



The Tarborough Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD,

Is published weekly at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per year, if paid in advance—or, Three Dollars at the expiration of the subscription year. For any period less than a year, Twenty-five Cents per month. Subscribers are at liberty to discontinue at any time, on giving notice thereof and paying arrears—those residing at a distance must favorably pay in advance, or give a responsible reference in this vicinity.

Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted at One Dollar the first insertion, and 25 cents for every continuance. Longer advertisements in like proportion. Court Orders and Judicial advertisements 25 per cent. higher. Advertisements must be marked the number of insertions required, or they will be continued until otherwise ordered and charged accordingly.

Letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid or they may not be attended to.

Recommended by the Faculty

DR. HARRELL'S

Tomato and Slippery Elm

PILLS.

THERE are many family medicines now before the public, some of which, from their intrinsic virtues have justly gained the confidence and gratitude of thousands; but in the light of contrast, and in the scale of curative merit, Dr. Harrell's Tomato and Slippery Elm Pills stand pre-eminently above them all; nor is any apology offered for taking this high ground, unless it is the fact of their superior, and almost miraculous effects in the cure of diseases. They produce, when taken, a deep and lasting impression that they stand at the head of all other prepared medicines of the day. Fevers, Liver affections, Jaundice, head-ache, loss of appetite, costiveness, female complaints, and every disease within the reach of human means; yield readily to the powerful, yet gentle operation of these pills. As a cathartic they are copious and free, as an aperient they are mild and certain, as a tonic they are prompt and invigorating, as an alterative they are superior to Calomel or any other known remedy, and as a purifier of the blood they are unequalled in the history of medicines. There is no disease can withstand their life-giving energy when taken in time, or interrupt the system at all when they are administered as a preventative. During sickly seasons, and the prevalence of epidemics, their occasional use will preserve the body from attacks of disease. 50 cents per box. \$54 per gross.

Druggists, Booksellers, and Merchants are the agents for the sale of these pills.

All orders (post paid) directed to Dr. A. Harrell, Elizabeth City, N. C. will receive prompt attention.

TESTIMONIALS.

Charles Wright, Esq. Pasquotank Co., N. C. cured of sick head-ache, sick stomach, costiveness, and fever. Josiah Pickett, Esq. Pasquotank Co., N. C., of bilious pleurisy, pain in the head, and soreness of the whole body. Charles Harrell, Esq. Elizabeth City, N. C., his family of bilious and other symptoms. Capt. J. Smith, Windsor, N. C., of liver complaint and costiveness. Rev. G. M. Kessee, Portsmouth, Va., of bilious habit, head-ache and nausea. Joseph Ramsey, Esq. Plymouth, N. C., of indisposition. Robert Simpson, Esq. Pasquotank Co., N. C. his wife of loss of appetite, and his servant of diarrhoea. Horatio N. Williams, Esq. Elizabeth City, N. C., of indisposition. James Cartwright Esq. Pasquotank Co., N. C., of loss of appetite, and sick stomach. Rev. James A. Riddick, Randolph Macon College, of symptoms of Dyspepsia. Mr. Zion Culpepper, Elizabeth City, N. C., of loss of appetite. Rev. Joseph Turner, Elizabeth City, N. C., of sick-stomach, and flatulence. Joseph Sharbor, Esq. Camden Co., N. C., of foul stomach, and bilious derangement. —Mr. Robert Pool, Pasquotank Co., N. C., of impaired appetite and costiveness. A few selected out of many.

AGENTS.

JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', B. Emerson, Norfolk, Va. H. Buff & Co, Portsmouth, Va. W. Badham, Edenton, N. C. W. Fessenden, Plymouth, N. C. M. S. Berry, Heriford, N. C. D. Clayton, Tyrrel, N. C. H. D. Machen, Washington, N. C. F. S. Marshall, Halifax, N. C. N. B. Hassell, Williamston, N. C. Webb & Capehart, Windsor, N. C. W. M. Mason, Raleigh, N. C. S. Small, near Woodville, N. C. S. Hall, Newbern, N. C. W. & G. Howard, Ocracoke, N. C. Sept. 21, 1839.

VARNETT.



[SELECTED.]

From the N. Y. Express.
To J****

I beg you'll not suppose, Miss Snooks,
I beg you'll not suppose,
That I think you indeed are she—
"Our city's loveliest rose."
You write me verses, and you call
Me every sort of name—
As if I could not, loving Ann
Love Julia all the same!
The truth is, I admire the sex—
I doat on one and all;
I love them washing at a tub,
Or dancing at a ball.
I love them in their morning caps,
And in their evening curls;
Maids, matrons, grandams, love I well—
I love the little girls.
I always was in love—the sea
Contains not sunny isles
So numerous, as my boundless heart
Sweet faces deck'd in smiles.
When Julia goes, why Anna comes—
I'm fickle as the gale;
And whether chance or whim directs
I shape my every sail.
Some mighty conqueror wish'd for all
His foes combined in one—
That, with a flourish of his sword,
Their business might be done.
I wish that all the lovely dears
Were bound in one great tether,
And that my arms were long enough
To hug them all together!

A VAST ESTATE AND WONDER- OUS STORY.

Under this head the Cincinnati Gazette has a stirring article, setting forth the particulars connected with a law suit which is to be tried at New Orleans during the coming winter, in which suit Major Gen. Gaines, who has lately married a second wife, lays claim, in her right, to an estate which is estimated at twelve millions of dollars.

As stated in that paper, Mrs. Gaines claims to be the legitimate daughter of the late Daniel Clark. Mr. Clark settled in New Orleans, under the dominion of Spain, and became an extensive merchant and speculator, besides distinguishing himself as a politician. He died in 1813, and Mr. Relf of the mercantile firm of Clark & Relf, of New Orleans, took immediate possession of his immense estates, under a will executed in 1811. From that period to the present, Mr. Relf has controlled, conducted and disposed of Mr. Clark's estates without accountability to any one. Mrs. Gaines claims as Mr. Clark's daughter. Her story is a romantic one.

In 1805, Mr. Clark married in New Orleans to a lady, separated from her husband. The separation had taken place in consequence of proofs that her husband had a previous wife living—but before these proofs were effectually obtained, she was married privately to Mr. Daniel Clark. Upon this account the marriage was kept private.—Mrs. Gaines was born of this marriage, and was named Myra. Disagreements arose between Mr. Clark and his wife, which resulted in a final separation in the year 1807, no public acknowledgment of the marriage having taken place. The lady in the persuasion that her marriage with Mr. Clark was an illegal one, from his refusing her a public acknowledgment, intermarried with a gentleman of Philadelphia, who took her to France where they resided many years. He is now dead, and his widow, claiming to have once been the wife of Daniel Clark, is living and resides at Natchitoches.

In 1813, it is alleged, that Daniel Clark made a new will, written complete in his own hand writing—by which he recognised the legitimacy of his daughter—and devised his immense property to her. This will, it is charged, was obtained and secreted, if not destroyed by Mr. Relf.

In 1822, Myra Clark became the wife of Wm. Whitney. She was brought up by a Mr. Davis, (old Col. Davis of Wilmington, Delaware) in total ignorance of her parents and of her alleged rights. After the marriage of Whitney, in examining some old papers he first obtained an intimation of his wife's parentage and claims. He commenced an investigation, which has led to the full proof, as it is said, of all the facts here stated. In the hands of General Gaines no doubt every effort will be made to elicit all the facts and to secure for his wife the paternal heritage that has been wrested from her.

Daniel Clark was a native of Sligo, in Ireland, and came to New Orleans upon the invitation of a bachelor uncle, who made him his heir. He filled a large space in the politics of the country, and gave information that fully confirmed the Kentucky Spanish conspiracy, and fastened upon General Wilkinson a corrupt participation in it.

The Gazette presents in the course of its article, a schedule of "a portion of Mr. Clark's estate," at the time of his death, which foots up at something over five millions of dollars. The whole of a 20,000 acre tract of land, besides many other thousands of acres of landed property, that is not included in this list.

Horrid Case of Murder by a German Boy.—A German boy named Goldrey Zepf, aged 14, took with him three small boys, just arrived from Germany, and went into the woods near Jeffersonville, (Ind.) on a hunting excursion. About a mile from town he told the boys he would shoot them, and accordingly he raised his gun and shot one down, finishing the work of death by beating his victim with a club before he expired. He re-loaded, and threatened to shoot them if they ever disclosed the murder. He arranged the story for them to tell, and they separated. The two little fellows returned home and disclosed the secret. The parents who had been searching the river, now took two hounds, and by their aid found the body. The murderer is arrested & pleads accident. He displays great intelligence, but evinces, by this unheard of act, an atrocity of character surpassing the most terrific tragedies that the fictions of his countrymen have ever conceived.

Confession of Murder.—We learn from a gentleman who arrived from Easton, Maryland, that a man who gives his name as Theodore Herriek, went before a Magistrate at the place mentioned, and confessed that he was the person who murdered Zellerbach, the pedlar, for whom Kobler had been convicted and sentenced to death. He gave an account of the property taken, and his actions since that time. However on examination he denied his guilt. He is thought by some to be deranged—though there is no perceptible evidence of insanity. After having been told that Kobler had confessed being guilty of the murder, he said it was useless for two dying for the same offence, and that he would not make any farther disclosures.

Some efforts have lately been made to increase the depth of water at the mouth of the river Mississippi. The New Orleans Bee complains that the work was abandoned after ten days' labor. The sum of \$280,000 was expended in the procuring of machinery and in prosecuting the work for that period; the channel cut was then abandoned to the waves and sand. The labor of another ten days, according to the statement of the Bee, will be required to restore the channel to the condition in which it was left. The prosecution of the work is urged.

A Transparent Watch.—A watch has been presented to the Academy of Sciences at Paris, constructed of very curious materials, the parts being principally formed of rock. It was made by Mr. Robellier and is small in size. The internal works are visible, the two toothed wheels which carry the hands are rock crystal, the other wheels of metal to prevent accidents from the breaking of the springs. All the screws are fixed in crystal and all the axles turn on the rubies. The escapement is of sapphire, the balance wheel of rock crystal and its springs of gold. The regularity of this watch as a time keeper is attributed by the maker to the feeble expansion of the rock crystal on the balance wheel, &c. The execution of the whole shows to what a state of perfection the art of cutting precious stones has been carried on in modern times.

Another Murrel Gang Routed.—The Little Rock Times and Advocate, publishes the following extract from a letter, dated

Washington Co. Ark., Aug. 3, 1839.

The citizens of this county have taken the affair of the Wright murder into their own hands, believing it to be the only means to rid the country of this murderous Murrel gang of outlaws. They seem to think there is a gang leading from the western part of this State to Texas; and if possible, worse than Murrel's. They have good reason for so thinking, from a chain of circumstances brought to light on the examination of Richmond, one of the three persons who were hung on Monday last. It appears that there are several others in this country, or that live here when at home. Richmond could not give the names of all concerned in this gang, as he was the last man that joined it. The names of those hung are John Richmond, James Barnes, and Jackson Turner.—Those yet at large are John Nicholas, and one by the name of Billy, who has gone to

Texas, & there is one other that Richmond could not name. Their intention was to have murdered three or four other families but Mrs. Wright made her escape—Richmond was hung in a shroud—the other two were hung in their common clothes. Mrs. Wright and her little son, the one that had his head so badly cut with the knife, witnessed the execution. There were from 1,500 to 2,000 persons to witness the scene. The people here suspicion some others, and have given some ten days to leave, others three or five months to leave the country.

The two Indian councils, are now in session, but they have done no business of any nature. The new emigrants of the Ross party censured General Arbeeckle very much for his course; they say he should have told them it was a matter between themselves; and that he would not interfere. Whether it would have been the best policy for him, is a matter of doubt. At Brown's council there are about 1,500 people, and about the same number of Ross's. But they can never settle it until they all meet friendly. Brown's council appointed a committee to wait upon Ross; but its object I could not learn.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC.

The volume for 1840 has reached us, comprising 334 pages large 12mo. It is the 11th from the origin of the work, and commences a new series. The present publisher is David H. Williams, Boston.

The astronomical part, as in former years, has been prepared by Mr. R. T. Paine, and of course is well done, though not quite so copious as in some of the former volumes.

One of the most interesting articles in the miscellaneous department is, an elaborate list of *American Authors* exclusive of the living generation, and understanding, by that term, the makers of volumes, greater or less, in distinction from mere pamphlets. It comprises 776 names, though allows to be incomplete. It includes a few also who wrote chiefly abroad—such as Lindley Murray, who was a New Yorker by birth and Count Rumford, who began his career at Woburn, near Boston. Of these 776 men & women a friend of ours had the patience to ascertain cursorily that about 280 hail from the single State of Massachusetts, including about 110 from Boston—a pretty fair proportion, it must be allowed. From Connecticut came some 60; the same from New York; from Pennsylvania, mostly Philadelphia, 80 more. The rest are divided about the country in a strange way.

In a valuable essay on Steam Navigation, it is remarked that "the first locomotive in the United States, it is believed, was in the State of Delaware, on the New Castle Railroad; the second in Maryland, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; and the third between New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain, in the State of Louisiana. They had been tried in this country by Oliver Evans as early as 1814, and in England as early as 1805."

The Chevalier de Gerstner's late able document on American Railroads, which has just been examining for the Belgian Government, is inserted entire. Our roads cost \$20,000 a mile, on an average; the Belgian more than double; but the latter do much more business than the former; and though they charged only one cent a mile for passengers to our line, their profits are five per cent. per annum. Ours are five and a half, but rapidly increasing.—We have 3,000 miles of road completed;—next January there will be over 4,000.

The Post Office Table presents some notable items. The total net amount of postage for last year was very nearly \$3,000,000.—The share of New York in this is \$665,000; Pennsylvania \$331,000; Massachusetts \$218,000; Ohio \$185,000; Virginia \$128,000; Louisiana \$131,000. Of this last sum New Orleans pays \$94,000, being just about the levy upon Boston. New York City pays as much as all Pennsylvania. Boston nearly equals New Hampshire, Vermont, and Rhode Island together. Delaware comes in for \$8,000; it is the least of the States. Of the Territories, Iowa pays \$288, and Wisconsin \$10,000, District of Columbia \$22,818.

The following is an estimate of the wheat imported within the last eight years, viz: in 1831, 620 bushels—in 1832, 1,168 bushels—1833, 1,600 bushels—1834, 1,226—1835, 238,769—1836, 583,398—1837, 3,921,259—1838, 894,536. The amount in 1837 was never before equalled, and we trust, never will be again. There will be this year a large surplus.

The Governors salaries are given. There is a queer diversity among them. In Rhode Island they pay \$400, in Louisiana \$7,500.

Then there are tables of Religious Sects. The Methodists, out-number all Communicants (650,000); Baptists proper 652,000; Presbyterians 274,000; Con-

gregationalists 160,000; Catholics 150,000; Episcopalians not given under this head. Churches 950, population 600,000.

In the notice of European Sovereigns we are reminded that Mehemet Ali of Egypt was born in 1769, a memorable year. Every body, as the French say, was born then—Soult, Wellington, Scott; we think the great Emperor himself, and we do not know how many more. Mehemet is a new lion for the list. N. Y. Jour. of Com.

An impostor.—The French nobleman, Count Adolphe Poncelet, who married a respectable young lady of Philadelphia a few months ago, turns out to be a locksmith who had forsaken his wife and children in France. It will be seen by the following paragraph from the Philadelphia Herald, that he has been committed on a charge of bigamy.

The examination of Adolphe de Poncelet, alias Gregoire Chevalier, was concluded yesterday after consuming several days. Never has there been exhibited against any individual charged with a criminal offence before a committing magistrate, a stronger train of circumstances to prove the accusation alleged. In the most ingenious manner did this pretended Count manage to win the affections of a highly respectable young lady, gained the confidence of her relatives, deceived & imposed upon her friends, and finally succeeded in gaining her consent in matrimony, which was consummated on the 26th of May last.

After getting an introduction into the family as stated in the evidence, he amused the mother with an eloquent description of daring exploits—of the wounds he had received in the three days struggle—of the noble stand he had taken in opposition to the tyranny of Louis Philippe; of his arrest and trial—of the manner in which, while in the presence of the judge and jury, he tore the badge of honor from his breast and dashed it to the earth—of the difficulties encountered in effecting his escape from the battle, which to a less noble and courageous man would never have been undertaken—of the manner in which he had been disinherited by his father and brother, & finally the large fortune left him by his mother, which yielded him a regular dividend of two thousand per annum, &c.

So far from this being the truth, it was proved that he left Bordeaux under the name of Gregoire Chevalier, that he is a locksmith by trade, that he has left a wife and two small children behind him in a state of utter destitution, that she called on Lafour to make inquiry about her husband on his return—and after getting his direction in Philadelphia of the captain, addressed him a letter imploring him to return to his duties as a husband and father, &c. The Mayor bound him over in the sum of one thousand dollars, and in default of bail he was committed to Moyamensing to await his trial. Mr. Rush appeared as counsel for the prisoner, and Messrs. McCauly and Hirst for the prosecution.

Mysterious disappearance.—Two gentlemen who were engaged in purchasing negroes in Virginia, have disappeared with a large sum of money. When last seen, about three weeks ago, they were crossing the mountains in the south west part of the state on an expedition for slaves, and had on their persons \$60,000. It is supposed that they have been murdered and robbed. These two were partners in a very wealthy house largely engaged in business. A third partner recently died in Virginia, leaving to his heirs an immense fortune.

Running a Rail Road through a Granite Mountain!—Impracticable as an undertaking of this kind would seem to most people, such an one, never heless, bids fair ere long to be accomplished; for M. Volta, an Italian engineer, is stated by a late Swiss paper, to have conceived the Herculean idea of running a rail road from the Lake of Zurich, to communicate with that of Milan to Como, by cutting a gallery through part of the Splugen, and thus of superceding the laborious task of passing over the mountain. M. Volta is convinced that a gallery may be pierced through, and is of opinion that the granite, of which the mountain is composed, will be found hard enough to allow of its being used as rails on the line, instead of iron! It is added that the project is very favorably received in the Cantons touching on the proposed line. Verily the people of the present age begin to exhibit strong indications that they will soon be able to accomplish works of as wonderful magnitude as did the ancient Egyptians in the palmy days of their power and glory; and what is better, the moderns are more thoroughly imbued with utilitarianism than were the ancients. One good sized hole through a mountain, will be of more service to the dwellers on this mundane sphere, than all the pyramids whose summits tower above the clouds.