TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,

***James K. Polk*, of Tennessee.**

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

***George M. Dallas*, of Penn.**

(Election on Monday, 4th Nov. 1844)

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Mr Howard: I perceive that in my appointments I have misstated the day of the Presidential Election. It occurs on the 1st Monday of November, (being the 4th day of the month,) according to an Act of our Assembly, session of 1840-41, instead of the second Thursday, (which would be the 14th,) as formerly. As many others might otherwise be misled like myself, by referring to the Revised Statutes to ascertain the day, it would not be amiss to publish this communication. Respectfully,

HENRY I. TOOLE.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The counties of Cherokee, Gates, and Hyde, are still to be heard from. In our next paper we will insert a tabular statement, showing the difference in the several counties between the votes for Governor in 1842 and 1844. In 1842, the aggregate vote was, for Morehead, fed. 39,586; for Henry, dem. 34,994—Morehead's majority, 4592. The aggregate now so far as known is, for Graham, fed. 38,439; for Hoke, dem. 35,461—Graham's present majority 2978. On this "result" the Raleigh Standard remarks:—

"In 1840, Gov. Morehead beat Judge Saunders for Governor 8,000 votes; and Harrison beat Van Buren by 12,000 majority. In the present election we have reduced the majority for President between *nine and ten thousand votes*, and the vote for Governor has been brought down to 3,000. Is all this nothing? Are we not gaining rapidly upon the adversary? In 1842, the Whig majority was 4,500; now it is only 3,000! Is this also nothing? Step by step, charge by charge, we are beating down the enemy. We have attacked him in his strongest holds, and he must soon surrender. There is no hope for him. Now, it is true, the light breaks momentarily from the clouds and beams upon him; but when the "sun of Austerlitz" shall ascend in his strength, darkness will gather upon the hosts of Coonery. For our part, we say as our predecessor Mr. Loring said in 1840, "*Don't give up the ship.* We tell you the State is democratic."

"In the summer of 1836, North Carolina elected Mr. Dudley Governor over Richard D. Spaight, an able and popular competitor. *But in the fall, she cast her vote f r Martin Van Buren.* Remember that. The 6,000 majority of Gov. Dudley was overcome, and the Old North went for the Republican party.

"According to the calculation of the Register, the Coons will have a majority of 24 in the Legislature on joint ballot. Quite enough, we should think, to *take the responsibility.* And now what will this majority do? Will they pay the debts of the State? Will they save the old Commonwealth from the disgrace of repudiating the debts they have heaped upon her? It does indeed seem as if the hand of Providence had been in this matter. In 1840, the Coons had a majority in the Legislature. Flushed with power, and sympathising as they always do with corporations, they voted to a Rail Road the sum of three hundred thousand dollars; and now it has so turned out that they are again in a majority at the very time when the ways and means are to be raised to meet and pay the debt. What course, we again demand, will they adopt? We venture to predict that *they will borrow from the Banks, and thus to that extent bring the State under the influence and dominion of the Banks.* Will this prediction be verified? We shall see.

"Again we say we are neither disheartened nor discouraged. We have made great and signal gains upon the enemy. Shall we hesitate in the midst of the battle? Shall we fall back to our tents just as victory is ready to blaze upon the folds of our flag? No! *Let us organize.* A gain of a very few votes in each county will change the result in November. Let every democrat *do his whole duty*, and Henry Clay will not and cannot get the vote of North Carolina."

From the Raleigh Standard.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS.

The following gentlemen have been put in nomination in their respective Districts as Democratic candidates for Electors:—Second District, Henry I. Toole; Sixth District, David Reid; Seventh District, Joseph Allison; Eighth District, Daniel W. Courts; Ninth District, William Julius Alexander; Tenth District, George Bower; Third District, Abraham W. Venable. Electors remain to be nominated in the Eleventh, Fifth, Fourth, and First Districts. Our friends cannot be too prompt in this matter. We are burning day light Let our Electors and their Assistants in every District be in the field as speedily as possible. One fire more, & the day is ours.

ROSENEATH,

Halifax county, sends *Greeting* to "Old Trap" and Eagle Rock, the following vote:

FOLL FOR 1844.

Hoke (dem.)	46
Graham (fed.)	00!!
Purnell (dem)	47
Savage (dem)	47
Moore (fed.)	00!!
Gee (fed)	00!!
Whitaker (dem.)	21
Joyner (fed)	00!!

Nine cheers for the glorious democracy of Roseneath precinct! To all democrats we say, "*go and do likewise*."—*ib.*

☞The last Carolina Watchman says: "We have understood that a negro slave, belonging to Mr. Burgess S. Gaither, the former Superintendent, has been taken into custody on suspicion of having set fire to the Mint" at Charlotte.—*ib.*

LETTER FROM MR. CALHOUN.

The following letter from Mr. Calhoun to the Editor of the Petersburg Republican, will show in glaring relief the meanness and hypocrisy of those federal presses and orators who have been charging and who now charge that great man with being unfriendly to the Union. Will the federal presses publish this manly and patriotic letter?—*ib.*

State Department, 1st *Aug* 1844.

Sir—I duly estimate your motives for giving me the information you have, but the charge of being unfriendly to the Union is so utterly unfounded, and so obviously circulated for mere electioneerig purposes, that I cannot think it worthy of serious refutation on my part. The whole tenor of my long public life contradicts it, and every friend and acquaintance I have, knows it to be false. My life has been devoted to the service of the Union, and the constant and highest object of my ambition has been to preserve and perpetuate it, with our free, popular, federal system of Goverment.

But according to my opinion, justice, equity and a strict adherence to the Constitution are the basis of our Union, and they who most firmly maintain them are its best and truest friends, and not those who most vociferously cry out Disunion, and at the same time embrace those, who not only openly avow their zeal measures, which they must know will, if successful, end in its destruction.

With great respect, &c. &c. &c.

J. C. CALHOUN.

T. C. Reynolds, Esq.

Hear old Tecumseh!—This veteran democrat has recently written a letter to the editor of the Kentucky Yeoman, in reply to one addressed to him on private business. The following brief extract from the letter of Colonel Johnson shows that he still feels the same devotion to the cause of popular rights, which has been so prominent a characteristic of his whole life, and that he is deeply anxious for the success of the democratic nominees for the presidency and vice presidency:

"I cannot be separated from my friends in the political contest going on, and no one will more cheerfully and more cordially vote for and sustain and support the nominees of the democratic convention, held at Baltimore, 27 h May. I have known Colonel Polk and Mr. Dallas as prominent members of the democratic party while they were members of Congress, and every since; and it will give me pleasure to do all I can to promote them to the office of President and Vice President, for which they have been nominated by the democratic party, and I hope every friend I have will do the same"

"Arguments" of the Bank Partisans—The following will give our readers some idea of the manner in which the late Bank of the United States worked against "Old Hickory."

During the first months of 1834 the United States Bank paid Gales & Seaton, the editors and proprietors of the National Intelligencer, at Washington, D. C., the following sums for printing speeches and documents, viz:

12,599	Clay's speeches,	$656	20
50,000	H. Binney's speeches,	3,000	00
3.000	Southard's do	235	43
3.000	*Frelinghuysen's* do	68	98
5,000	Huntingdon's do	654	10
10,000	Southard's 2d ed. do	654	10
105,000	Webster's do	3,470	50
50.000	J. Q. Adam's do	2,839	00
70,000	Poindexter's do	293	81
3,000	Sprague's do	103	47
101,000	other speeches, folding, binding,	4,231	84
322,599		$16.189	44

[*Pennsyvania Democratic Union.*

An Anecdote.—On Wednesday, after the nomination of Mr. Polk, Mr. McNulty, a delagate from Ohio, and present clerk to the House of Representatives, arose with a very grave air, and charged upon the convention a fraud—aye, an *arrant fraud!* (Merriment!) Yes, he told them a fraud; because the whigs had wasted at least $50,000 in printing all the old humbugs of the 200,000 standing army, and negro evidence, and the gold spoons, &c. &c. which were now prepared for immediate distribution—and here had this convention come forward to cheat them of their valuable property, by making it lumber and waste paper—"leather and prunella" upon their hands. Was this right? Was it treating the coons decently and fairly?—Lt. Gov. Dickinson of N. Y., (a gentleman of much good humor and good sense,) immediately rose and gravely moved that the whigs be reimbursed out of the *surplus* profits of the Bank of the U. States.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE,

Hot Springs, Bath county, Va., August 8th, 1844.

To the Editor of the Press:

Perhaps a letter from this region of country at this season of the year may not prove unacceptable to some of your readers.

This portion of Virginia is justly celebrated for the beauty of its scenery, the salubrity of its climate and more than all for its numerous mineral springs, which gush forth as it were from every hill side.

In reaching the mountains whether by the Charlottsville and Staunton route, or by the Richmond and Lynchburg, the invalid nearly exhausted from long ill health, feels invigorated and refreshed on the one hand at the beautiful farms, the neat cottage-like dwellings perched here and there upon the hill-tops, a bird's-eye view of Monticello, or the beautiful buildings and grounds of the University of Virginia, either calling to mind the Sage whose opinions yet exercise a mighty influence upon the destinies of this country.

On the other, you are borne along so smoothly on the surface of the James River and Canawha Canal as scarcely to be aware that you are in motion; now and then coming to a Lock, the gates are opened, in rushes the water, up goes the Boat and away you go in a twinkling.

The Canal runs parallel with the River the greater part of the way; you travel at the rates of 4½ miles the hour and but for the excessive warm weather and a crowd on board, the trip would have been delightful. As you approach Lynchburg, the country becomes mountainous and the canal following the winding course of the river, you often find yourself pursuing a narrow strip of valley hedged in on either side by precipitous mountains. Here also you see highly cultivated fields of wheat and corn on the low grounds of the James and some beautiful residences of wealthy gentlemen.

By either route a visiter to the Springs sees beautiful prospects and will find good fare and accommodating hosts.

Our route by Lynchburg gave us an opportunity of seeing the Natural Bridge over Cedar Creek, esteemed by some one of the great curiosities of the world. The proprietors of the stage line allow the passengers half an hour to examine the bridge, but for this you might pass it without being aware of it, the edges being covered with thick shrubbery. We wound round a rocky hill till we reached the creek, and looking up saw a huge mass of rather ill-shapen rock stretching across the creek, and must confess we were not struck with that awe and astonishment which we were prepared for, from the accounts of travellers. Its height, (from the bed of the creek to the top,) is 210 feet, perpendicular thickness at the centre 45 feet, which increases to 60 feet with its junction to the vast abutments. It is 60 feet wide and its span or length is near 90 Every person travelling this route is pretty certain to hear of the Lion and Eagle, said to be visible on the under side of the bridge. Notwithstanding you may by a stretch of the imagination form an imperfect Lion and Eagle out of several dark patches sticking to the rock, yet I apprehend not one in a hundred would discover it; and the original discoverer must have had "optics sharp, I ween," aided by a brilliant fancy.

We passed a night at Dibrell's or Dagger's Spring, the first you reach coming this route. The place is well improved; neat cabins, handsome walks, and an air of comfort about the whole establishment. The water resembles the White Sulphur, being inferior in strength and not so cool.

Our breakfast despatched we took seats in the stage and jogged on over the turnpike-road at the rate of 5 miles per hour, towards Callahan's, a noted stopping place, 16 miles from the White Sulphur. Here we arrived to a late dinner, being amply compensated however for the lateness of the hour, in the rich dishes set before us. Venison of the finest kind, mutton, beef, fowls, vegetables, and breads of various sorts, tempted the already sharp-set appetite. Callahan's is proverbial for good butter and rich milk. In three hours we reached the White Sulphur, the Lion of the Springs, the great resort for the fashionable crowd. The situation of this place is beautiful, at the foot of the great Allegheny range, in a delightful little valley, with a beautiful view towards the South-east. The buildings are extensive, sufficient to accommodate 500 persons.

The Proprietor of this celebrated watering place is Mr. Wm. B. Caldwell, who it is said some years ago refused a million of dollars for the property. Tis assessed at $500,000.

The company was larger than usual, (over 300,) and increasing when we left. More anon. Yours truly,

BUCK TAYLOR,
In the Mountains.

The Population of the Springs.—The editor of the Saratoga Republican has been taking the census of the men, women and children now sojourning at Saratoga Here is his report:

The number of visitants now in town is over 3000, which may be classified as follows:—Married 1000; unmarried 2000; old bachelors 400; in pursuit of wives 875; in pursuit of husbands 900; *Gent emen* 800; *Ladies* 1200; loafers 500; blacklegs 240; pickpockets 25; politicians 700; pious folks 1400; infidels 800; freethinkers 800; nothingarians 200; invalids 540; in pursuit of pleasure 1700; springwater drinkers 1400; wine drinkers 1600; fops and dandies 700; flirts 800; flats 1000; men of sense 300; belles 14; beauties 7; *butterflies* 250. To all these may be added 3000 citizens; including 200 porters, 300 waiters, 360 chambermaids, 50 scullions, 40 scavengert, 80 hostlers, 100 loafers, 400 suckers, 620 negroes, 100 gamblers, besides any quantity of good-for-nothing know-nothing vagabonds, who only live to be so many pests to the place they in habit. Such a medley of human character is an interesting subject contemplation to the philosophic observer; and we intend as soon as other clans upon our attention are disposed of, to devote a chapter to some of the most prominent clans now congregated at Saratoga.

☞A young man by the name of Wiley Edwards, Orange county, was found dead in or near the public road a few miles northeast of Hillsborough, on Monday the 22d inst. He died of intemperance

Fayetteville Car.

☞A letter from Wadesboro', dated August 2, says:

"A man by the name of Reuben Hilldreth was attacked near his house last night while on his way home, and was desperately cut with a knife, until it is said there is no chance whatever for his recovery. The person suspected has been sent for, but the Sheriff has not yet returned. There has been several cases of stabbing, but none more serious. None of the cases, resulting, however, from the excitement from the election."—*ib.*

☞Our town is very healthy at present, but in the lower part of the county very violent billious fevers are prevalent. We know of eleven down in one family.

Lincoln Courier.

Thrilling Incident.—The Amherst Cabinet contains a letter describing the melancholy event lately mentioned in this paper of the blowing up of a powder mill at Danby, (Va.) causing the death of three boys—and adds:—Mr. Smith was the first to rush to the scene of ruin; he caught up the first boy he came to, whose features were so disfigured as not to be readily recognized, yet alive and possessing his senses; as he was bearing him away from the scene of calamity, he said to him, whose boy are you?—The little sufferer looking him in the face with tender emotion, said, *I am your boy, Pa!* And the poor lad died a few hours after.

☞Governor Bouck, of New York, has addressed a letter to Governor Call of Florida, declining to yield up James G. Graham as a fugitive from justice, to stand his trial in Florida) on the indictments against him for fraud and conspiracy, causing the failure of the Bank of Florida, while he was President. One of the reasons for refusing to surrender Graham is, that the indictment does not specify the particular acts of fraud or culpable neglect, causing a failure of the bank. A similar requisition on the Governor of Virginia for the surrender of Booth, indicted with Ersham, was obeyed.

☞Forty years since, Robert Fulton requested of Congress the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives, to deliver an address on the use of steam for propelling boats, but was refused—the assembled wisdom of the nation deeming the idea too absurd for the consideration of reasonable men.

☞Four bales of cotton of the new crop was received at New Orleans on the 23d of July last; and the first bale at Augusta on the 29th.—*Fayetteville Car.*

Charleston.—The market unusually dull; 7 cts highest price now for cotton. 7500 bushels N. C. corn brought from 46 to 53 cts. bacon 4 to 5 cts. per lb.—*ib.*

Washington Market, Aug. 15.—Corn wholesale, $1 75 per barrel. Bacon—7 a 7½ cents. Lard, 8 cents. Naval stores New dip, $1 95; Old, $1 80. Scrape, 80 cents.—*Whig.*

DIED.

In this county, on Saturday last, after a short illness, Mrs. *Eliza Braddy*, wife of Mr. Solomon T. Braddy, leaving a husband and two children to mourn their loss

ELECTORAL APPOINTMENTS.

We are requested by Henry I. Toole, Esq., the Democratic Nominee for Elector of President and Vice President in this (2nd) Electoral District, to publish that he *expects* to address the people of the several counties composing the District, as follows:

At the Court House of Nash Co.		13th Aug.
Edgecombe,	"	27th Aug.
Tyrrell,	"	3rd Sept.
Washington,	"	10th Sept.
Martin,	"	15th Oct.
Beaufort,	"	29th Oct.
Pitt, on the day of Presidential election, being		4th Nov.

It will be perceived that the above appointments alone involve a large amount of uncompensated labor, and will therefore constitute a satisfactory reply to the several requests received to address the people at their gatherings in detached sections of counties.

Prices Current,

At Tarborough and New York.

AUG. 17.	per	Tarboro'.		New York	
Bacon, -	lb	7	8	5	7
Brandy, apple,	gallon	40	50	40	50
Coffee, -	lb	12	13	9	13
Corn, -	bushel	30	35	47	48
Cotton,	lb	7	8	8	10
Cotton bagging,	yard	20	25	15	16
Flour, -	barre	$5	5½	$5	5½
Iron,	lb	5½	6	3	4
Lard, -	lb	6	7	7	10
Molasses, -	gallon	35	40	18	20
Sugar, brown,	lb	9	12	6	9½
Salt, T. I. -	bushel	45	50	32	35
Turpentine,	barrel	170	180	225	233
wheat, -	bushel	65	75	100	118
whiskey, -	gallon	35	40	20	20

Brigade Orders.

THE Colonel's Commandants of the several Regiments composing the 5th Brigade North Carolina Militia, will parade their several Regiments at their respective parade grounds, equipped according to law for General Review, (as follows:)

The 14th (Upper) Halifax Regiment, at Walker's ✕ Roads, on Tuesday the 8th day of October next.

The 16th Regiment, at Jackson, on Wednesday, the 9th ditto.

The 15th (Lower) Halifax Regiment, at Dawson's ✕ Roads, on Thursday, the 10th ditto.

The 13th Regiment, at Williamston, on Saturday, the 12th ditto.

The 21st (Lower) Edgecombe Regiment, at Tarborough, on Friday, the 18th ditto.

The 20th (Upper) Edgecombe Regiment, at Bridgers's, on Saturday, the 19th ditto. By order.

JOSHUA BARNES,
Brigadier Gen. 5th Brigade Militia, N.C.

JNO. P. SHARPE,
Aid-de-camp.

Head Quarters, Tosnot Depot, Aug't 12th, 1844.

☞The Roanoke Advocate will insert above until 8th Oct. and forward acc't to this office for collection.

$10 Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, about two months since, my negro boy

ORANGE,

About 32 or 33 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, not very dark complexion. He has a down look, with long hair on his forehead and a scar on the left side of his neck very near the hair, done with a knife. He is supposed to be lurking between Bethel and Flat Swamp meeting houses, in Pitt county, not far from Mr. John Whitehurst's. The above reward will be paid on his delivery to the subscriber, in Edgecombe county. I forwarn all persons from harboring, employing, or carrying off said boy, under penalty of the law. *IRVIN TAYLOR.*

August 13, 1844. 33-2

AUGUST, 1844.

Just Received,

AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE,

A Beautiful Assortment of

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

Among which will be found,

Black and coloured Silks, Balzorines, Printed Lawns, Muslins, Organdies, Calicoes, Needle-worked Collars, Cravats, Fashionable Bonnetts, Parasols, Netts, Laces, Edgings, Ribbons, New-style Neck Laces.

ALSO. Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings,—Lawn and Cambric Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

ALSO, A General assortment of

China, Glass & Crockery Ware,

Hardware, Groceries, &c. &c.

The above with many other Goods were purchased in New York by the subscriber during the Dull Season, and will be sold at a small advance. Call and See.

JAMES WEDDELL