



TARBOROUGH;

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1843.

FOR CONGRESS,

A. H. ARRINGTON.

The Examination of the Students in the Female Academy at this place, was held on Tuesday last. As usual, it was attended by a number of Ladies and Gentlemen, and resulted in presenting additional testimonials of the ability and methodical arrangement of the accomplished instructress, Miss A. M. Ragsdale, and the application and rapid improvement of the pupils.

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We understand that Barney Mitchell escaped from the Jail at Williamston. (or was released) on Friday night, 26th ult. and has not been since taken. The Jailor's son has also absconded. The day after Mitchell's escape, a gentleman arrived from Louisiana and identified the watch found in his possession as having belonged to the person supposed to have been murdered and robbed by Mitchell. It is conjectured that the murdered man had from \$2,000 to \$2,500 in his possession. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the apprehension of the murderer.

Democratic Signal.—This is the title of a new paper, a specimen copy of which has been just published at Raleigh, and which will be issued regularly, after the 4th day of July ensuing. We will take pleasure in inserting the Prospectus in our next paper. It is edited by Perrin Busbee and Duncan K. McRae. Esqs. two young men, native North Carolinians, well educated; and eminently qualified for the task they have assumed, and we could not have selected two more able champions in the cause of democracy—they will render efficient support to our cause and we must support them in their laudable enterprise. They have put the price of the paper down at one dollar cash, which places it in the power of every citizen to subscribe to it; the price is a mere pittance in exchange for the news and political information it will furnish.

We hail it as a favorable sign in our cause, to see talented young men, laying aside their profession and embarking in the arduous and responsible duties of the press; and the public should by all means give them such support as will secure and retain their services.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Mr. Editor: We understand that a considerable amount of money has been collected by the Whigs in the lower counties to promote the election of Edward Stanly. What is their object? Do they purpose to buy up the honest voters of our district? Is bribery and corruption to be resorted to, to prop their unholy cause? Is it supposed that the people of this district are in the market like so many cattle? Such means cannot succeed, they may be poor, but their honesty and independence will never yield to such seduction. Poverty is no disgrace, and will often be found to be associated with the very strictest integrity of principle, both moral and political. But when such means are resorted to, it is well to look out. Fair play is a jewel, it is all the Democrats ask. They stand by their principles, and invite the strictest scrutiny of argument; but all underhanded means and base contrivances sought to be effected by money, will be regarded with contempt and as a confession of the weakness and wickedness of our opponents. The election frauds which have disgraced some of our cities, can never contaminate our free soil. We know not what affinity there may be between the pipe stems of Sparta, and the pipe layers of Philadelphia. We at least should be on the look out.

TAR RIVER.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Mr. Stanly proclaimed in his Greenville speech that he had "conquered Edgecombe once, and would conquer her again"—and in his ordinary conversation takes much delight in calling himself a "conqueror." What a strange relation to a community whom he seeks to represent in the great councils of the nation. Seeking to be the representative and servant of a people, and in his infatuated pride and self-conceit calling himself their conqueror. What a sad reflection it should be to those few Whigs in Edgecombe, who still follow his bidding and glorify all his abuse and low jests about their own county. If he has ever

conquered Edgecombe, it surely is only those who cringe and fawn around him, support all his wavering political notions and not their own—and not the Democracy of Edgecombe, who never vote for him, regard and treat him with that contempt which his scurrility and abuse entitle him to. No conqueror ever had more rebellious and unmanageable subjects than are found in the supposed conquest of Edgecombe. The tenant of a lunatic asylum is as fair a conqueror, wielding his sceptre over territories which cracked brains conceit to be in obedience to his pliant arm. Stanly's self complacency and elation in calling himself a conqueror, reminds one of the cruel jest played in Sancho Panza; who was made to believe he was Governor of an island, surrounded by his subjects fanning him with aromatic breezes, slaking his thirst with choice viands, travelling on some enchanted steed when he only has been seated on a wooden horse, the jest and ridicule of his supposed subjects. So Stanly with his corporal's guard of Edgecombe Whigs.

How different the estimate of our importance is, whether we or others are the judge of it; for instance, Stanly calls himself here a conqueror, while on the floor of Congress he has been judged and called to his face by his co-peers and fellow members by very different titles. Bynum of N. C. calls him "a puppy"—Duncan of Ohio calls him "a poltroon and base liar"—Wise of Va. calls him "a coward"—yet none of these ever fell under his conquering arm. One would suppose from his course and language, that blood was his favorite drink; yet nobody knows where he buries his dead." TYRO.

From the Washington Republican.

The Prospect.—From every direction in the district we hear of the most flattering accounts of the prospects of the election of the Democratic Candidate for Congress—Hon. A. H. Arrington. The Whigs talk long and loud as to the impossibility of his election. They know, however, it is all delusion. They go so far as to assert that Stanly will get more than the Whig vote in Nash, and at the same time cast every slur imaginable upon the people of that county. The truth is Mr. Stanly is bound to be beaten. The people are disgusted with his Tariff votes, and they will lay him by as certain as the election takes place. He knows it. His friends know it. Hence the bitter denunciations hurled at our candidate through Stanly's organ. What! a Southern man who advocates a protective tariff be supported by North Carolinians! Its an 'obolite' idea. Ridiculous. The people have long since opened their eyes to such an unjust system of taxation.

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From the Raleigh Standard.

To the Patrons of the N. C. Standard.

The Patrons of the Standard are informed, that after the publication of the present number, the connection of the subscriber with the establishment will be dissolved. Several circumstances might seem to have brought about this result; but I assure the public that nothing has had a sufficient bearing upon the subject to produce the consequences now indicated, but the will of the subscriber. I have for a long time desired to withdraw from the arena of party contention, and have waited only for an opportunity to do justice to myself and to my friends, in order to consummate this cherished wish.

When I took charge of the Standard Office, seven years ago, it was, with me, a private enterprise, grounded solely on my own resources. It might, therefore, appear reasonable that I should withdraw at any time when it suited my inclination to do so. But I could not consent to dissolve my connection with those firm and faithful friends, who have stood by me to the present moment, without leaving the establishment in the hands of some one who would not disappoint the expectations they entertained, when they became subscribers to the Standard. I am quite sure I have attained this object in the present transfer. Mr. HOLDEN, (as will be seen by his Address which follows) will continue the paper on its long established principles. He has the important advantage of being a practical printer, and is every other way well qualified to fill the station he has assumed. He is a young man of great moral worth, and hence our friends have a surerty that he will fulfil the promises he makes in his opening Address. I hope the patrons of the Standard will give him a fair trial.

Towards the patrons of the Standard I entertain sentiments of gratitude and respect; and shall long cherish the remembrance of the kindness and partiality of which I have been the object. They have my best wishes for their personal welfare and political prosperity, so long as the latter shall be identical with the best interests of our beloved country.

Although I retire from the contests of party, it is not my purpose to withdraw from business or from public life. The public will see a prospectus in this Standard, in which I propose to issue a cheap newspaper, to be called *The Independent*, which is a candidate for the patronage of moderate men of all parties.

In settling the financial matters of the North Carolina Standard, our friends will please to observe that all sums due the establishment up to this day, May 31, 1843,

inclusive, must be paid to the subscriber. Mr. HOLDEN's accounts commence on tomorrow, June 1. He will send the Standard to those who have paid beyond that period, up to the time for which they have paid, agreeably to contract in the transfer. May 24, 1843. P. LORING.

The undersigned, in assuming the Editorial control of *The North Carolina Standard*, announces to the numerous friends and patrons of that print, and to the public, that no change will take place in its political principles. He is, and ever has been, a Democratic Republican of the School of '98 and '99; and in his new vocation will labour, with whatever diligence and intensity his feeble abilities will permit, to uphold and perpetuate the great doctrines of that School. He is a democrat, as well in feeling as in principle, because the members of the democratic party have always approved themselves the friends and supporters of equal rights; because they have ever been, and are now, the advocates of the many against the combinations of the few; because, whilst they yield to the Federal Government the exercise of its acknowledged and undoubted Constitutional powers, they at the same time guard with peculiar vigilance the freedom, sovereignty and independence of the respective States; because they regard the people as the true and the only source of legitimate power, and believe, to the full extent, in their capacity for self government; because it is a principle universally recognized in their political creed, that the public men are the servants and not the masters of the people; and because, in his opinion, the important public measures advocated at present by the democratic party are eminently calculated to augment the public prosperity and welfare.

The undersigned is opposed to all taxation, whether direct or indirect, beyond what is necessary to supply the public wants; and he would be glad to see the public expenditures cut down to the lowest standard consistent with a vigorous and healthful administration of public affairs. He is opposed to a costly splendor of State or National Administration. He is opposed to a National debt in any form whatever, unless its creation be unavoidable. He is opposed to a National Bank, on grounds both of expediency and constitutionality. He is opposed to a distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, especially when they are indispensable to the support of government. He is opposed to the present high Tariff, believing, as he does, that it is based on protective principles, that it operates as a bounty to the manufacturing interests, and imposes unequal and oppressive burdens especially on the Southern States. He is opposed to the dangerous and unjust principles involved in the late Bankrupt law. He is opposed, utterly opposed; to the proposition that the General Government should assume the debts of the States. He is opposed to any alteration or modification of the Veto Power. And in fine, he is opposed to the projects, measures and principles of the modern Whig party.

In striking from the columns of the Standard (as he shall do next week,) the name of Mr. VAN BUREN as the democratic candidate for President, the undersigned desires it to be distinctly understood that he takes no stand in opposition to the pretensions of that great and patriotic Statesman. No man can be more deeply impressed than he is with a sense of Mr. Van Buren's high character and distinguished public services; and no man will go farther, in advocating his claims to the Presidency, should the voice of the democratic party, in Convention assembled, be given in his favor. But the democratic party has other men in its ranks equally distinguished, whose claims upon the country are certainly entitled to equal consideration and regard; and whilst the undersigned is disposed, nay, even desirous, as the conductor of a democratic press, to afford to the friends of each and all of those gentlemen who have been spoken of by the democracy of the country in connection with the Presidency, the fullest and the amplest range for discussion and for mutual consultation, he must be permitted to persevere in the course he has marked out for himself, pledging his support to no man in advance. He is willing to abide the decision of a Democratic National Convention; and whatever his personal preferences may be, he would be the last man to permit them to conflict with the performance of the duty which he owes to his party and to the country.

The undersigned has thus given, very briefly and imperfectly, however, a general outline of his political opinions and of the principles by which he is determined to be guided in his Editorial course. He cannot hope to bring to the performance of the task before him the experience and ability which characterized the career of his highly respectable predecessor; but he promises to exert himself to the uttermost, and, planting himself upon the broad platform of just and imperishable principles, he assures his friends, the democratic party and the public, that he will shrink from no responsibility which, as the conductor of a public press, he may be summoned to assume.

TERMS.

Three dollars per annum, payable in advance.

The Standard will be sent for one year to Clubs at the following rates: For five dollars, two copies; for ten dollars, four copies; for twenty dollars, ten copies.

Any person procuring and forwarding five Subscribers, with the Cash, (\$15) will be entitled to the Standard one year free of charge.

The undersigned most respectfully solicits his democratic friends throughout the State to assist him, as far as they conveniently can, in enlarging and strengthening his Subscription list.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN.

May 31, 1843.

The Independent.—We are requested to state that the Editor's specimen number of the Independent, which was contemplated to be issued about the first of June, will not be put forth at that time, inasmuch as the Editor deems it impracticable to do so, on account of the shortness of the period which would intervene between such publication and the time at which the paper will regularly commence. The Editor, therefore, expects to issue his first number on the fourth day of July ensuing, when the Independent will have fairly commenced and will go on.—ib.

The Branch Mint.—We learn from the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, that the Hon. Green W. Caldwell has been appointed Superintendent of the United States Branch Mint at Charlotte, N. C. vice Mr. Burgess S. Gaither, removed.—ib.

We learn from the Southern papers, that nearly the whole town of Tallahassee, in Florida, was consumed by fire on the 25th ult. About 250 buildings were destroyed, and 2 or 3 negroes lost their lives. Damages estimated at about \$500,000, of which only about \$20,000 was insured. It had not been ascertained whether it was the result of accident, or the work of an incendiary.

We copy the following paragraph from the Sumter County (Alabama) Whig of the 16th ult. Mr. Brownrigg was born and raised in this county, was highly respected and esteemed, and but a few years since emigrated to the west.

Fatal Accident.—We learn with regret that Mr. Edwin Brownrigg, was on the 10th instant, kicked by a mule on the temple and so much injured that he died in a few minutes. Mr. Brownrigg resided about seven miles west of this place—He was a good and useful citizen, and his loss will be felt and mourned by all who knew him—Gainsville Pilot.

Suicide.—We learn that a young man, son of the late Hon. Smith Lamprey, of Kensington, N. H., cut his throat with a razor so severely, on Wednesday last, at Stratham, that his death ensued in a very short time. Mr. L. was about 21 years of age, and had been attending school at Stratham for some considerable time previous to his death. It is a singular and painful fact, that four out of the six members of this highly respectable family have come to their death by their own hands.

Newburyport Herald.

Something New.—The Miners' Express of Dubuque (Iowa) says:—A Mr. McDowell came to our office yesterday, and told us that there is an immense Pigeon roost in the forks of the Maquoketa, in Jackson county, such as has never been seen in this country before.—it is three miles long, and a half a mile in width. There can be no estimate made of their number. Their roosting places are about a mile distant from their nests and feeding places, being three in number, and each one covering of a section of land!—and in passing to and fro they darken the air with their number—and break down young trees with their weight, and hundreds are killed by getting entangled in the falling limbs and branches. The people kill them with clubs, and their noise is so loud that when a gun is fired amongst them, the report cannot be heard—and a person can stand in one place and shoot all day, the birds returning as soon as you can load.—They are building their nests, and the people are alarmed, lest they may destroy their crops.

Foreign.

The steamer Acadia has arrived at Boston, with English papers to the 19th ult. The middling qualities of Cotton had advanced in price about 1/4 to 1/2, and there had been an extensive demand, more especially from the speculators. The political intelligence is unimportant.

Negro Insurrection in Cuba.—An arrival at New Orleans, brings intelligence of an alarming insurrection of the negroes on the south side of the island of Cuba. A large number of planters, with their overseers and families were the hapless victims of the infuriated blacks. Considerable property was also destroyed. Troops were immediately despatched from Havana to the scene of riot, and much anxiety was manifested as to the result.

Washington Market, June 8.—Corn—wholesale, \$3 50 per barrel. Bacon—6 cents. Lard, 6 1/2 to 7 cents. Naval stores. New dip, \$2 00; Old, \$1 85. Scrape, 70 cents. Fish—shad, ocean, \$8; Herrings, cut, \$3 50; whole do. \$5.—Rep.

Prices Current,

At Tarborough and New York.

	JUNE 10.	per	Tarboro',	New York
Bacon,	lb	7	8	4
Brandy, apple,	gallon	30	50	40
Coffee,	lb	13	16	9
Corn,	bushel	60	65	47
Cotton,	lb	6	7	6
Cotton bagging,	yard	20	25	15
Flour,	barrel	\$5	5 1/2	\$5 5/8
Iron,	lb	5 1/2	6	3
Lard,	lb	7	8	7
Molasses,	gallon	30	35	18
Sugar, brown,	lb	8	10	6
Salt, T. I.	bushel	50	55	32
Turpentine,	barrel	170	180	225
wheat,	bushel	65	75	130
whiskey,	gallon	35	40	20

To Travellers and Boarders.

THE subscriber having repaired and improved the

Long Tavern in Warrenton,

Supplied it with prompt and faithful servants, and procured every thing necessary for comfort and convenience, earnestly solicits a share of patronage. His rooms are large and agreeable, and here gentlemen with families may spend the summer months in health and pleasure; The Traveller will here find a home for himself and weary horse, and every attention reason could require. There is an excellent mineral spring 3 miles from Warrenton. (road opened last fall) much resorted to by the inhabitants; and Shocco Springs and Jones' Sulphur Springs are but 9 miles distant. The Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road 3 miles distant. Male and Female schools in Warrenton, teachers of high character, &c. &c. His charges shall be as low as the times.

JNO. W. WHITE.

Warrenton, June 1st, 1843 23 3

The Roanoke Republican will insert three times, and forward acct. to J. W. W. or Mr. Verell, at Warrenton, for collection.

Hyatt & Staples,

Tin Ware Manufacturers, WASHINGTON, N. C.

ALL KINDS of Tin Ware manufactured at the shortest notice, including house tinnings and conductor pipes. For further particulars enquire of Mr. J. M. Hursey, Tarboro'. May 29, 1843. 22

R. W. Beckwith,

Watch and Clock Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Tarboro' and vicinity, that he has taken a Shop opposite the Court House, where he is prepared to clean and repair Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, of every description, with neatness and despatch—from his experience at the business, he promises to give satisfaction to those who may patronize him.

Persons wishing to suit themselves to Spectacles or Glasses, he has an excellent assortment of both Spectacles and Glasses to suit all ages.

Tarboro', May 18, 1843. 20-4

Coffield King,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS received, direct from New York, his supply of

GOODS;

Suitable for the approaching Season,

And respectfully solicits an inspection of his assortment, both to the quality and price of his articles—and to his personal and careful attention to business, in seeing every customer suited in the best possible manner to accord with any peculiar taste or fashion—which gives him the confidence of soliciting calls from all those who will favor him with their patronage.

C. K. deems a catalogue of his Goods superfluous, as he intends to keep on hand a full assortment of every thing required by the trade, viz: Cloths, cassimeres, waistcoatings, gloves, stocks, cravats, suspenders, buttons, & trimmings of all kinds. Tarboro', May 18, 1843.

Evans' Camomile Pills.

THE camomile flower, (or as it is officially called, ANTHEMIS VULGIS, or Chamæmefum, from the Greek words, Kamai, on the ground, and Melon, an apple; because it grows on the ground, and smells like an apple,) is of a dull white color, of fragrant odor, and of a bitter aromatic taste.

This tonic medicine is for nervous complaints, general debility, indigestion and its consequences, as want of appetite, distension of the stomach, acidity, unpleasant taste in the mouth, rumbling noise in the bowels, nervous symptoms, languor, when the mind becomes irritable, desponding, thoughtful, melancholy and dejected. Hypochondriacism, consumption, dimness of sight, delirium, and all other nervous affections, these pills will produce a safe and permanent cure.

Geo. Howard, Tarboro', N.C. January 18.