



TARBOROUGH!

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1843.

We regret to state, that bilious and ague and fever complaints, to an extent unprecedented for years past, are prevailing in the lower part of this county; and in Martin, Pitt, and Beaufort counties. Many severe cases have occurred, and very sudden deaths. A report reached here that the yellow fever was prevailing in Washington, but we are happy to learn that it is without foundation. Greenville has also been very sickly—and an unusual degree of sickness has prevailed in this place, which apparently is not yet subsiding.

It is mortifying to witness the efforts of North Carolinians, to ridicule and disgrace any portion of their own State. No matter what motive urges such unhallowed attempts, or what object they have in view, such conduct is condemned by every principle of fair and honorable dealing, and derogatory to every profession of State pride. Such are the attempts to degrade this county, by publishing to the world such statements as to induce the citizens of other States to believe, that the people are semi-barbarous and ignorant themselves, and opposed to the diffusion of knowledge and education. Such conduct, though unpardonable, we might expect to see in the columns of the North State Whig, and Whig Clarion, whose editors deal habitually in such vulgar wit and misrepresentation—and not being natives, are supposed not to entertain much partiality for North Carolina. But 'tis particularly mortifying that such a paper as the Raleigh Register, which claims to be a standard paper, and conducted on high and decent grounds, and whose Editor being a native North Carolinian professes so much State pride, should give currency to such disgraceful charges. If they were true, we should suppose he would blush to expose our deformities to the public gaze; would rather seek to palliate and conceal them; yet faithless to his profession of State pride, and still more faithless to his motto, "unwarped by party rage to live like brothers," he too has discharged at the fair fame of Edgecombe the poisoned arrows of party malice, because she nobly sustained the principles she has always been attached to, by defeating the election of the favorite Whig candidate, Edward Stanly.

We have every reason to believe that the census in this State was very imperfectly taken in many counties. The duty was badly performed in this county particularly. The census of many other counties bear palpable errors on its very face. The number reported in Edgecombe who can't read and write, we believe to be excessively large, and incorrectly reported; and we charge so on the fact, that the very moment the census was published, many respectable citizens declared, that the Marshall put no such interrogatories as to the ability of persons to read and write, and consequently must have guessed at most of his returns under that head. And though we regret that the number is as large as it is, yet we have no hesitation in saying, that the census far overrates the number. And yet the same census exhibits other counties in this State, with a larger number and a much larger proportion who can't read or write; yet the shame is not blazoned forth to the world, because they contain a large Whig population. And the census shows that the county of Sampson, a strong Democratic county, has but 13 persons in its borders who can't read or write. Why is not that fact heralded forth to the world, with such encomiums as it deserves? Unfortunately Sampson is Democratic, therefore she is denied justice by those professing "to live like brothers." We claim that such publication is disreputable in North Carolina Editors, even if it was fact; but a fair investigation will prove it false, leaving no possible ground for even disappointment or malice to forge its shafts.

With regard to the vote of Edgecombe on the "School bill," she stands justified on the ground that the bill is imperfect—the fund offered is too small and deficient for any purpose it was intended for, that no adequate good or advantage can be de-

ived from it. The Legislature in their haste and zeal to do something, precipitated the matter and divided the funds which was then rapidly accumulating, so that the dividends to each school district was too small to effect any purpose it was intended for. The fruit was gathered before it was ripe, and the consequence is, that out of the many counties adopting it, we hear of no favorable return of great good effected. In some counties where it has been accepted, it remains idle and untouched; those who have used it, have wasted it to little or no good; and the state of education is deficient there as in the county of Edgecombe. Yet, because Edgecombe has not acted with the same mockery as some other counties, she is to be gibbeted as the abode of ignorance and barbarism, to punish her for her independence in sustaining her long cherished principles of Democracy.

Edgecombe supports her own schools, and contributes as much to the education of her youth, both within & without her border, as the most gifted Whig county in the State. The Academic halls in this and the neighboring counties, and the catalogues of the University for the last forty years, prove these assertions; and the general intelligence and character of her population will bear a comparison with any of the chosen abodes of Whiggery in this State.

'Tis said that "figures won't lie," yet the North State Whig, in his attempt to show by the census that Edgecombe polled more votes than she was able to do, figured out an error.

Edgecombe voted 1818—the census shows her entitled to a vote of 1854; and instead of deducting one-tenth, as the Whig did, for those between the age of 20 and 21, he should have added three-tenths for those of 18, 19, and 20 years of age, who in the last three years since the taking of the census, have become of age.

Beaufort was entitled to 1559 by the census, yet how much nearer to that number did she poll than Edgecombe, without the one-tenth deduction?

We regret that the census has been taken so inaccurately, yet its imperfections should not be seized on to injure or ridicule any county. The county of Edgecombe is above such puny and ill-natured thrusts. The census of Beaufort declares to the world, that she has but 2 schools and 45 scholars in her borders; yet we would not proclaim such a state of things to retaliate on the malicious attacks of the Whig. We believe it erroneous, and if otherwise, we have too much State pride to publish our own blemishes, whether in a Democratic or Whig county.

As respects the fairness of our election, we invite the strictest scrutiny. Summon every Whig and Democrat in the county, examine every name on the poll book: they are filed among the public records of the Court House, and defy all your malice and ingenuity. You may even appoint a Beaufort committee of investigation, with the Squire who conducted the election at Bath in 1842, to aid in the examination. The Whigs of this county are as jealous of their rights as any one else, yet they make no complaint; they themselves will testify to the correctness and fairness of our election. Their own sense of justice would prompt them to do it, and their county pride we hope has already repelled with indignation such slurs as are cast on their county.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Mr. Editor: The misrepresentations which have been recently so current, circulated about Edgecombe, are founded partly on the census. I recollect when it was first published, it was complained of as incorrect; and since public opinion has been drawn towards it lately, the charge seemed confirmed.

The number set down who cannot read and write, and the manner it was arrived at, is sufficient evidence of error in this point. Yet I think it very surprising, that the Marshall should remain silent, and see his county so vilified and misrepresented, when his own work is the foundation of so much of it. He must be deficient in county pride, or he secretly connives at these efforts. One would think the manner he received the appointment, and the obligation he owes the Democrats of Edgecombe, would induce to such course. A.

From the Raleigh Standard.

EDWARD STANLY.

The last Newberian contains an article, the object of which is to put forward Edward Stanly as the Whig candidate for Governor in 1844. There is also appended to the said article, an extract purporting to be from a letter written by a

gentleman in the Western portion of the State. The letter writer says, "if Mr. Stanly will consent, the spirit which prevails is a certain index of a majority in his favor of at least 10,000."

"If Mr. Stanly will consent." Mr. Stanly and his friends had better wait, perhaps, until Mr. Stanly is asked. Ah! but the democrats gerrymandered his District, and poor fellow! he was beaten. Is this your reason, Mr. Newberian, why Edward Stanly should be Governor of North Carolina? The democrats gerrymandered his District; he was turned out of Congress; therefore he ought to be Governor. But perhaps the friends of Mr. Stanly will abide the decision of a Whig convention; to wit, the orders of George E. Badger, promulgated through the medium of the Raleigh clique. Here is a bridge which can hold the most restive and ambitious whig wheelhorse in the State. And think you, gentlemen, friends of Edward Stanly, if Mr. Badger is a kinsman of Mr. Stanly, that he will consent to put him over the heads of Messrs. Manly and Rayner? And there is Col. Joyner and Gen. Doekery. Either of these gentlemen would, we make no doubt, consent to ascend the Executive chair. And the same may be said of other whigs of importance.

We love our country; we venerate her past deeds and bow with reverence around the tombs of her mighty dead; and we rejoice that she holds on high her character for patriotism, integrity and probity, wherever she is known. We rejoice that she is also a law-loving and a law-abiding State; that the makers and executors of her laws have heretofore generally possessed personal firmness and respectability; that, at any rate, she has not at any time willingly honored and promoted political bullies and desperadoes; and rejoicing thus, and feeling thus, we should regard the elevation of Mr. Stanly to the post of Governor, as casting a sad and almost ineffaceable mildew upon the surface of her character. Let him stay where he is, in that retirement to which THE PEOPLE have fairly and most righteously consigned him; and let us witness no more over-strained and ridiculous efforts to thrust him forward, even upon the Whig party, as a candidate for Governor.

Supreme Court.—We learn that a case which has excited some inquiry and interest, has just been decided in the Supreme Court of this State. It is that of Ehringhaus, cashier, vs H. N. Williams, C. C. Green, C. M. Ford, et al. Williams and Green borrowed, in June, 1842, about 4,400 dollars, in several notes, of the Branch Bank of the State of North Carolina at Elizabeth City, and, at the instance of Williams and Green, the notes were consolidated and amount paid in Virginia notes. It was proved that the terms were, as to one of the notes (\$2,000.) that the borrowers should receive Virginia notes and pay in North Carolina notes; and that Virginia notes were between 2 and 4 per cent. below North Carolina notes; and 7 per cent. below specie; but that Virginia notes were current to purchase produce or goods, the Sheriff receiving them for debt. The Court pronounced the agreement usurious and contrary to the statute, and awarded a new trial.—ib.

From the Democratic Signal.

W. H. Haywood, Jr.—The Democrats of Mecklenburg, distinguished for their patriotism and hospitality, gave a public dinner to our Senator, in Charlotte, on Thursday the 29th ult. We have seen an interesting account of the proceeding at the dinner, in the Jeffersonian, and regret that we cannot lay before our readers this week, the very able and lucid speech of Mr. Haywood, it shall appear in our next. We extract the following from the Jeffersonian: "Last Tuesday was a proud day for the Democracy of old Mecklenburg. Although the Barbacue was hurried in its preparation, we believe it gave general satisfaction; for it was evident the large assembly came there not so much to eat a dinner, as to give a hearty welcome to one of North Carolina's most gifted and patriotic sons—to see, greet, and hear the eloquent, "long tried and faithful friend" of their rights. And in this, all were more than gratified. The speech of Mr. Haywood, an imperfect sketch of which we publish to day, is worthy of its gifted author. It struck deep into the hearts of his hearers of all parties. And how could it do otherwise? A calm, dispassionate recital of facts well known to all—no empty declamation of unkind abuse of political opponents, it appealed directly to the reason, patriotism, and good sense of the people, and held up before their minds truth in all its beauty. We are glad Mr. Haywood has made this visit among us. Our people have seen him and heard his eloquence, and they feel a just pride in greeting him as "North Carolina's Senator" in the councils of the nation."

The following extract of a letter from Mr. Calhoun, puts at rest one of the many misrepresentations to which that gentleman has been the object in the whig papers.

Fort Hill, July 6, 1843

Dear Sir: I was absent from home when your letter arrived, which will explain why it has not been acknowledged at an earlier period.

You are right in the opinion which you

attribute to me on the subject of free trade—so far from desiring or aiming at substituting a system of direct or internal taxes for duties on imports, as the means of supporting the government, my object has been the very reverse, as I have often expressed in debate. One of the objections I have urged against high protective duties, is, that it would hasten the period when a resort to a system of internal taxation would become necessary. I am, and always have been of the opinion that the duties on imports and the proceeds of the sales of the public land, are the legitimate sources of the revenue of the Union, and that it will prove a severe trial to the federal government whenever it shall be forced to resort to internal taxes to meet its ordinary expenditures; under this impression, as well as for other powerful reasons, I have steadily opposed all schemes of alienating the revenue from the lands, or that were calculated to impair the source of revenue from the imposts.

With great respect, I am, &c., J. C. CALHOUN. To Edward Delony, Clinton, La.

State of the Campaign.—Elections have been held in the following States, by which their political predilections have been tested. Reader, behold the result!

Democratic.	Whig.
Maine,	Vermont,
New Hampshire,	Rhode Island;
Massachusetts,	New Jersey,
Connecticut,	Delaware,
New York,	Kentucky,
Pennsylvania,	Tennessee—6.
Maryland,	
Virginia,	
North Carolina,	
South Carolina,	
Georgia,	
Alabama,	
Mississippi,	
Louisiana,	
Arkansas,	
Missouri,	
Ohio,	
Indiana,	
Illinois,	
Michigan—20	

From the Raleigh Register.

Jail Burnt.—We learn that the Jail of Chatham county was destroyed by fire on Saturday or Sunday night last—supposed to be the work of an incendiary. No prisoner escaped.

COMMUNICATED.

Elder Blount Cooper will preach at Tarboro', on Friday, the 29th inst. on his way to the Kehukee Association, which will commence its annual session at the Falls Tar River, on Saturday, the 30th inst. being the Saturday before the first Sunday in October.

Elders John Stadler and James Wilder will preach at Sandy Grove, on Thursday, 28th Sept.; Friday, at Sappony; then at the Kehukee Association, at the Falls Tar River—Tuesday, 3rd Oct. at Hardaway's, and at night in Tarboro'; Wednesday, at Conetoe; Thursday, at Cross Roads; Friday, at Log Chapel; Saturday, at Spring Green; Sunday, at Skewarkey; Monday, at Picot; Tuesday, 10th, at Moratock; Wednesday, at White Plains; Thursday, at North Creek; Friday, at Concord; Saturday and Sunday, at Bethel; Monday, at night, in Washington; Tuesday, 17th, at Grindle Creek; Wednesday, at Great Swamp; Thursday, at Tison's m. h.; Friday, Saturday, and Sunday at Meadow, at the Contentnea Association.

Elder James Osbourn will be by appointment at the Kehukee Association—Wednesday, 4th Oct. at Pleasant Hill; Thursday, at Upper Town Creek; Saturday and Sunday, at Lower Town Creek; Tuesday, 10th, at Hardaway's; Wednesday, at Williams'; Thursday, at night, in Tarboro'; Saturday and Sunday, 14th and 15th, at Conetoe; Tuesday, at Tarboro'; Wednesday, 18th, at Lawrence's; Friday, at the Contentnea Association.



DIED.

In this place, on Monday last, aged about 3 years, Harriet, daughter of Mr. Wm. Mariner.

At the residence of Jno. F. Hughes, Esq. in this county, on the 8th inst., Miss Elizabeth May, aged about 23 years, and daughter of Alvin and Susan May, of Pitt county. She died of the bilious fever, of only five days duration. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. May He who has afflicted, bind up the broken hearted, and enable them to say, "though he slay me, yet will I trust on him." The deceased was worthy and amiable, and enjoyed the friendship of all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

Com.

On Tuesday, 19th Sept. at her residence in this county, after a lingering illness of 15 days, Mrs. Francis Little, consort of Jesse Little, dec'd, in the 72nd year of her age. The deceased has been a pious and exemplary member of the Predestinarian Baptist Church forty years. She has left five children, and many grandchildren

and great grandchildren, and a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn her loss. They are consoled, however that their loss is her gain, and that she is now enjoying that happiness and bliss, which in anticipation buoyed her up under all her difficulties and trials while in this world. Com.

From the Washington Rep. Sept. 7.

In this town, at the residence of John Tyler's Esq., of congestion of the brain, on Tuesday 5th inst. at half past 4 o'clock, P. M., the Rev. Chapel Featherston, Minister in charge of the Methodist congregation in this place. He had recently attended a protracted meeting in the lower part of Hyde county, from which he returned quite unwell—he was not believed dangerously ill, however, until a few hours before his death.

In this town, on Sunday Morning last, Mr. John McWilliams, Printer.

Assignee Sales.

I SHALL expose to public sale, at the residence of Lorenzo D. Bell, on Tuesday, the 3rd of October next, a part or the whole of his growing crop, sundry notes of hand, &c. &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JNO. F. HUGGIES,

Gen Assignee for Edgecombe Co. Sept. 22, 1843.

State of North Carolina, EDGECOMBE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, AUGUST TERM, 1843

Jemima Amason and others, Petition vs. John Amason, & Henry Horn, Adm'rs of Edwin Amason and others, for sale of Slaves for D.V. and others, dion.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that two of the defendants in this case, to wit, John Amason and Henry Horn, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Tarboro' Press, for six weeks successively, giving them notice to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for said County on the fourth Monday in November next, at the Court House in Tarborough, 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 as to them.

Witness, JOHN NORFLEET, Clerk of said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1843.

38 JNO. NORFLEET, CLK.

State of North Carolina, In Edgecombe Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions,

Benjamin C. Mayo and others, vs. James Mayo, Ex'r of Jno. W. Mayo and Lawrence Mayo, dec'd, Willet W. Snell, Adm'r of William Bomby, dec'd—Merina Bomby, Frederick W. Mayo, Thomas Southerland and others, Petition for Review.

IN this case affidavit being filed, that five of the defendants, to wit, James Mayo, Ex'r, &c. Willet W. Snell, Adm'r, &c. Merina Bomby, Frederick W. Mayo, and Thomas Southerland, are non-residents: Notice is therefore hereby given to the said James Mayo; Willet W. Snell, Merina Bomby, Frederick W. Mayo, and Thomas Southerland; to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Edgecombe, at the Court House in Tarborough, on the fourth Monday in November next, then and there to plead or demur to said petition, or answer the same; otherwise it will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

JNO. NORFLEET, CLK. Tarboro', Sept. 19th, 1843.

September 1, 1843.

FRESH FALL DRY GOODS:

Edwin James & Co.

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

ARE now receiving, by the late arrivals, their Fall supply of

RICH FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Being much larger than they have received for several seasons past, bought at the lowest prices, and mostly before the recent advance. They are prepared to offer great inducements, by the piece or package, on their usual terms. We invite all desiring to purchase to examine our stock.

A full supply of the most superior Anchor Brand Bolting Cloths, from No. 1 to 10 inclusive, at all times on hand.

Sept 5 37 2

Notice.

THE subscriber is desirous to sell his House and Lot at Rocky Mount. The situation is well calculated for a Store or a mechanical business of any description. Those who wish to purchase will do well to call speedily and examine for themselves. Terms will be made accommodating. A. J. SKINNER. Sept. 1, 1843. 35 5