

are now out of employ, the land being all nearly laid down for meadow. This sum the purchasers are well aware is insufficient to maintain them, consequently an additional sum is to be made up out of the poor rates, and the householder is therefore compelled to pay for the farmer's labor, and the industrious who are too noble to ask for parish relief, are thereby compelled to be paupers. If this system be tolerated and acted upon more generally, what will be the result? No farmer will pay 12s. if on this system he can have the same man for 6s. I shall be extremely happy to peruse the opinion of some one or more of your able correspondents, for it is a matter of great moment, and I trust will soon draw the attention of the legislature, before ruin and starvation has broken the once noble spirit of our English peasantry."



Tarborough,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1828.

General Assembly.—We understand that the General Assembly of this State terminated its session on Monday last. We will probably be enabled to give the final proceedings and captions of the acts in our next paper.

Bank of Cape Fear.—The recent exposition of the affairs of this Institution, has restored it to public confidence in this place and vicinity, and its notes pass current equally with those of the other Banks of this State—the Branch of the State Bank, in this place, and the merchants generally now take them without any hesitation. We regret to state, however, that all the North-Carolina bank notes are quoted at a discount of 10 per cent. in Norfolk & Petersburg; and in New-York at 12 per cent.

Oh, the Rascal.—A correspondent informs us, that on the night of the 21st ult. a man calling himself *James Reeves* stopped at the house of Mr. John Nicholson, in Halifax county, and after partaking of his hospitality, stole a coat from the room where he slept, and decamped. Reeves was pursued and caught; but, owing to the inclemency of the weather and the indisposition of the officer who had him in custody, together with his piteous concessions and appearance, he was released—he stated that he had been to Pitt county to work as a shoe and boot maker, and had fled from thence in consequence of an indictment against him for an assault and battery—he was recognized, however, as the same person who was recently tried at Halifax Superior Court, by the name of *Vaughan*, for stealing Dr. Crowell's negro. Reeves is said to have had considerable money with him, some of it very new. The public are cautioned against the arts of this fellow, who notwithstanding his stupid looks and vacant stare appears to be more knave than fool—he is about 30 years of age, spare made, dark eyes, hair very bushy, and of rather a pale countenance—he said he was bred in Dinwiddie county, Va.

Mr. Clay.—The Editors of the Richmond Enquirer state that they have received from Mr. Clay, a pamphlet with the following title: "An Address of Henry Clay to the Public, containing certain testimonials in refutation of the charges against him made by General Andrew Jackson, touching the last Presidential election." It consists of 61 pages—20 of which are from the pen of

Mr. Clay; the other 31 are thrown into an Appendix, embracing documentary evidence. The pamphlet will be published entire in the Enquirer.

The presumption is, that this publication is intended by Mr. Clay as a final attempt to vindicate his conduct—we regret that he has adopted this course, which evidently must prove ineffectual. Had Mr. Clay's friends, as well as those who have testified against him, been summoned before a Committee of Congress, and interrogated thus, "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," might have been elicited:

Do you, or do you not, know that Mr. Clay's "vote on that occasion, was offered to be given, or was in fact given, in consideration of any stipulation or understanding, express or implied, written or verbal, that he was or that any other person was not, to be appointed Secretary of State, or that he was in any other manner, to be personally benefitted" thereby?

These words are Mr. Clay's specific denial of the charges preferred against him, and they embrace every thing which his political opponents desire to see investigated. The direct and circumstantial testimony against Mr. Clay is conclusive, where it not rebutted by testimony equally so—the witnesses are "all honorable men," and individually of unquestionable veracity; yet their statements, in some of the most important particulars, are directly at variance. If thoroughly sifted by a competent tribunal, and the conflicting testimony reconciled, it would put the subject forever at rest. Until this course is pursued, it must be apparent to every unprejudiced person, that the circumstances attending the transaction referred to can never be satisfactorily explained.

Congress.—The Bills to abolish imprisonment for debt—for the relief of Revolutionary officers and soldiers—and to graduate the price of public lands, still principally occupy the attention of Congress. On the 31st ult. the following resolution, as reported by the Committee, and afterwards amended, passed the House of Representatives, after considerable debate, by a vote of 102 to 88:

Resolved, That the Committee on Manufactures be empowered to send for, and to examine persons on oath, concerning the present condition of our manufactures, and to report the minutes of such examination to this House.

Raleigh, Jan. 3.—On Tuesday last, William J. Alexander, William Robards and Nicholas J. Drake, Esquires, were elected Trustees of the University of this State, to supply vacancies which occurred during the past year. One vacancy remains yet to be filled.—*Star.*

Electoral Law.—On Saturday last, a bill was introduced in both branches of the Legislature to repeal the Electoral Law, and to revive the district system; and as a striking evidence of the feeling of that body on the subject, these bills were rejected on the first reading, a circumstance unusual except in cases of great excitement. No measure could have been laid before the Legislature calculated with more certainty to "test the strength of parties." While the friends of the Administration flatter themselves with the hope of securing a small portion of the votes of this State, should the district system be revived, the Jacksonians are confident of the most complete success under the existing electoral law. On the fairest principles of conjectural

reasoning, therefore, we are led to the conclusion that, while the former are anxious to effect the change, the latter will steadfastly adhere to the present system. But we are not left to conjecture alone; we have demonstrative evidence on this point—evidence which carries to every unprejudiced mind the most forcible conviction. We allude to the fact that these bills were introduced by persons friendly to the Administration; and to the repeated declarations of the friends of General Jackson that the vote was mainly influenced by the views of the parties in reference to the Presidency. In the House of Commons, the vote was 34 to 91; in the Senate, 16 to 43—showing a majority of more than two-thirds opposed to the Administration; to which may be added the Speakers of the two Houses, who, of course, did not vote on the occasion. The yeas and nays on this question, will be found among the Legislative proceedings in this paper of Saturday's date, and will, we believe, exhibit the true state of parties in the Legislature.—*Star.*

Suicide.—We learn that Mr. David Daily, Postmaster at the Vineyard, Mecklenburg county, N. C. committed suicide a few days since, by cutting his throat. No reasons are assigned for this unhappy event.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

Petersburg, Jan. 3.—The market—Cotton, 3 to 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents; Brandy, 29 to 32 cents; Pork, \$4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; Corn, \$2; Wheat, 85 to 90 cents. We have not noticed the state of our market for some time, as the usual dulness of this season of the year made it quite inactive. The holidays being over, we begin to perceive again the appearance of business. Cotton comes in freely, and readily sells at our quotations, notwithstanding the discouraging accounts from Europe and the Northern markets. We assert without fear of contradiction when we say, that the prices paid in Petersburg for this article, are fully equal to any that could be realised in any other place. The other articles above mentioned are brought in moderately, and had ready purchasers.

Yesterday, 10 per cent. discount was asked on North-Carolina notes of all descriptions; and in some instances within our own knowledge actually paid on small sums. In reality, it is an evil which has grown with us, is daily increasing, and where it is to stop we know not.—*Int.*

National Road.—On Wednesday, 2d inst. in the House of Representatives of the U. States, the Committee on Roads and Canals made a Report in relation to the proposed construction of a National Road from the City of Washington to New-Orleans.—The Report, contrary to our expectations, is favorable to the Western route; and among the reasons given for the preference of the Western over the Eastern or Middle route, the Committee state that they "have been governed by a reference to the abundance and quality of the material which may hereafter be required

for its more solid structure, and to the various uses of which it will be susceptible, as well in peace as in war, in affording where most needed, a ready channel of social, commercial intercourse; and the means of speedily concentrating and directing the public force to the defence of the Nation." It rests with Congress, however, to determine whether these considerations, of some weight, we acknowledge, are sufficient to counterbalance the advantages of that line of communication which would embrace all the capital cities of the intermediate States, conveying intelligence from head-quarters to the most exposed points, and affording facilities to the greatest number of people. The Committee give it as their opinion, that the road can be constructed at some rate between \$500 & \$1000 per mile.—*ib.*

MARRIED,

In this county, on Thursday evening, 3d inst. by H. Austin, Esq. Mr. *William J. Knight* to Miss *Adelina Freeman*, daughter of Mr. Josiah Freeman, all of this county.

Price Current

JAN. 8.		per	Peters'g.	N. York.
Bacon, - - -	lb		9 10	9 11
Brandy, - - -	gal.		28 30	
Corn, - - -	bu'h		50	60
Cotton, - - -	lb		8 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11
Coffee, - - -	-		16 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 17
Flour, family, -	bb'l	600	475 550	
Iron, - - -	ton	\$110 112	\$90 95	
Molasses, - - -	gal	35 40	32 36	
Rum, New-Eng. -	-	42 45	38 39	
Sugar, brown, -	lb	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 10	
leaf, - - -	-	18 25	17 19	
Tea, Young Hyson, -	-	100 125	90 98	
Imperial, - - -	-	140 150	120 140	
Wheat, - - -	bu'l	80 85	90 94	
Whiskey, - - -	gal.	33 36	27 34	

North-Carolina Bank Notes.

At Petersburg, 10 per cent. discount.
At New York, 12 do.

OXFORD

Female Academy.

THE first Session of the year 1828, will commence in this Institution on the 7th of January. Terms, for Board and instruction in the Elementary and Scientific branches taught in this Seminary, will be 60 dollars; Music, \$28; Painting and Drawing, \$15; French language, \$10, per Session. The Institution is well furnished with large Maps, Globes, a Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, and a Cabinet of Minerals. If Parents and Guardians desire it, the Pupils will board with the Principal, otherwise board can be obtained in highly respectable families in town. Strict attention will be paid to the manners and moral deportment of the young ladies. Four teachers will be constantly employed.

JOSEPH LABAREE.

Oxford, Dec. 11. 21-co-3t

Notice.

THE Subscriber has just received from New-York, a small assortment of *Morocco and Prunella Shoes*, of the best quality and latest fashions for Ladies and Children, which he will sell very cheap. ALSO, a good assortment of materials, and he has in his employ the best of workmen for manufacturing

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of every description, at the shortest notice. The gentlemen and ladies are invited to call and examine for themselves (at the shop on the corner opposite Messrs. Barnes & Jackson's store) where all orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, with neatness, durability and despatch.

JAS. H. HARTMUS.

Tarboro', 10th Jan. 1828. 21-co-3t