



**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 most invariably pay in advance, or give a responsible reference in this vicinity.

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**Doctor Wm. EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP**

For children Teething,

PREPARED BY HIMSELF.

To Mothers and Nurses.

THE passage of the Teeth through the gums produces troublesome and dangerous symptoms. It is known by mothers that there is great irritation in the mouth and gums during this process. The gums swell, the secretion of saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts, the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursory symptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universally supervene, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant. If mothers who have their little babes afflicted with these distressing symptoms, would apply Dr. William Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, which has preserved hundreds of infants when thought past recovery, from being suddenly attacked with that fatal malady, convulsions.

This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of Children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums; thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers &c.

To the Agent of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup: Dear Sir—The great benefit afforded to my suffering infant by your Soothing Syrup, in a case of protracted and painful dentition, must convince every feeling parent how essential an early application of such an invaluable medicine is to relieve infant misery and torture. My infant, while teething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and family supposed that death would soon release the babe from anguish till we procured a bottle of your Syrup; which as soon as applied to the gums a wonderful change was produced, and after a few applications the child displayed obvious relief, and by continuing in its use. I am glad to inform you, the child has completely recovered, and no recurrence of that awful complaint has since occurred; the teeth are emanating daily and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgment public, and will gladly give any information on this circumstance.

When children begin to be in pain with their teeth, shooting in their gums, put a little of the Syrup in a tea spoon, and with the finger let the child's gums be rubbed for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately, for the milk would take the syrup off too soon. When the teeth are just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately apply the syrup; it will prevent the children having a fever, and undergoing that painful operation of lancing the gums, which always makes the tooth much harder to come through, and sometimes causes death.

**Beware of Counterfeits.**

Caution.—Be particular in purchasing to obtain it at 100 Chatham st., New York, or from the

**REGULAR AGENTS.**

J. M. REDMOND, } Tarboro'.  
 GEO. HOWARD, }  
 M. RUSSEL, Elizabeth City.  
 January, 1840.



[BY AUTHORITY.]

**LAW OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.**

[PUBLIC—No. 26.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, viz:

For the pay of commissioned, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, two millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For the pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several yards, seventy-four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars;

For provisions, six hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

For repairs of vessels in ordinary, and the repairs and wear and tear of vessels in commission, one million of dollars;

For medicines and surgical instruments, hospital stores, and other expenses on account of the sick, seventy-five thousand dollars;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, twenty thousand dollars;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts, seventeen thousand dollars;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Brooklyn, New York, eighteen thousand dollars;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, five thousand dollars;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Washington, twenty thousand dollars;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Gosport, Virginia, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard near Pensacola, thirteen thousand dollars;

Provided, That no more of the several appropriations last mentioned for the improvement and repair of the navy yards, shall be expended previous to the 4th day of March next, than shall be found by the Secretary of the Navy, upon inquiries made for the purpose to be absolutely necessary for the preservation of the public works, the security of the public property, and the prosecution of public business at the respective yards;

For ordnance and ordnance stores, sixty-five thousand dollars;

For defraying the expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: For the freight and transportation of materials and stores of every description; for wharfage and dockage; storage and rent; travelling expenses of officers and transportation of seamen; house rent for pursers, when duly authorized; for funeral expenses; for commissions, clerk hire, office rent, stationery, and fuel to navy agents; for premiums, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for apprehending deserters; for compensation to judges advocate; for per diem allowance to persons attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, or other services authorized by law; for printing and stationery of every description, and for working the lithographic press; for books, maps, charts, mathematical and nautical instruments, chronometers, models and drawings; for the purchase and repair of fire engines and machinery; for the repair of steam engines in navy yards; for the purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and for carts, timber-wheels, and workmen's tools of every description; for postage of letters on public service; for pilotage and towing ships of war; for taxes and assessments on public property; for assistance rendered to vessels in distress; for incidental labor at navy yards; not applicable to any other appropriation, for coal and other fuel, and for candles and oil for the use of navy yards and shore stations, and for no other object or purpose whatever; four hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For contingent expenses for objects not herein before enumerated, three thousand dollars;

For pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and subsistence of the officers of the marine corps, one hundred and seventy-five thousand and dollars and forty cents;

For provisions for the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates serving on shore, servants and washerwomen, forty-five thousand and fifty-four dollars and ninety-nine cents;

For clothing, forty-three thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents;

For fuel, sixteen thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and twelve cents; For keeping barracks in repair, until new ones shall be erected, and for rent of temporary barracks at New York, six thousand dollars;

For transportation of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and expenses of recruiting, eight thousand dollars;

For medicines, hospital stores, surgical instruments and pay of matron and hospital stewards, four thousand one hundred and forty dollars;

For military stores, pay of armorers, keeping arms in repair, accoutrements and ordnance stores, and flags, drums and fifes, two thousand three hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said corps viz: for freight, ferrage, toll, wharfage and cartage; for per diem allowance for attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, compensation to judges-advocate, house-rent where there are no public quarters assigned, per diem allowance to enlisted men on constant labor, expenses of burying deceased marines, printing, stationery, forage, postage on public letters, expenses in pursuit of deserters, candles and oil, straw, barrack furniture, bed sacks, spades, axes, shovel, picks, carpenters' tools, and for the purchase of a horse for the messenger and keeping the same, seventeen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars;

For copping the roof of the hospital building at New York, and for other necessary expenses upon the same, and its dependencies, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

For necessary repairs of the hospital building at Norfolk, and its dependencies, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For furnishing hospital number three, at Pensacola, and for building a stable, and other necessary appendages, and for current repairs on the other buildings, seven thousand dollars;

For the necessary repairs to the asylum at Philadelphia, and its dependencies, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in addition to the sum of three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, which was placed subject to the disposition of the Navy Department by the second section of the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, the further sum of three hundred and forty thousand dollars of the amount heretofore appropriated for the gradual improvement of the navy, is hereby directed to be placed subject to the disposition of the department aforesaid, for the purpose of completing the two steam-vessels which have been commenced, in case that amount can be diverted from that appropriation without impairing the ability of the Navy Department to make payments under existing contracts prior to the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and if that cannot be done consistently with the rights of contractors and the public interests, then so much of the said sum of three hundred and forty thousand dollars as can be so diverted to this object, from the appropriation referred to, shall be subject to the disposition of the Secretary of the Navy for this purpose, and the said sum of three hundred and forty thousand dollars, to be expended in the manner in this section prescribed, shall be in addition to any materials now on hand applicable to the construction of the said steam vessels of war.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all appropriations & all remaining balances of appropriations heretofore made for building, rebuilding, replacing, purchasing, or repairing vessels of war, or other vessels, for the use of the navy, or for the purchase of timber, ordnance, or any other articles for building, arming, equipping, or repairing vessels of the navy, or for the repairs of vessels in ordinary, and repair, wear and tear of vessels in commission, together with any materials which have been, or may be, collected under any of the said appropriations, be, and the same are hereby, transferred to one head of appropriation, to be called "the appropriation for the increase, repair, armament and equipment of the navy, and wear and tear of vessels in commission," and of such other, as may be made hereafter for like purposes, and the materials which have been, or may be hereafter collected for the same, may be expended and used by the Secretary of the Navy, in building, replacing, arming, repairing, equipping, and employing any vessels which Congress may have authorized, or may hereafter authorize to be built, rebuilt, purchased, or replaced, in such manner as the interest or necessities of the service may require.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Secretary

of the Navy to cause to be laid before Congress, annually, as soon after the beginning of each year as practicable, a statement of the amounts expended during the preceding fiscal year for wages of mechanics & laborers employed in building, repairing, or equipping vessels of the navy, or in receiving and securing stores and materials for those purposes and for the purchase of materials and stores for the same purposes; a statement of the cost or estimated value of the stores on hand under this appropriation in the navy yards at the commencement of the next preceding fiscal year; the cost, or estimated value, of articles received and expended during the year; and the cost, or estimated value, of the articles belonging to this appropriation, which may be on hand in the navy yards at the close of the next preceding fiscal year.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy it shall be conducive to the public interest to use any article of provisions, materials, or other stores, for a different appropriation from that under which they may have been purchased for the naval service, it shall be lawful for him to authorize such use, and it shall be his duty to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury, the value or cost of the articles thus used; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to cause the proper officers of the Treasury to transfer the amount of such cost or value upon the books of the Treasury, from the appropriation for which the articles may have been used, to the appropriation from which they may have been or may be taken, so that the actual expenditure under each may be accurately shown.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the following sum being the unexpended balance of a former appropriation which has been carried to the credit of the surplus fund, be, and the same is hereby re-appropriated viz:

For distribution as prize money among the officers and crew of the private armed brig General Armstrong, per act of thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty cents.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That there be appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the immediate survey of the coast from Apalachicola Bay, to the mouth of the Mississippi river, for the ascertainment of the practicability of establishing a navy yard and naval station which shall best subserve the protection of the commerce of the Gulf of Mexico, the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the Navy Board.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever the President of the United States shall have authorized the transfer of any moneys from any head of the naval appropriations to other heads of naval appropriations as authorized by the act of Congress approved thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, immediately after the naval appropriations for the year shall have been made, to cause all such transfers to be repaid, by re-transfers on the books of the Treasury, so as to preserve for each appropriation the amounts which were granted by Congress.

R. M. T. HUNTER,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WILLIAM R. KING,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

APPROVED, July 20th, 1840.

M. VAN BUREN.

[PUBLIC—No. 27.]

AN ACT to provide for the expenses of making an exploration and survey of that part of the Northeastern boundary line of the United States which separates the States of Maine and New Hampshire from the British Provinces.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be made out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the President of the United States to cause to be made an exploration and survey of that part of the Northeastern boundary line of the United States (and the adjacent country) which separates the State of Maine and New Hampshire from the British Provinces.

APPROVED, July 20th, 1840.

[PUBLIC—No. 28.]

AN ACT to provide for the support of the Military Academy for the year eighteen hundred and forty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, viz:

For pay of officers, cadets, and musicians, fifty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

For subsistence of officers and cadets, forty thousand and four dollars;

For forage of officers' horses, three thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars;

For clothing of officers' servants, three hundred and ninety dollars;

For defraying the expenses of the Board of Visitors at West Point, two thousand dollars;

For fuel, forage, stationery, printing, transportation and postage, twelve thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty-five cents;

For repairs, improvements, and expenses of buildings, grounds, roads, wharves, boats, and fences, seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents;

For pay of adjutants and disbursing officer's clerks, nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For increase and expenses of the library, one thousand dollars;

For binding books, injured at the fire in February, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and imported stitched, three hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents;

For the department of engineering, five hundred dollars;

For the department of philosophy, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents;

For the department of chemistry, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents;

For the department of drawing, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the department of tactics, two hundred and forty dollars;

For the department of artillery, three hundred and ten dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the commander of the corps of cadets at the Military Academy, shall be either the instructor of infantry tactics, of cavalry and artillery tactics, or of practical engineering and that his pay and emoluments shall in no case be less than the compensation allowed by law to the professor of mathematics; and that the pay and emoluments of the instructors in these branches shall in no case be less than is allowed by law to the assistant professor of mathematics.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the assistant professors of ethics shall be allowed the same compensation as is now allowed by law to the other assistant professors in the institution.

APPROVED, July 20th, 1840.

**Mail Robbery.**—A mail bag was found on Wednesday last, at the foot of one of the piers of the Rail Road bridge across the Roanoke, with several heavy stones in it. Fragments of letters were in the bag, a number of them having evidently contained money. They were mostly from Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Those from Louisiana were Post-marked July 31; from Alabama, August 5th; and some from Augusta, Ga., Post-marked August 11th.—There was one letter in French, date not discoverable, which had enclosed in it a fifty dollar U. S. Bank bill. Another had a list of subscribers, with money enclosed, for the Madisonian, and another with a like list, and money enclosed for the Globe. The fragments were gathered up and sent on to the General Post Office Department at Washington.—*Wilmington Chron.*

**Florida.**—Recent accounts from this section convey the melancholy intelligence of more Indian murders. A party of them landed at Indian Key, a small island on the coast, burned all the dwellings, and murdered six individuals.

**Steamboat Explosion.**—On Friday morning, about 6 o'clock, the steam tow boat James Gibbon, was blown up by the explosion of her boiler. Two of the hands were blown off and have not been found. Capt. S.'s wife and mother-in-law were scalded, the former badly. Three of his children and a servant were also scalded; one of the former died a short time after the event. The boat sank in a few minutes, the survivors getting on board the lighter, from which they were taken by Capt. Bucknam of the Patrick Henry, who was on his way to Norfolk, but, unsobered, returned with the sufferers to Richmond.—*Richmond paper.*

**Revolution in Mexico.**—By recent intelligence from this distracted country, we learn that another revolution has taken place. The federalists under Generals Urrea and Farrias, have taken possession of some of the strongest posts in the capital. Bustamente, the president, was seized in his residence, but was subsequently released. There have been several skirmishes betwixt the two parties.