



TARBOROUGH: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1843.

The Newbernian announces the death of the Hon. Charles Shepard, formerly Representative in Congress from the Newbern district—he died on the 25th ult. of bilious fever, in the 35th year of his age. And, it is inferred from an advertisement in the Milton Chronicle, that the Hon. Bedford Brown, late U. S. Senator, purposes removing to the West. We much regret the loss of these champions of Democracy in our State, but we trust it will have a tendency to rouse those remaining, to untiring exertion and increased vigilance.

The splenetic attacks made on the late Speech of the Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr. by the Whig papers, have gained it such an enviable notoriety, that we have been induced to publish it entire, notwithstanding its great length. It will be found on our first page, and will richly repay an attentive and careful perusal.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Mr. Howard: The author of the communication in the Tarboro' Press of Saturday, Oct. 21st, addressed to the people of Edgecombe, wishes it to be distinctly understood, that it was not his intention to mix the subject of education with party politics. This subject, at least, ought to have but one party. The author's object was to draw the attention of the people to the subject, that they might consider whether or not the system instituted by the Legislature was the best. His object now is, to lay before them a few facts in relation to the subject. From an official statement, published by authority, it appears that the sum applicable to all the counties for school purposes, the conditions of the act being complied with, was for one year from Sept. 1st, '42, to Sept. 1st, '43, \$90,847 22. One of the requirements of the act, if rightly understood, is, that the counties receiving their proportion shall raise by taxation a sum not to exceed one-half of the sum to be received from the Literary Fund. This sum by taxation if for all the counties would, being added to that sum, make for the State, if no mistake in the estimate, \$136,270 83; consisting of \$90,847 22: of the people's money previously accumulated from various sources, and the half of that sum in addition, by a new tax making the aggregate for the year as above. Let us compare this amount with the public tax, the State tax collected by sheriffs. In round numbers, from looking into public documents, without giving fractions or the precise amount, it will be found to be about \$80,000—supposed for '43, the present year, \$83,757 05. If all this be correct, and there is no intentional error, we find the sum for school expenditures, if the law is fully complied with, larger than the whole amount of public or State revenue from taxation, by the difference between the sums here stated. And the people for the sake of getting what is acknowledged to be their proportion of the public money belonging to them in the Literary Fund, must tax themselves to more than one-half of the whole amount of revenue from public or State taxes. This is one among other requirements, without which they are not to get that which is their acknowledged portion of the public money. The amount here mentioned from the proceeds of the tax is supposed to be equal to the one-half the \$90,847 22, as the law authorizes. According to the statement alluded to, the quota of Edgecombe is \$1,765 30, which she cannot get without the additional sum of one-half that amount, or \$882 65, by additional tax. Now all this may seem very fair, very liberal, and very moderate, and with a very good bargain for the people. But it does not so strike me. Perhaps the people may like it and the system which it is to support. But at present it is not thought the best possible. If there is really a surplus of public money under the control of the Legislature, and they cannot find a valuable use or investment for it, they may get clear of it in one of two ways, or if the amount is very large by both. There is really but one way so far as I see, that an equal distribution of a surplus of public revenue can be made; that is, to pay the necessary public expenses with it, and repeal in proportion the public tax. The other, next perhaps in equality, is to distribute to the counties in proportion to Federal numbers, and let it be applied to county purposes, for which the people pay, and to primary schools by the people themselves in such part or wholly as they may see fit.

Again let me say, this subject is not intended by me to have any allusion to politics, nor is it intended to make unkind allusions to any, or to impute improper motives to any. Imperfect as we all are, we are sufficiently subject to error without

the supposition of bad motive or wilful error. A. H.

From the Democratic Signal.

The N. C. University Magazine.—The Independent of this week, contains the prospectus of a new Monthly Periodical bearing the above title, proposed to be established at the University of this State, under the control and management of the Senior Class.

We regret that our want of space will not permit us to publish the Prospectus in our Paper of to-day. The appeal it makes to the literary pride and spirit of North Carolinians, is forcible, patriotic and convincing; and considering the advantages of its location, and the talents it has engaged, in the promised contributions of the learned Faculty of the College, may we not hope that it will meet with a generous and warm support, and succeed in elevating the literature of our State.

A tremendous quarrel has been going on between the Washington (N. C.) Republican and the North State Whig. They were both bound over to keep the peace. We never see the last mentioned paper, but the Republican has always appeared to us to be a very genteel and well conducted print, which makes us think that the Whig paper must be in the wrong. Fayetteville Car.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Extract of a letter dated Goldsboro', N. C., Monday morning, 23d Oct. 1843.

Yesterday morning, about 4 past 4, A. M., 2 miles North of Tosnot Depot, 110 miles from Wilmington, we met with one of those accidents which originate from careless management. While we were running full 20 miles to the hour, we came in contact with a small hand car, which the overseer of the road had left out for the accommodation of the negroes, to pay their Saturday night visits. The result of the accident is almost miraculous. The engineer was not apprised of any danger until the meeting; he immediately reversed the motion, but a second meeting completely smashed the hand car, even breaking into pieces the small heavy iron wheels. The pieces becoming entangled, bent down the iron teeth in front, and they caught a large piece of timber laid down where a road crosses the rail road, and picked it up, carrying it 30 yards; also coming in contact with the heavy sleepers, removed them in such a manner as to cant the engine off the track. After running about 75 yards, it drew the large baggage car, and fortunately there was an excavation of about four feet, which gave a fine place for the engine and car to bring up. The large car falling off, fell with its corner in the bank, and was brought up all standing. The passenger car in which we were, brought up with so much force as to break all connection, but owing to the hind part of the other car being on the track, we held up. The Engineer had much presence of mind, and held on like a good fellow, taking the windward side as the cars fell, and only received a small scratch, while the fireman who jumped off, was considerably bruised. Some of the passengers were frightened, but none hurt. The Engine is used up. It took nearly all day to clear the track. By turning the wreck into the ditch, we left open the great thoroughfare, and prevented a failure of the mail North. An extra engine having come up from Wilmington last evening, we were brought here, where we spent the night, and are now about leaving, 8 o'clock.

Hope Deferred.—The editor of the "Nag's Head Advertiser," published in North Carolina, seems to think there is no end to the troubles and trials of the editorial life, while he quietly resigns himself to his ill, leaving his muse to make all "necessary complaints" for him. The annexed lines exhibit some of his vexations:

"We never, never shall get rich,  
Our time and labor's lost,  
For soon as we get one thing straight,  
Another thing gets cross'd."—ib.

From the Raleigh Register.

Pardoned.—The Hon. Charles F. Mitchell, longer and ex-member of Congress, has been pardoned by Governor Bouck, of New York.

Snow Storm.—An unusually severe Snow storm visited Buffalo, New York, on the 17th instant, which did considerable damage to the fruit and shade trees in that vicinity. The depth of the Snow was some five inches, and very damp & heavy.

A letter to the Abing'on Gazette says, a mortal sickness has been prevailing in King George county, (Va.) Among the deaths the writer notices Messrs. John and Thos. Berry; Mrs. Quisenberry; Mrs. Ellen G. Dade; Miss Medora E. Stith, (aged 13 years); Mr. John Cliff, his wife, and their three children all died in the course of two or three days, and Mr. Cash and his wife were laid side by side. May heaven console the afflicted and relieve the sick and suffering! The disease is the congestive fever in its worst form. We hope the disease has stricken its deadliest blows and that it will soon pass away.

The Legislature of Tennessee have fixed on Nashville as the permanent seat of Government for that State. Messrs. Ephraim H. Foster and Spencer Jarnagin, both Whigs, have been elected U. S. Senators.

From the Boston Shipping List.

LEGAL INTEREST.

The following table, exhibiting the legal rates of interest allowed in the different States and Territories within the Government of the United States, and the punishment inflicted for usury by each State, may prove of service as a matter of reference.

- Maine. 6 per cent. Punishment for usury forfeit of the debt or claim.
New Hampshire. 6 per cent. Forfeit of three times the amount unlawfully taken.
Vermont. 6 per cent. Recovery in an action, with costs.
Massachusetts. 6 per cent. Forfeit of threefold the usury.
Rhode Island. 6 per cent. Forfeit of the usury and interest on the debt.
Connecticut. 6 per cent. Forfeit of the whole debt.
New York. 7 per cent. Usurious contracts void.
New Jersey. 7 per cent. Forfeit of the whole debt.
Pennsylvania. 6 per cent. Forfeit of the whole debt.
Delaware. 6 per cent. Forfeit of the whole debt.
Maryland. 6, and on tobacco contracts 8 per cent. Usurious contracts void.
Virginia. 8 per cent. Forfeit double the usury taken.
North Carolina. 6 per cent. Contracts for usury void—forfeit double the usury.
South Carolina. 7 per cent. Forfeit of interest and premium taken, with cost of debtors.
Georgia. 8 per cent. Forfeit three times the usury, and contracts void.
Alabama. 8 per cent. Forfeit of interest and usury.
Mississippi. 8 per cent. By contract as high as 10. Usury recoverable in an action for debt.
Louisiana. 6 per cent. Bank interest 6, and conventional as high as 18—beyond that, contracts void.
Kentucky. 6 per cent. Usury may be recoverable with costs.
Ohio. 6 per cent. Usurious contracts void.
Indiana. 6 per cent. On written agreement may go as high as 10. Penalty of usury a fine of double the excess.
Illinois. 6 per cent. Penalty, three-fold the amount of the whole interest.
Missouri. 6, and by agreement as high as 10 per cent.—beyond that, forfeiture of the whole interest due and usury taken.
Michigan. 7 per cent. Forfeit of the usury taken and one-fourth of the debt.
Arkansas. 6 per cent. By agreement, any rate not exceeding 10. Amount of usury recoverable but contracts void.
District of Columbia. 6 per cent. Usurious contracts void.
Florida. 8 per cent. Forfeit of interest and excess in case of usury.
Wisconsin. 7 per cent. By agreement, not over 12. Forfeit, treble the excess.
Iowa. The same as in Wisconsin.
On debts or judgments in favor of the United States, interest is computed at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.



MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening last, in this place, by Rev. Jos. B. Che-hir, Dr. Wm Geo. Thomas, to Miss Mary Sumner Clark, daughter of Maj. James W. Clark. In this county, on Tuesday evening last, by Rev. Mark Bennett, Mr. Robert H. Pender, to Miss Amarilla James Pender, daughter of Mr. Wm. Pender.

From the Newbernian.

DIED.

In this town, on the 25th inst., in the thirty-fifth year of his age, the Hon. Charles Shepard. Seldom have we been called upon to record the death of one more truly exemplary in all the relations of life. To the rare endowments of a ripe and polished scholar he united the fascinating gifts of a most agreeable companion and a firm and steadfast friend; with the refined and chaste affections of a tender husband, he combined the no less endearing relations of a most dutiful son and a faithful parent. Gifted by nature with no common intellectual endowments, he soon became distinguished for his talents & his ready fitness and ability for public life. At an early age, he was twice elected to represent this borough in the Legislature of the State, and also twice honored with a seat in Congress as the Representative of the Newbern District. Mr. Shepard was an eminent member of the Bar of our town, and throughout his whole professional career, he was distinguished by great honesty and integrity of purpose and a most faithful devotion to the interest of his clients. The melancholy news of his untimely

death was announced in open court, on Thursday morning last; whereupon the presiding Judge, in testimony of the high respect due to the lamented deceased, caused the Court to be adjourned forthwith.

We attempt no laboured eulogy, as the well known virtues of the deceased do not require it; and the high esteem and regard in which he was held are truly set forth in the resolutions which have been adopted by those who knew him well and loved him much.—[Communicated.]

To the Public.

THE subscriber has received to hand the whole of his late purchases, and respectfully invites those in want of GOODS to call at

The cheap Cash Store, And examine his stock before purchasing. In his assortment will be found almost every style of Goods that is new and desirable for the present and approaching seasons, and at prices to suit the times. JAS. WEDDELL. Tarboro', Nov 1, 1843.

Notice.

ON THURSDAY, 23rd November next, the subscriber will offer to sale at the late residence of Benj. Sharpe, he'd, all of his perishable property, consisting of Mules, some Cattle, all the farming utensils, one Barouch and Harness, 1 cotton Gin, 1 wheat Fan, blacksmith's tools, some carpenter's tools, 1 yoke of Oxen, Wheat and Peas, 8 bales of Cotton, apple Mill and Press, 1 Still, 1 lot Turpentine.

ALSO, his Household Furniture, consisting of 1 piano forte, 1 side board, looking Glasses, Tables &c. Together with his Kitchen furniture with many other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security before the property is charged. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock and continue from day to day until the above property is sold. JOHN P. SHARPE, Ad'r. 31st Oct. 1843.

GROCERY

And Commission Business.

THE Subscribers continue the Commission and Grocery Business in this place. They will as heretofore give particular attention to the sale of

Country Produce,

And promptly render an account sales of the same. N. M. MARTIN & DONNANS. Petersburg, Virginia, } 39 4 Oct. 3rd, 1843. }

Gray's invaluable Ointment.

Warning to the Public.

ON the 18th and 19th of last month, ALEXANDER MORPHIS, of the county of Orange, was in this city, procuring materials for making my Ointment. He also obtained of a house here, about twelve hundred Bills, (containing certificates, &c.) which had been printed in my name, and especially for my own use, and which I expect, he will put around the Ointment, and pass it off as my preparation. While in this place, he engaged the services of the notorious James Bryan, (so Bryan states,) to peddle the Ointment for him to the Southern and Western counties of this State.

But I deem it proper to inform the public, that neither Morphis, nor any other man has obtained a knowledge of the Ointment as now prepared by me. The genuine Ointment has my signature on the Bill that surrounds each pot, and on the top label. I have not any Ointment in the hands of Pedlars, nor out on Agency.

Morphis resides in the neighborhood of Ruffin's Mills, or near the Post Office called "Snow Camp," and said that he was procuring the materials for Solomon Allen, a Quaker gentleman in Orange; but I do not believe his statement, as Mr. Allen is well known to be a very correct man.

I shall feel thankful for any information concerning his operations in the business. All persons who may purchase of him, will lay themselves liable to prosecution, under the patent laws of the U. States.

I introduce myself to the Editors of North Carolina, as a Printer, who has labored long and hard at the business; and respectfully request two or three insertions of this advertisement for the public good. Should they make a charge, I will pay the amount in Ointment, for the benefit of the afflicted poor that may require its use. WILLIAM W. GRAY. Patentee and Proprietor Raleigh, Oct. 2 42

Turner & Hughes' NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC, For 1844, Just received and for sale at this Office at the Raleigh prices, viz: 10 cents single, 75 cents per dozen, \$3 50 for half a groce, \$6 for a groce, &c. Oct. 1843.

NEW GOODS, At small Profits.

HAVING commenced business on my own account at the Old Stand formerly occupied by Ely Porter & Son, I have just received from New York the following Assortment of

New and Fashionable GOODS:

Black and solid colored Muslin d'Laine, Satin striped and flowered do Striped shusan, Striped crape, for ladies' dresses, Black striped Alpaca, Plain black Alpaca Lustre, Black gro d'Swiss, colored Poie d'Soie, Plaid, chevi, and striped do Col'd Florence, white satin, bi-hop lawn, Swiss, Jaconet, and cambrie muslins, French, English, and American Calicoes, large assortment, very cheap, Wide and narrow black Lace, Muslin Edgings and Insertings, in great variety, cheap, Narrow Insertings, Edgings and laces, Dimity collars and Frills, Mandarin dress Hdkfs, Black Italian, and hat crape, Ladies' black and white silk mitts, Ladies' worsted do, very cheap, Ladies' best kid gloves, assorted colors, Ladies' beaver do Men's best buck and worsted do Ladies' thread cambrie Hdkfs. Cotton and silk do French Corsetts very cheap, corset laces, Cheni, Alpaca, and Rob Roy shawls, Sutherland and Austrian do Fancy Thibet wool and Moravian do Furniture and cambrie Dimity, Bleached damask and brown table cloths, Furniture Fringe, in great variety, Zephyr wool, cotton canvas, Mar-ailles counterpanes, Corded skirts, Victoria robes, Super blue Cloth and col'd Cassimeres, Cadet, blue, black and mixed Satinets, Knutcky Jeans, very cheap, Plain and twilled wite and red Flannels, Bed tick, very cheap and good, Apron and furniture checks, Bleached & brown Drilling- & Shirtings, Colored cambries and silicas, Negro kerseys and Linseys, 11 4 ribbon bound and Whitney bed Blankets—duffal and twilled negro do Carpet and stay binding, White and black wadding, Men's Flushing and blanket Overcoats, very cheap, Ladies' camblet & twilled merino Cloaks, Silk and cotton Umbrellas, Gimp edged and lawn trimmed Bonnets, Plain fashionable and Tarleton silk do Extra super silk and brush Hats, Broad brim, white and black Russia and napped do

Boys cloth and velvet new style Caps, A general assort' of men's Boots & Shoes, Ladies kid shoes and gaiters, Gunny and Dunder bagging, Ble and bed rope—shoe thread, Bigging and seine Twine, Nails of all sizes, of the best quality, English, American, and Swedes iron, of all sizes—German and blister steel, Castings, a large assortment, Foreign and domestic hardware & cutlery, Glass and earthenware, a good assortment, Stone, tin, and wood ware, Oils, paints, and medicines, Saddles, bridles, and martingales, a good assortment, Cotton cards, of the very best make, do low price, Stationary—Stuarts candy, Butter and Sugar crackers, Cheese, Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses, Lard and powdered sugar, Hulls and sperm Candles, Starch, rice, and best London mustard, Imperial tea, fresh chocolate, Window glass and putty.

ALSO, a general Assortment of GROCERIES, With various other articles too numerous to mention. The above Goods are new and fresh, and were bought with great care and labor mostly for cash—and will be sold invariably as cheap as goods of the same quality and style can be bought at any store in this place. Persons wishing to get the most for their money, would do well to give the market a good look through before buying. Please to call and examine the above stock before you buy. JOSEPH J. PORTER. Tarboro', Oct. 28th, 1843

Copartnership.

WARREN HARRIS & CO. of Norfolk, Va., will on the first October next, establish a branch of their House in Petersburg, Va., under the firm of W. & H. Harris,

For the transaction of a General Commission Business, and respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, &c. We will also pay strict attention to receiving and forwarding Goods, Merchandise, &c. WARREN HARRIS. HENRY HARRIS. Sept. 20th, 1843. 38 3m