



HARBOROUGH!
SATURDAY, MARCH 27. 1841.

The snow that fell on Tuesday and Wednesday week last, it appears extended to a considerable distance. In some places in this State, it is represented as having been from eight to ten inches in depth on a level; here we do not believe it exceeded six inches.

We have indeed had an extraordinary year thus far. Since the first of January, it has been raining almost incessantly, with only one, two, or three days' intermission at intervals. The earth is completely saturated with water, and our low grounds, swamps, and water courses filled to overflowing. Although the winter was remarkably mild, our farmers are far behind in their spring business.

Rail Road Stock.—On Wednesday last, five shares of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Stock, sold at public sale in this county, for sixty four dollars per share, at nine months credit. In August last, eleven shares sold in this place for forty-five dollars 12 1/2 cents per share, at twelve months credit, for which \$100 per share had been paid.

By referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that the Governor has issued his Proclamation, directing an election of members of Congress to be held on the 13th May next, in order that this State may be duly represented in the extra session of Congress, which is to convene on the 31st May next.

The Senate of the United States adjourned *sine die* on the 15th inst. after having passed upon all the business laid before them by the President.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

Extra Session.—It appears that Congress is to meet on the 31st May. We lay the following official Proclamation from the official paper (the N. Intelligencer) before our readers. The only reason specified for the call is the state of the Finances—but the Clique, who surround Gen. Harrison and controlled his course, even before he reached Washington, thought fit at that time to trump up the very same reasons for the call. The call, therefore, is made, not in consequence of any discoveries which they have made in the state of the finances, since they have come into power: not so much even from considerations connected with the resources of the Treasury, which it was in the power of the last session to understand and provide for—but really to carry out the great measures of the Administration. They wish to abolish the Sub-Treasury, and to lay the foundation of a National Bank—to distribute the proceeds of the Public Lands, and to devise a new system of Tariff. These are the great objects they have in view, and which they wish to carry out, before their motley party break to pieces, before the people have time to awaken from the dangers that surround them, and before the State Legislatures can meet to instruct their Senators.

OFFICIAL.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas sundry important and weighty matters, principally growing out of the condition of the revenue and finances of the country, appear to me to call for the consideration of Congress at an earlier day than its next annual session, and thus form an extraordinary occasion, such as renders necessary, in my judgment, the convention of the two Houses as soon as may be practicable, I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, convene the two Houses of Congress, to meet in the Capitol at the city of Washington, on the last Monday, being the thirty-first day of May next. And I require the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to assemble, in order to receive such information respecting the state of the Union as may be given to them, and to devise and adopt such measures as the good of the country may seem to them, in the exercise of their wisdom and discretion, to require.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the city of Washington, this seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and of the independence of the United States the sixty fifth.

W. H. HARRISON,
By the President;
Daniel Webster, Secretary of State.

"The condition of the revenue and finances!"—Why this call was indicated, before Congress met, in the Message of the Governor of Kentucky. And it is a fact, as the Globe states, that as soon as Congress met, Mr. Clay pronounced that there must be an Extra Session to repeal the Independent Treasury. It was no discovery of the condition of the finances, made during the Session, or since, which seems to have principally prompted the call. It is to fasten upon our necks the obnoxious measures of Messrs. Clay, Webster & Co.

The following is Vice President Johnson's Address to the Senate, upon his relinquishing the Speaker's Chair in that body.

"In taking my leave of this body no language is adequate to express my feelings. I have been associated many years in the councils of our common country, and it has been my great pleasure and happiness, that my personal relations have always been kind and friendly, without distinction of party. I was elected to the place I occupy by an equal vote of the Electoral Colleges, and a majority of the People.

"After having served my country for thirty-two years—two years in the Legislature, and thirty years in the service of the Government—it is natural that my remembrances should be awakened to the past. My situation here has been pleasant and agreeable. Such has been the generous and magnanimous course of conduct of all towards me, that it could not be otherwise. If, in the discharge of my official duties, I have ever failed to meet your approbation, it has been rather from the want of ability than of will. My intentions have always been, to preside with impartiality and justice.

"The place I hold is hereafter to be occupied by a distinguished son of Virginia, and in leaving the place I occupy, it is with no feeling of dissatisfaction towards any one, or towards the verdict of the people against me; I have always bowed, and shall always bow in deference to the will of the majority. Permit me to take this occasion to bid you an affectionate farewell. Whatever destiny may await you, my best wishes attend you, both in your affairs in this world, and in your destiny in the world to come."

Col. Johnson exhibited much emotion during the delivery of this valedictory. Mr. Mangum moved a vote of thanks, upon which Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, paid a high compliment to the impartiality of Col. Johnson as Speaker of the Senate, and to his long and various public services.

Not Burnt.—We congratulate ourselves and all honest men, that the Public Buildings in Washington, particularly that containing the General Post Office, have been transferred to the Whigs without being burnt.

Believing that men who were base enough to charge such a design upon us, were not too good to hire incendiaries or even to apply the torch themselves, we had the most serious apprehensions for the safety of the public books and papers. Individually, we felt a deep interest in the matter, because those books and papers, as long as they exist, will bear irresistible testimony to the purity of intention with which that Department of Government has been administered.—*Kendall's Expositor.*

A correspondence has appeared in the Globe, between Mr. Van Buren and Gov. Reynolds of Missouri. In this correspondence Mr. Van Buren declines being considered a candidate for re-election. The sentiments expressed in his Letter will still more endear him to the Democracy of the country. We shall publish the correspondence in our next.—*Ral. Stand.*

It is announced in the Western Carolinian of the 12 inst. that Mr. Charles Fisher declines being a candidate for re-election to the next Congress. We lose in Mr. Fisher an honest and talented friend to the people's rights, and one who will reflect on the course he has pursued with the proud consciousness of having done all in his power to secure the ascendancy of correct principles.—*ib.*

New York and Georgia.—The Governor of New York has made a demand on the Governor of Georgia, for the surrender of Robert F. Curry, charged with the crime of forgery under the laws of the former State. Curry was arrested in consequence of this demand, which will be complied with whenever a similar demand for the surrender of Peter Johnson, Edward Smith & Isaac Gausey, heretofore charged with felony under the laws of the State of Georgia, shall be complied with by the Governor or other authorities of the State of New York. The Executive of New York has refused to accede to demands of a like nature, both from Virginia and Georgia; and has now an opportunity of exacting by according justice. The constitutionality of the demand is not denied by either of the Southern States above-mentioned; but Gov. Seward having denied it in the case of slave-stealers, we do not see how he assumes the right, upon his own principles.—*ib.*

Messrs. Clay and King.—We have the heartfelt satisfaction to announce that the difficulty between these two distinguished Senators, after reciprocal explanations, thro' the intervention of Mr. Preston, in the Senate, on the 15th, was satisfactorily

and amicably adjusted. The Globe states that "after it was done, Mr. Clay advanced across the Senate, and he and Col. King shook hands, and greeted each other;" and further remarks, that "the settlement of the dispute was highly honorable to both parties."—*Ral. Star.*

The amount of appropriations made by the last Congress was \$22,765,193—of which there was for the Army, \$5,441,919; for the Navy, \$5,926,338; for Civil and Diplomatic expenses, \$8,030,005; for Pensions, \$4,144,155, &c. &c. From the aggregate of appropriations, however, is to be deducted the sum of \$1,812,620, appropriated to the Post Office Department, which is to be paid from the revenue of that Department exclusively; leaving to be provided from the common treasury, exclusive of the redemption of Treasury notes, and sundry standing appropriations, such as \$200,000 annually for arming the militia, and other annual charges, \$17,913,573.—*ib.*

The Superior Court of this County was in session this week, Judge Pearson presiding.

Richard, the slave of Mr. John Tapp, charged with the murder of Mr. Tapp and his son three weeks ago, was tried on the indictment for the murder of the son, and convicted. He has been sentenced to be hung on Friday the 16th of April next.

Jarrot, slave of Mr. Trotter, of Person, charged with the murder of Thomas Chatham, was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to be branded at four o'clock on Saturday, and discharged. Jarrot was convicted at the Superior Court of Person for murder; the case was afterwards taken up to the Supreme Court, and a new trial ordered; it was then removed to this county, and resulted in a conviction of manslaughter, as above stated.

Roderic Mitchell, a free Black, indicted for stabbing Boswell, a slave of Mr. John S. Turentine, was convicted and sentenced to the stocks for one hour, and the payment of costs. *Hillsboro' Recorder.*

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Mr. Howard: In glancing over an old file of the "Minerva, or Anti-Jacobin," published in Raleigh in 1803, I accidentally met with the following antique relic, which is so apropos to the present age of "Reform," that I extract it for your perusal.

The State of Tennessee originally formed a part of N. C. and was ceded to the United States in 1789, as a common fund for the benefit of the Union. In 1784, the people who inhabited that section, withdrew and formed themselves into an independent government, by the name of Franklin—in honor of the illustrious philosopher of that name—and proceeded to assume all the attributes of sovereignty—as will be seen by the following enactment.

ACT

Of the State of Franklin for the support of the civil list.

Whereas the collecting of taxes in specie, for the want of a circulating medium, has become very oppressive to the good people of this commonwealth. And whereas it is the duty of the Legislature to hear at all times the prayers of their constituents and apply as speedy a remedy as lies in their power—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Franklin, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from the first day of January Anno Domini 1789, the salaries of the civil officers of the commonwealth be as follows, to wit:—

His excellency the Governor per annum, 1000 deer skins. His honor the chief Justice 500 ditto.—The attorney general 500, ditto, secretary to the Governor 500 raccoon ditto. The treasurer of the state 450 otter ditto. Each county clerk (*Quere? How would friend Norfleet like this?—writer*) 300 beaver ditto. Clerk of the House of Commons, 200 raccoon ditto. Members of Assembly per diem three raccoon skins. Justice fee, for signing a warrant, one muskrat skin. To the constable for serving a warrant one mink skin. Enacted into a law, this 15th day of October 1788, under the great seal of the State. Witness his excellency John Sevier, Governor, Captain general, commander in chief and Admiral in and over the State.

So ends the chapter, and verily we wish some of the Whig and "coon skin" reformers of the present day had the full benefit of the law.—Yours very truly.

ANTI-HUMBBUG.

Chapel Hill, 9th Feb. 1841.

Washington Market, March 24.—Corn—wholesale, \$1 75 a \$2. Bacon—sides 9 a 10 cents, hams 12 cents. Naval Stores—New dip, \$1 80; Old, \$1 75. Scrape, 70 cents. Tar, \$1 05. Fish—shad, 8 a \$9. Herrings, cut, \$4 00; whole, \$2 50 a \$3 00—Pork, \$4 50 a \$5 00.—*Rep.*

[BY REQUEST.]

Died, suddenly, on Tuesday morning, the 26th of January last, at the residence of her father, near Huntsville, *Emily Washington*, daughter of John and Danna Allison, and consort of John T. Burnitt, in the 17th year of her age, leaving an infant 12 days old.

The deceased, although suddenly cut down in the very flower of her youth, with a career of usefulness just dawning upon

her, had secured the confidence and esteem of a large number of friends. She possessed a noble and generous disposition, keenly alive to the wants and the happiness of others. By the urbanity of her manners and the frankness and uniformity of her deportment, she found an easy access to the hearts of all who were capable of appreciating those endearments and estimable qualities; she was the centre of affection and idol of her now bereaved and disconsolate husband, and perhaps too dearly prized by her family. Dutiful and affectionate as a wife, a daughter, and ardent and devoted as sister—candid and confiding as a friend, she was beloved in life and is now tenderly mourned in death. The void which this heavy bereavement has made in the domestic circle must long be felt; and the only consolation which can sooth the bosom thus bleeding and wounded, is the rich consolation of religion.—She made profession and united herself to the C. P. church in the year 1839—and so lived until her death.

I have taken much pains to know every thing that was esteemed worth knowing among men, but with all my disquisition and reading, nothing now remains with me at the close of life but the passage of St. Paul. It is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation—that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners. To this I cleave, and herein I find rest.

Huntsville (Alabama) Democrat,
March 6, 1841.

Prices Current,
At Tarborough and New York.

MAR. 27.	per	Tarboro'.	New York.
Bacon,	lb	9 10	10 11
Brandy, apple,	gallon	50 60	40 50
Coffee,	lb	13 16	9 13
Corn,	bushel	40 45	47 52
Cotton,	lb	8 9	8 9
Cotton bagging,	yard	20 25	15 16
Flour,	barrel	\$6 63	\$5 51
Iron,	lb	5 1/2	6 3/4
Lard,	lb	9 10	7 10
Molasses,	gallon	40 45	22 30
Sugar, brown,	lb	10 12 1/2	6 9
Salt, T. I.	bushel	60 65	32 33
Turpentine,	barrel	150 160	225 238
wheat,	bushel	65 75	120 130
whiskey,	gallon	35 40	32 34

State of North Carolina.

By His Excellency, John M. Morehead, Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief, in and over the State aforesaid.

WHEREAS, I have been duly informed by the Proclamation of His Excellency, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, President of the United States, that the last Monday of May next, (being the 31st day thereof,) has been fixed upon by him for the meeting of the first Session of the twenty-seventh Congress of the United States: an event which renders it expedient and necessary that the Elections for the Representatives from this State in the next Congress should be held at an earlier day than the usual time of holding said Elections:

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority in me vested, by an Act of the General Assembly of this State entitled "An Act concerning the mode of choosing Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States," (*Revised Statutes of N. C. Chapter 72d.*) and to the end, that the Freemen of this State may be duly represented in the next Congress, at its first session commencing as aforesaid, I do issue this my Proclamation, hereby commanding and requiring all Sheriffs and other Returning Officers of the several Counties composing each Congressional District, to cause Polls to be opened and kept, and Elections to be held, for Representatives to the next Congress of the United States, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of May next, at the places established by law in their respective Counties, for holding said Elections. And I do further command and require said Sheriffs, and other Returning Officers, to meet for the purpose of comparing the Polls, at the times and places prescribed by law for that purpose. And I do by this, my Proclamation, further require the Freemen of this State, to meet in their respective Counties, at the time aforesaid, and "at the places established by law, then and there to give their votes for Representatives," in the next Congress.

In testimony whereof I have caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the City of Raleigh, this thirtieth second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty fifth.

J. M. MOREHEAD,
By the Governor,
JAS. T. LITTLEJOHN, P. Sec'y.

Notice.

The subscriber intends commencing the *Butchering business* in Tarboro' early in the coming spring; and will be prepared to furnish the inhabitants twice a week with fresh meats of every description, suitable to the season. Those having beavers, shoats, mutton, lamb, &c. for sale on foot, will please apply to
SAMUEL S. PYATT.
Tarboro', Feb. 10, 1841.

State of North Carolina,
EDGECOMBE COUNTY,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
FEBRUARY TERM, 1841.
Lucy Sassnett et al }
vs. } *Petition for*
George W. Killebrew, } *element & dis*
Adm'r, &c and Hen- } *tribution.*
ry W. Garrett and }
wife Sally.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, Henry W. Garrett & wife Sally are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Tarboro' Press for six weeks, successively: giving them notice to appear at, the next term of said Court, to be held for said county, on the fourth Monday in May next, at the Court House in Tarborough, then and there to plead, answer or demur, to the petition of the plaintiff; otherwise it will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, JOHN NORFLEET, Clerk of said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in February, A. D. 1841.
JNO NORFLEET, CLK.

State of North Carolina,
EDGECOMBE COUNTY,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
FEBRUARY TERM, 1841.
Peter E. Knight and wife }
Mary and others } *Petition for*
vs. } *sale of slaves*
James Howard and } *for division*
Charlotte, }

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State: it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Tarboro' Press, for six weeks successively, giving them notice to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for said county, on the fourth Monday in May next, at the Court House in Tarborough, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition of the plaintiff; otherwise it will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte*.

Witness, JOHN NORFLEET, Clerk of said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in February, A. D. 1841.
JNO NORFLEET, CLK.

DR. PHELPS' Compound Tomato Pills.

[ENTIRELY VEGETABLE.]
A new and invaluable Medicine for all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, morbid secretions of the liver and stomach, also, a substitute for calomel, as a cathartic in fevers and all bilious diseases.

THESE popular Pills, combining the medicinal properties of the Tomato Plant with other vegetable substances which have been found to modify and diffuse its effects, are believed to be the best Alternative and Cathartic Medicine ever discovered. They have been abundantly and successfully tried, and have received universal approbation for Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Bilious diseases, Jaundice, Gout, Rheumatism, Colds, Influenza, Catarrhs, Nervous diseases, Acid stomachs, Glandular swellings of all kinds, Costiveness, Colic, Headache, &c.

An Antidote to Contagious and Epidemic Diseases, to prevent the formation of Bilious and Liver affections, Fever and Ague, &c. in those who reside in hot climates, and low and marshy countries, and the best Cathartic that can be used for those localities. Seamen will find them an infallible remedy for the Scourvy; and travellers the best Medicine that they can use to counteract the dangers of exposure in unhealthy climates. For ordinary Family Physic, they are universally approved, as the best ever offered.

As a Dietetic or Dinner Pill, one taken half an hour after dinner, will sufficiently stimulate the digestive powers of the stomach to a healthy and invigorated action, and are found extremely serviceable to counteract the congestive effects of long dinners, or late suppers, or the excessive use of desserts or fruit.

These Pills are not of doubtful utility. They have passed away from those daily launched upon the tide of experiments and recommendations from Physicians and others in every variety of climate in the United States, Texas, and the Canadas, bear witness to the peculiar and potent effects of this Medicine; in fact they are prescribed by physicians generally, in preference to any other Cathartic and Alternative Medicine—and having acquired an unprecedented celebrity as an Anti-dyspeptic and Anti-bilious Remedy, and this reputation being fully sustained by the high character of its testimonials, and the increasing demand for the Medicine—it is only necessary for the proprietor to continue the Caution, that the public may not mistake other medicines which are introduced as Tomato preparations for the true Compound Tomato Pills.

For a full account of this Medicine, and for numerous certificates from physicians and others, see the pamphlet recently published, in the hands of all the Agents.
None are genuine without the signature of G. R. Phelps, M. D., Proprietor, Hartford, Conn.
GEO. HOWARD, Agent.