district, fully and fairly expressed. But whether the counties composing the district will be represented in the proposed Convention, to be held in Washington on the 28th inst., so as to reflect the sentiments of the Democracy of the District, I can not yet know; therefore, cannot pledge myself to the support of the nominee of that Convention, though I am willing to give my support to any intelligent gentleman who is a firm and consistent Democrat.

Respectfully your obt. servant.

A. H. ARRINGTON.

To Messrs. P. S. Sugg, Wm. Thigpen, Jas. S. Battle, Jesse Mercer, John Norfleet, Wm. Norfleet, Jno. S. Dancy, David Barlow, James Ellinor, and Louis C. Pender.

Tarborough, 15th March, 1843.

GENTLEMEN: I received this evening your communication. I trust that no act or word of mine can have given to you, or to any person, the slightest ground for an apprehension that I would permit my personal ambition to conflict with the triumph of our party. Having studiously abstained from any action which even prejudice could misconstrue, I feel sure that no such suspicion can exist. Supposing, therefore, that you are sincerely anxious to secure the success of our principles, and with that object solicitous to prevent all chance of such individual competitors as might endanger it, I appreciate your motive.

You ask me two questions— 1st. Would I accept the nomination of the District Convention?

There is but one correct principle in such cases, and it is this: no man should importunately seek, or except for cogent reasons decline public appointments. No man should thrust himself upon the people, but if their fair, deliberate, and unbiased judgment calls him to their service, there must exist an overruling necessity to excuse his refusal. About this matter, and about all such matters, I have no concealments. I have already plainly and publicly expressed my views. I am not capable of the affectation of professing to be indifferent to public honors, and I am still less capable of the gross indecency of seeking to bend the popular will to favor my pretensions. My position then is: I seek no nomination, but if the Convention after due comparison of opinions and preferences shall believe that I can command the strongest Democratic vote in the district, I will obey their voice.

2nd. If the nomination should fall upon another gentleman, will I (you) acquiesce in the nomination and support the nominee of the Convention?

Assuredly I will. There should be no doubt about this, and if any exists I am anxious to remove it. I have adopted the Democratic party for reasons totally irrespective of my own advancement, and I hope that my past course, humble as it has been, has furnished to that portion of the public who have done me the honor to remark it, some evidence that I am not one of the thousand political Dalgetties who swarm through the country, and fight for "pay and proceuder". No honest man can belong to any party, except with a conviction that it is based, upon those principles, which in the administration of the government will most advance the prosperity of the country. Regarding the establishment of those sublime doctrines which constitute the groundwork of our political faith, as infinitely above the petty conflicts and jarring interests of small politicians, I shall go with my party, whether my name or a better name be inscribed on its banner.

Whatever may be the event, I should neglect a just debt of gratitude if I omitted this occasion to declare my obligations to the people of Edgecombe, for the singular unanimity with which at the last Congressional election they ease their unsolicited suffrages for me.

I am, with much respect, your obedient servant, HENRY IRWIN TOOLE.

To Messrs P. S. Sugg, Wm. Thigpen, Jas. S. Battle, Jesse Mercer, Jno. Norfleet, Wm. Norfleet, Jno. S. Dancy, David Barlow, James Ellinor, and Louis C. Pender, Delegates, &c.

We learn that on the 8th inst. Mr. Littleberry Whitehead, of Bensboro', Pitt county, slaughtered a hog aged 2 years, 4 months and 8 days, which weighed 629 pounds nett. If this is beaten, it is said he will try again.

U. S. District Attorney.—Duncan K. MacRae, Esq. of Fayetteville, has been appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice of the Senate, Attorney of the United States for the District of North Carolina, vice W. H. Haywood, Jr. resigned.—Rat. Reg.

Congress.—This body adjourned on Saturday last, about 1 o'clock in the morning, in great confusion, though a good deal of business was accomplished in the last 48 hours of the Session.

The House refused, on Friday night, 83 to 77, to take up the bill to refund Gen. Jackson's fine. So it did not pass.

An appropriation of \$10 000 was made for purchasing a site and building a Custom House at Wilmington, N. C.—ib.

ACTS OF A PUBLIC NATURE

Passed at the Third Session of the 27th Congress.

An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the half calendar year ending the 30th day of June, 1843.

An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four.

An act making appropriations for the support of the army and of the military academy, and for armories, arsenals, arms and munitions of war, and surveys, for the half calendar year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty three, and for the fiscal year beginning the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty three, and ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

An act making appropriations for the naval service for the half calendar year beginning the first day of January, and ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

An act making appropriations for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, for the half calendar year beginning on the first day of January and ending on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three; and for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the half calendar year beginning on the first day of January and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three; and for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

An act further to continue in force the act for the payment of horses and property lost in the military service of the United States.

An act to provide for carrying into effect the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington on the ninth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

An act providing the means of future intercourse between the United States and the Government of China.

An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions due on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

An act authorizing the reissue of Treasury notes, and for other purposes.

An act to bring into the Treasury moneys received by certain public officers before they can be disbursed, and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of State to frank public and official documents sent from the office.

An act making appropriations for pensions for the half calendar year beginning on the first day of January and ending on the thirtieth day of June; one thousand eight hundred and forty-three; and for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

An act to permit the entry of merchandise recovered from shipwreck, in certain cases, free from duty.

An act declaring Robinson, in the State of Maine, to be a port of delivery.

An act to amend the laws regulating imprisonment for debt within the District of Columbia.

An act to perfect the titles to lands south of the Arkansas rivers, held under New Madrid locations and pre-emption rights, under the act of 1814.

An act in relation to the two per cent fund of the State of Mississippi.

An act regulating the currency of foreign gold and silver coins in the United States.

An act to fix the value of certain foreign moneys of account in computation at the custom houses.

An act to test the practicability of establishing a system of electro magnetic telegraphs by the United States.

An act to modify the act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or part by steam," approved July seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

An act to repeal the bankrupt act.

An act in relation to the exemptions of the records of land patents and other evidences of title, and amendatory of the act entitled "An act to reorganize the General Land Office."

An act authorizing the sale of lands, with the improvements thereon erected by the United States, for the use of their agents, teachers, farmers, mechanics, and other persons employed amongst the Indians.

An act to provide, in certain cases, for the sale of the real estate of infants within the District of Columbia.

An act granting a pension to certain widows of Revolutionary soldiers.

An act to authorize the election or appointment of officers in the Territory of Wisconsin.

An act for the protection of commerce on the western shores of Lake Michigan.

An act providing for the settlement of claims for supplies furnished the Florida militia.

An act to set aside certain reservations of lands, on account of live oak, in the southeastern district of Louisiana.

An act authorizing an examination and survey of the harbor of Memphis, in Tennessee.

An act to authorize the investigation of alleged frauds under the pre-emption laws, and for other purposes.

An act providing for the sale of certain lands in the States of Ohio and Michigan, ceded by the Wyandot tribe of Indians, and for other purposes.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act making an appropriation for the erection of a marine hospital at or near Ocracoke, North Carolina."

An act amendatory of an act establishing the branch mint at Dahlonega, Georgia, and defining the duties of assayer and coiners.

An act to fix the compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings.

An act to reduce the salary of the surveyor of the port of Camden, New Jersey.

An act to repeal an act entitled "An act to extend the collection district of Wisconsin."

An act directing the survey of the northern line of the reservation for the half-breeds of the Sac and Fox tribe of Indians, by the treaty of fourth of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

An act amendatory of "An act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen."

An act altering the times of holding the circuit court of the United States for the district of Connecticut.

An act to amend the charter of the town of Alexandria.

An act to re enact and continue in operation the several acts now in force for the relief of insolvent debtors of the United States.

An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions.

An act to authorize the Legislatures of the States of Illinois, Arkansas, Louisiana and Tennessee to settle the lands heretofore appropriated for the use of schools in those States.

An act to provide for holding circuit courts at Williamsport, in the western district of Pennsylvania.

An act to change the time of holding the circuit and district courts of the district of East Tennessee.

An act to change the place of holding the circuit and district Courts in the district of Maine.

An act to continue in force an act therein mentioned, relating to the port of Baltimore.

An act for the payment of seven companies of Georgia militia for services rendered in the years 1840 and 1841.

An act to amend an act establishing a district court of the United States at Wheeling, Virginia.

An act regulating the mode of paying over to the State of Alabama the two per cent fund relinquished to said State by the act approved on the 4th day of September, 1841.

Fayetteville Market, March 11.—On account of the dismal, dreary and wet weather this week, trade has been slack. Cotton has advanced a 1/4 of a cent since last week, having sold yesterday for 5 1/2 cents. Of Bacon there is not a good supply, and superior would bring no doubt 5 1/2 cents, there being very little real good in market. A fair supply of other articles on hand. Corn brings 50 cents readily.—Car.

The Farmer's Advocate says that on one acre of the drained swamp lands in the lower part of this State, there has been raised at one crop in one season, 203 bushels of corn!! This is said to beat any thing yet done in "old Kaintuck." The fact is given upon the authority of Joshua Lindley, jr. North Carolinians can have no excuse now for leaving their own State to seek rich lands, and cheap too.—ib.

Caution.—A very serious Fire nearly occurred in this City, a day or two since, from the incautious use of Spirits of Turpentine in cleaning And-Ironis—very commonly employed for that purpose, now-a-days. Instead of having a small portion of it in a separate utensil, the bottle was brought to the hearth by a servant, and accidentally upset. In a moment, the whole room was in a blaze, and though there were persons in the room, who exerted themselves to extinguish the flame, and others more energetic, immediately at hand, it was, with the greatest difficulty, that the destructive element was mastered. Had a coal of fire been thrown into a mass of gun-powder, the ignition could not have been more sudden or widely diffused. Rat. Reg.

Murder.—We learn that an atrocious Murder was perpetrated in Windsor, Bertie Co., on the 1st inst. William Weston was shot down with a Pistol, in a Public Tavern, by William Cheatham, for some trivial cause, the wound producing instant death. The Murderer fled, and had not been taken at the date of our advices. He is represented as only about 18 years old, and had been in Bertie, but a few months. He is a native of Nashville, Tennessee, or its vicinity.—ib.

Foreign.—It is said that in some of the Western counties of New York, there is not enough currency to pay the taxes.

Foreign.

Late from Europe.—The steamer Great Western has arrived at New York, with London dates to the 9th February. Several exciting debates had occurred in the British Parliament, touching the Boundary question in this country, and the "right of visit." No particular change in the pri-

ces of Cotton—lower qualities only have fallen off a little.

Washington Market, Mar. 16.—Corn—wholesale, \$3 a \$3 10 per barrel. Bacon—6 cents. Lard, 6 to 7 cents. Naval stores, New dip, \$1 80; Old, \$1 80. Scrap, 60 cents.—Rep.

COMMUNICATED.

Elder Burwell Temple is expected to preach at the Falls Tar River, on the 29th of March next; 30th, at Hardaway's; 1st and 2nd April at Tarborough; 3d, at Old Town Creek; 4th, at Upper Town Creek; 5th, at Tosnot; 6th, at Black Creek; 7th, at Contentnea; 8th and 9th, at Salem.

Elder Parham Pucket is expected to preach the 8th day of April next at Contentnea; 9th, at Tarborough; 10th at Williams' Meeting House; 11th, Lawrence's; 12th, Deep Creek; 13th, Kehikee; 15 and 16th, Potrasis; 17th, at Parker's; 18th, at Buckhorn; 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, South Quay; 24th, at Mount Tabor; 25th, at Pleasant Grove; 26th, at Sandy Run; 27th, at Log Chapel; 28th, at Cross Roads; 29th, at Contentnea; 30th, at Gum Swamp.



DIED.

In this place, on Wednesday last, Mr. Daniel Knight, aged about 45 years. Also, on Thursday, aged about four months, Mark, son of Mr. Benj. Williams.

Prices Current,

At Tarborough and New York.

Table with columns: MAR. 18, per, Tarboro', New York. Rows include Bacon, Brandy, apple, Coffee, Corn, Cotton, Cotton bagging, Flour, Iron, Lard, Molasses, Sugar, brown, Salt, T. I., Turpentine, wheat, whiskey.

Notice.

FOR RENT, the Storehouse, &c. formerly occupied by Messrs. D. & J. C. Knight, in Tarboro', immediately opposite the Court House. Having been for many years occupied as a Store, and being in a central situation, it is an excellent stand for business. Apply to James M. Redmond, Tarboro', or to JARRET HOPKINS. Sparta, March 15, 1843. 11-5

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Sunday, 26th ult., an undated white boy named OIL-VER CHERRY, about 12 or 13 years old. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me. All persons are forbid harboring or employing said boy, under penalty of the law. JOHN MOORING. March 15 1843 11 3

State of North Carolina,

EDGECOMBE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

FEBRUARY TERM, 1843.

Henry Austin, John Hawkins & wife Spicely, Pen ny Hawkins, Mary Ann Hawkins, & David Hawkins, vs. Bray Hawkins.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Bray Hawkins, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Tarboro' Press, for six successive weeks, giving him notice to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Tarboro', on the fourth Monday of May next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the petition of the plaintiff; otherwise, it will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Witness, JOHN NORFLEET, Clerk of said Court, at office, the fourth Monday of February, A. D. 1843 11 JNO NORFLEET, CLK.

Notice.

A BAROUCHE, partly worn, with harness and fixtures for one or two horses—Also, a good strong Sulky, for sale cheap for cash, or on a liberal credit. Apply to GEO. HOWARD. Tarboro', Jan. 24th, 1843.

Notice.

A JOURNEYMAN Printer, who can work at press and case, wants to get employment. Address L. A., post office Tarboro', N. C. March 1, 1843.