

**Price of Pork.**  
Fresh pork in small quantities, has been selling here at \$5 per hundred pounds—we have heard of no contracts for large quantities. The Newbern Republican of last Wednesday states that fresh pork "sells at 4 a 4 1/2 for small size." The Buncombe News of the 21st ult. states that since the 2nd, 45,760 hogs have passed the toll-gate for a Southern market, and that pork is selling there at 3 cents per pound, gross.

**Accidental Death.**  
The Wilmington Journal states that a man by the name of John Pitman, was run over on Tuesday of last week, before day, by the locomotive on the Wilmington rail road, near the 110th mile post in this county, and instantly killed. It is supposed he was lying on the track in a state of intoxication—the Engineer was not aware of any thing of the kind until he arrived at the breakfast house at Goldsboro', when he discovered part of a man's clothes on the cow hooks. We learn that he leaves a wife and six children.

**FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.**

Mr. Editor: I have read the appeal to the School Teachers of N. Carolina, and agree with the writer so far as the Education of our children is concerned, that it would exercise a great moral and political influence in a "county," State or nation—but I disagree with him in the mode proposed—that is, the "Normal system," and the appointment of a State Superintendent by the Legislature. I look upon the plan proposed as a step after power. If not, why place the control of the schools under a set of Normal teachers, and call on the Legislature to appoint a State Superintendent and a set of Examiners? Just as sure as this shall be done, from that moment the educating of our children will be taken from their parents and guardians, and placed in the hands of the few to control it with sanction of law—by a set of law-sanctioned teachers and superintendant, &c.

Normal system! why not say a sectarian system? The name "Normal," is a new name. I cannot think such a plan, sanctioned by law, will be consistent with the genius of a free people, but anti-republican in its tendencies. I am one that believe the people are capable of self-government, and capable of managing the education of their children, without a set of law sanctioned teachers, or its superintendant at a large salary per annum, to be paid by the State out of the people's money. It is evident that the State can have no funds except such as are taken, either directly or indirectly, from the people. I deem the taking of the State school fund to be used by executive authority as highly injudicious in policy, you may say it is not an Executive power and cannot be used in that way. But we should not deceive ourselves—pass the system by law, and will it not devolve on the Executive to see that the law be executed? I think so.

Again, I believe the people in each county of the State are capable of superintending their schools, and that each school district in the counties have the right to select their own teachers to teach their children, independent of any set of teachers, Normal or what not; and any law passed by the Legislature that abridges this right, will be a usurpation of power not granted, and a violation of equal rights, and should not be submitted to.

Again, it is also true, that many school districts make injudicious selections of teachers, but this is no argument against the right of the districts to choose their own teacher by no means. It cannot be otherwise, if you palm on the districts the Normal system—and why? Because all laws are like their makers, fallible.

I now leave the subject by saying, when a district make an injudicious selection one time, their committee should pick its flint and try again; it being their right to choose their own teacher, whom they judge qualified and faithful, independent of a set of legalized Normal (sectarian) teachers, recommended by a (one-sided) State Superintendent. A FARMER.

**A Horrible Crime.**—In our last we briefly recorded the sudden death of Mr.

Alexander C. Simpson, well and favorably known in this place and the surrounding country as the proprietor of one of the Carriage-making Establishments of this place. We are grieved and shocked to be compelled now to add, that he died from the effects of arsenic, administered to him, as the Jury of Inquest believe, by the hands of his own wife. We wish we could be spared the duty of recording so horrible a crime, and of wounding the feelings of highly respectable connections on both sides. But the Press should know no distinction in such cases.

We do not propose to enter into any detailed statement of the horrible circumstances. We leave that for the proper tribunal, and the proper time. But will merely state, briefly; that in consequence of suspicious circumstances, a post mortem examination was made by several of our Physicians, assisted by a distinguished chemist, and that the presence of arsenic in the stomach was palpably established. After which, a number of witnesses were examined, and the Inquest came to the belief that the poison was administered as above stated. A bench warrant was issued by Judge Dick, but the officers have not yet succeeded in arresting Mrs. Simpson. We learn that measures have been taken to obtain the offer of the customary reward of \$200 by the Governor of the State for her apprehension.

The Grand Jury of the Superior Court, then in session, inquired into the matter, and found a bill against Mrs. Simpson for the murder.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

**The Coker County Counterfeiters.**—Extract from a letter from a gentleman in Coker county, dated October 25, 1849: "Seeing you have been so kind as to notice the efforts of our citizens to break up the clan of counterfeiters in this and the adjoining counties, I have concluded to drop an additional line. I have the satisfaction of announcing to you that we have succeeded in capturing their ruling spirit, Col. William P. Gillet was this day committed to prison on his own admissions and the testimony of an accomplice. This man Gillet has stood high in this community. He was long a colonel in the regiment, a justice of the peace, deputy sheriff, and once ran an honorable race for the State Senate, and was once a man of respectable property. It seems that about ten years ago he turned his attention to money making, and has followed his business industriously ever since. About a year since, after he had been generally suspected, he changed his residence to Haywood county, North Carolina. There he played a fine game, practising medicine, selling coin, and preaching occasionally, and was talked of as a candidate for sheriff, &c. He thought himself perfectly safe with the State line between him and danger; but that obstacle was not so great a barrier to Major Fine's operations as he supposed. That excellent officer, accompanied by a platoon or two of men as brave as himself, went to the residence of the Colonel, some twenty miles beyond the State line, and about the "broke of day" they broke in upon his repose, and escorted him safely to his native county. The disclosures made by Col. Gillet, when he found his own guilt established, were astounding. But as the whole affair will be judicially investigated, I forbear comment. When he descended into the dungeon and looked upon his six associates, he said, "there are about two hundred others as guilty as these." These two hundred are understood to be scattered through the counties of Sevier, Jefferson, and Coker, Tennessee, Yancy, Buncombe, and Haywood, North Carolina.

*Knoxville Register.*  
**From the Raleigh Star.**  
**Important from California.**—The Baltimore American publishes a letter from San Francisco, dated the 29th Sept., with extracts from San Francisco papers to the 1st October inclusive, which embrace important and interesting articles of news. The Convention to form a State Constitution met on the 4th Sept., and was organized by the appointment of Robert Semple, President; W. G. Marcy, Caleb Lyons, and J. B. Field, Secretaries. Most of the provisions of the proposed Constitution had been acted upon in Committee of the Whole. The only point upon which it was supposed a controversy would arise—the question of slavery. Some few were in favor of submitting the matter to the people for a separate vote; but it was not contended for with any show of strenuousness, and was voted down almost unanimously.

The suffrage question was the source of considerable debate; but was finally dis-

posed of by admitting all male citizens of the United States, six months resident in California, and twenty-one years of age, (Indians, Africans, and the descendants of Africans excepted,) to the privileges of electors.

Some division of opinion arose on a proposition made by Mr. McCarver to prevent free persons of color from settling in California, and also to prevent slaveholders from bringing slaves into the State for the purpose of liberating them. It finally passed in committee of the whole; but it has been looked upon since as jeopardizing the ratification of the constitution by Congress, as this feeling was gaining ground the House probably will strike it out.

The action of the Convention will settle the slavery question for that portion of the Territory, provided it shall be found that the Territory possesses a population competent to establish and maintain a State government. The question should and will no doubt be, raised in Congress, and the matter thoroughly sifted.

*From the N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

The cashier of the Susquehanna Bank at Montrose, Pa., has been arrested and put in jail, in default of bail in \$40,000. It is reported that there are \$85,000 unaccounted for.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.

**Horrible Crime—Double Murder—The Perpetrator to be burned alive.**—A revolting case of rape and murder took place the other day, near Palmyra. A negro, belonging to Mr. Glasscock, committed violence on Miss Bright, an interesting little girl, 14 years of age, and then murdered her. For fear of being detected, the inhuman monster turned round and killed her brother, aged 11 years. The wretch has been arrested, and will be burned alive on Friday.

Quincy, Ill., Nov. 6.

**Slave stampede and resistance—Their Leader killed.**—Last night, about fifty negroes, of all ages and sexes, with teams, stampeded from the Missouri side of the river. The slaves were owned by Miss Miller, Mr. McKim and Mr. McCutcheon, of Sugar Creek, and Mr. Ellis, of Monticello, Lewis county. The slaves were overhauled on Saturday morning, and after a desperate resistance and the loss of their leader, they were captured. The slave who was killed belonged to Miss Miller.

**Forrign.**

Liverpool dates to the 10th ult. have been received at Boston by the steamer Cambria. Cotton was again advancing in price, and the market had become active.

We are authorized to announce Col. WM. H. CLEMENTS, of Martin county, as a candidate for the office of Brigadier General 5th Brigade N. C. Militia, in place of Gen. Thos. J. Person, resigned.

We are authorized to announce Col. THOMAS P. ALSTON, of Halifax county, as a candidate for Brig. Gen. of the 5th Brigade N. C. Militia, composing the counties of Halifax, Northampton, Edgecombe and Martin.

COMMUNICATED.

**Religious Discussion**  
On Thursday after the 3rd Sunday in December next a Religious discussion will commence in the Old Church in Tarboro' between Elder Mark Bennett of the Baptist denomination, and Rev. John C. Buruss, of the Universalist faith. The discussion may continue for several days.

**Mrs. Mary Bond,**  
OFFERS her services to the Ladies of Edgecombe and adjacent Counties

**In Dress making,**  
And respectfully informs them, that from an experience of more than 10 years in this business, she is prepared to make any style of dress that may be offered to her. She will keep herself supplied with  
**The latest Fashions,**  
And her work will not only be fashionable and neat, but will be made as cheap as can be made elsewhere.  
Satisfactory reference in Tarboro' and country can be given.  
Tarboro', Nov. 28, 1849.

**H. D. Turner's**  
North Carolina Almanacs,  
For sale by **Geo. Howard.**

**Tarboro' Academy,**  
*Female Department.*  
—\*—  
THE Examination of the Pupils in this Institution will take place on the 2nd Tuesday and Wednesday, (11th and 12th) of December; and a new session will open on the 1st Monday in January, 1850.  
By order of the Trustees.  
**THOS. R. OWEN.**  
Nov. 29, 1849.

**Cash Advances.**  
THE undersigned will advance in Cash, three-fourths (3/4) of the market value here of Corn, Cotton, and Naval Stores, deposited with him for shipment to New York to his friend J. G. Williams, Esq.  
**W. H. WILLARD.**  
Washington, N. C. 17th Nov. 1849.

**Molasses.**  
10 hhd's new crop French Island Molasses just received, for sale by  
**W. H. WILLARD.**  
Washington, 17th Nov. 1849.

**AUCTION SALES**

**50 Negroes for Sale.**

I SHALL expose to Public Sale, before the Court House door in Tarboro', on Tuesday the 1st of January next,

**50 Likely Negroes,**  
(the property of Mrs. Delha M. Foreman) consisting of boys, girls, men, women and children. Terms—six months credit with interest from the date, the purchaser giving bond and surety before the delivery of the property.  
**W. F. DANCY.**  
November 21, 1849.

The Wilmington Journal and Petersburg Republican will give the above three weekly insertions, and forward acc't to this office for collection.

**Slaves for Sale.**  
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by Robert Belcher, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall sell at his residence near Sparta, in Edgecombe county, on Friday, the 14th day of December next,

**Twenty valuable Slaves,**  
(men, women, boys and girls)—Also, his crop of Corn, Fodder, &c.—mules, horses, &c.—and the balance of his

**Stock of Goods.**  
The terms of Sale will be made known on the day of Sale.  
**WM. D. PETWAY, Trustee.**  
Tarboro', Nov. 22nd, 1849.

**Sale of Negroes.**  
—\*—  
ON MONDAY the 3rd Dec'r next, will be offered at Public Sale, at the residence of the undersigned near Fishing Creek in the County of Edgecombe,

**About Fifteen Negroes,**  
Probably more, consisting of men, women, girls and boys; the most of which are likely and valuable. The terms will be, six months indulgence. Bonds with two approved securities to bear interest from date.  
**R. PITTMAN.**  
Nov. 12th, 1849.  
The Wilmington Aurora will insert twice. **R. P.**

**Notice.**  
WILL BE SOLD, on Tuesday, the 1st day of January next, at the Court House door in the town of Tarboro',  
**The Negroes**  
Belonging to the children of Jos. R. Lloyd, on a credit of six months, with interest from the day of sale. Notes and approved security will be required before the property is delivered.  
**GEO. W. MORDECAI,**  
Nov. 14, 1849. *Guardian.*

**Groceries, &c.**  
—\*—  
SUGAR, molasses, coffee, Apple and French Brandy—whiskey, Madeira and Malaga wine, Lorillard's and Outcall's Snuff, Candles—brown and fancy Soaps, Ground pepper and spice—ginger, Starch, indigo, ink and ink powder, Cap and letter paper, ruled and unruled, Steel pens and pen holders, &c. &c.  
For sale by **GEO. HOWARD,**  
November 23, 1849.

**PROSPECTUS.**  
—\*—  
THE undersigned proposes to publish a newspaper in the town of Warrenton, as soon as he can procure a sufficient number of subscribers to justify the undertaking. This newspaper will be known by the name of the **WARRENTON CRISIS.** Its politics will be decidedly Democratic, but as it will not be exclusively a political paper, its patrons may anticipate all the news that is generally furnished by village newspapers. The undersigned has made arrangements to procure an entire new press and type. The public may then be assured that the mechanical part of the paper will be equal to any in the State. The Warrenton Crisis will be published weekly at two dollars per annum, payable in advance. If payment is not made within six months the price of subscription will be two dollars and fifty cents.  
*Edward R. Cotten.*  
November 21, 1849.

**A CHANCE**  
*For a Profitable Investment.*

THE undersigned wishing to settle the business of **Bunn & Knight** as soon as possible, will sell the

**Stock of GOODS**  
Now on hand on very favorable terms. This is no doubt one of the best country locations for merchandising in the State, and any one wishing to engage in this business, will rarely meet with so favorable inducements as will be offered. There is also a **Turpentine Distillery** in connection with the above, doing a profitable business, and will be sold with the above if desired. **B. F. KNIGHT.**  
Rocky Mount, N. C. Nov. 20, 1849.

**Staves.**  
THE Subscriber will pay Fifteen Dollars per thousand for as many as sixty thousand white oak barrel staves, length 33 inches, 4 1/2 in width, 3/4 to 1 inch thick, with the bark taken off and sap on, and otherwise merchantable, delivered in Washington before the 1st day of May, 1850, and will pay reduced prices for narrow staves.  
**A. MORGAN.**  
Washington, N. C. Oct. 24, 1849.

**To Turpentine Makers.**  
—\*—  
WE wish to engage 500 barrels Flake Serape Turpentine, for which a liberal price will be given.  
**JOHN MYERS & SON.**  
Washington, N. C. 24 Oct. 1849.

**BLAKE PITTMAN,**  
(Late of Halifax, N. C.)  
**Commission Merchant,**  
PETERSBURG, VA.

OFFERS his services to the farmers and others of Edgecombe, in the sale of their Cotton and other Produce. In view of the present difficulty, of making remittances to the vicinity of Tarboro', he will attend regularly all the courts held for the county, and pay over whatever funds may be in his hands for the sale of Produce. **Sep. 14, 1849.**

**Raleigh Book Bindery.**  
—\*—  
**JOHN H. DE CARTERET,**  
RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to the public for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and respectfully announces that he still continues the business of Book-Binding, in all its forms, in the City of Raleigh, where it is conducted, as heretofore, over

**The North Carolina Book Store,**  
where every material and instrument necessary for binding, re-binding, or repairing, will be kept constantly on hand, and all work entrusted to him will be promptly and faithfully executed, in as substantial a manner, as elegant a style, and upon as reasonable terms, as it can be done any where.  
He will also execute to order, all kinds of

**BLANK BOOKS,**  
bound in plain or fine style to suit purchasers, which cannot be surpassed by the Northern work, viz: Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Record Books, Invoice, Cash, Letter Books, &c. &c.  
All orders will be executed with neatness and despatch; and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.  
A liberal discount for cash.  
Raleigh, August 15th, 1849.  
Books, &c. sent to, or left with, Geo. Howard, of Tarboro', will be forwarded with despatch.