



The Tarborough Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD,

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This is a valuable remedy in the cure of scrofula or king's white swelling, pains in the bones, ulcerous sores, eruptions of the skin, rheumatism, syphilitic and mercurial affections, debility, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, or impaired constitutions from long habits of excessive dissipation, price \$1 per bottle.

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Their *Anti-spasmodic or Camphorated Cordial.*

Designed to cure excessive vomiting, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, Asiatic cholera, pain in the stomach, cramps, hysterics, colics, hypochondria, spasms, convulsions and muttering delirium in the low forms of bilious fever. It is a fine substitute for peregoric. Price 75 cents per bottle.

Their *Cough Mixture of Carrageen Moss and Squills.*

For the cure of diseased Lungs, chronic affections of the stomach and bowels, and all diseases produced by sudden changes in temperature. Price 75 cents per bottle.

Their *Anti-bilious Tomato Pills.*

These pills combine the extract of Tomato and Slippery Elm, with several of the most approved remedies of the Materia Medica, and if taken according to the directions, will cure all diseases within the reach of human means. 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. Price 50 cents per box.

Their *Superfine Tooth Powder.*

For curing and hardening the gums, cleaning, preserving and keeping white the teeth, and for sweetening the breath, Price 50 cents per box.

The above preparations are offered to the public generally and Physicians especially, not as nostrums, or panaceas, but as neat and convenient preparations made on strictly scientific principles. They contain the active virtues of their respective ingredients, in a concentrated form, and will do all in removing disease that such medicines can possibly effect. Since their invention, many afflicted with the preceding diseases have been restored by their transcendent virtues; and the great and desirable reward of health still awaits those who avail themselves of their use according to prescribed directions. They are for sale at the office of

GEO. HOWARD, Agent.

VARIETY.



THE WITHERED FLOWERS.

I knew they would perish!
Those beautiful flowers,
As the hopes that we cherish
In youth's sunny bowers;
I knew they'd be faded!
Though with fond, gentle care
Their bright leaves were shaded,
Decay was still there.
So all that is brightest
Ever first fades away,
And the joys that leap lightest
The earliest decay.
The heart that was nearest
The wisest will rove,
And the friend that was dearest
The first cease to love.
And the purest, the noblest,
The loveliest—we know—
Are ever the surest,
The soonest to go,
The bird that sings sweetest,
The flower most pure,
In their beauty are fleetest,
In their fate the most sure.

From the Raleigh Standard.

THE ST. LOUIS CRIMINALS.

The execution of the four negroes, on the 9th inst. at St. Louis for the murder of Messrs. Baker and Weaver, was preceded by confessions of the most important character. One of them, *Madison*, was the slave of a negro trader, who was guilty of great dishonesty in his dealings, and was assisted by *Madison* in stealing slaves from their masters. After carrying on this business for 10 or 12 years, the negro suggested to his master a plan by which they could make more money with less risk. This plan was to sell *Madison* to different purchasers, when he would return to his master after each sale. He was sold first to the Hon. *Henry Clay* for \$1300; next to Mr. *Ravall* of Fredericksburg, for \$1000; and subsequently to a Mr. *Blanchard* of New Orleans, for \$900—which last sum was given to the negro for his faithfulness. Near Orange Court House, his master, whose name is *James Blakey*, robbed the vaults of a merchant's store, owned by four brothers by the name of *Ellis*, of money and bills to the amount of \$100,000, a part of which had been deposited there by neighboring persons for safe keeping, and after committing the robbery, set fire to the building, which was entirely consumed. It does not appear that his white coadjutor in villainy has been brought to justice. The further history of *Madison* develops his connexion with two men of the name of *Buch*, father and son, *David Root*, *Learned*, *Charles Brown*, one of the negroes executed with him, and others, who practiced forgeries and committed robberies to a great extent.

The confessions of *Warrick* and *Seward* are less in point. But that of *Charles Brown* deserves particular attention. From the commencement of his vile career, up to the day of his execution, he was the regular authorized agent of the Ohio Anti-Slavery Society! He was first engaged at a salary of 30 dollars per month, but was soon found so efficient in helping off runaway slaves, that his salary was raised to 50 dollars per month. He assisted away from New Orleans about eighty slaves, and about sixteen from Vicksburg. The following extract, from the confession of *Brown*, will show the code of morals practised upon by the abolitionists of Ohio and elsewhere:

It is the duty of the Agent to prevail on slaves to run away from their masters, and when he finds one willing to go he is at liberty to advise him to steal and take with him any of his master's money or property which he can obtain the possession of.— This is not regarded as stealing in a criminal sense, for the servant, who is regarded as free by the law of nature, having assisted the master in accumulating the money or property has as much right by nature to a portion of it as the master himself, consequently, when he takes either, he is only taking that which he assisted to make. It is taking the result of his own labor. It is not often that slaves leave their master without money. They mostly get some, and frequently as high as 12 to \$1500. No definite or specific sum is demanded from the slave as a compensation for getting him away. If he is willing to go, the agent must give him free papers and help him off whether he has money or not. The slave will be sent to any place he may desire, but if he has no particular place where he wishes to go, the agent may send him to any town where there is a society. He is directed, when he arrives at the town to go directly to a certain place in it and enquire for certain persons, generally blacks; to these he communicates the fact that he is a runaway slave and they inform

the officers of the society; when a meeting is held and arrangements made for sending him off or secreting him. If he has no money a draft is made on the Treasury for a sufficient sum to defray expenses. When the runaway has money it is usually suggested to him that he ought to pay into the Treasury something as a compensation for the assistance in obtaining his own freedom and something to help off those unable to help themselves. The amount is left to himself, but usually, as his gratitude is greatly excited, he will give liberally. A runaway having a \$1,000 usually gives the society from 3 to \$500. Besides this, he will give the agent who helps him off, something. This the agent has the right to keep over and above the pay he draws from the society.

The confession gives an account of abolitionists throughout the State of Missouri and elsewhere, some of whom are members of Societies in the East and some of the Ohio Societies. There are also one or two Agents in and about St. Louis. Abolition Conventions are sometimes held under the guise of Camp Meetings. *Brown* gives a long list of those he enticed from their masters, and to whom he gave free papers, a supply of which he constantly received from the Abolitionists. While engaged in the service of the Abolitionists, *Brown* committed many robberies, and perpetrated a number of murders, previously to the last, for which he suffered. The confessions unfold a series of monstrous villainies, to which the attention of the southern public is loudly called. The Anti-slavery societies in Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, number 15,000 members, who contribute to support about one hundred and fifty Agents, who are supplied with blank free papers, and are constantly traversing the slave holding States. The *Opelousas Enquirer* says:—"Such, then, as we are persuaded to believe, is abolitionism! Such its operations, principles and objects—such its emissaries and tools—and yet a portion of the citizens of the South are willing to encourage them and compromise with them in National Conventions, and on the floor of Congress, in order to court their influence to forward party schemes."

Most Horrible.—Three Children murdered by their own Mother.—We copy the following account of the most distressing and revolting infanticide that has ever come within our knowledge, from the Louisville, Miss. Tablet, of the 24th ult.

"One of the most awful deeds that has perhaps ever come within the knowledge of the human race, was perpetrated in the vicinity of this place, on Sunday morning last, by a Mrs. Roper. She killed three of her own children by cutting their heads off with an axe. From the information which we have received on the subject, it seems to have been done while she was in a fit of mental derangement. It was her intention to have killed two more in the same manner, and afterwards hang herself with a hank of yarn, but her husband, waking up, discovered something extraordinary in her actions and seized her around the waist. After a strong effort on her part to escape from him, during which she tried to draw one of three knives from the ceiling, which she had previously sharpened and put there, they reached the door, when he discovered what she had been doing.

"She is the mother of eleven children, including the three which she killed. She appears now to be restored to reason, and is a pitiable spectacle of the deepest and most bitter anguish. She says that while under the influence of a distorted imagination, she thought she was doing a charitable action in ridding her husband of the burthen of supporting herself and their five youngest children; as he is a poor and very hard working man."

A Melancholy Occurrence.—The Halifax (N. S.) Post, of the 5th inst. gives the following particulars of a melancholy death, caused by a mistake in administering medicine:

"Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, who own and reside in a comfortable house in Gottingen street, had an only daughter, about 20 years of age. All who know her speak in the highest terms of her amiableness and virtue. Yesterday morning she complained of headache, and slight illness, and her mother, thinking a little medicine would be of service, took from the drawer a paper containing what she supposed to be Epsom salts, mixed the dose, and her daughter drank it off. Fatal draught! She immediately exclaimed, "Oh, mother, you have given me the wrong medicine; this is not salts, for my throat is burning up." Alas! it was too true! Her terrified parent administered castor oil, and sent for a doctor; but it was of no avail. Her daughter's face swelled; violent retchings seized her, with a discharge of clotted blood from her mouth; she became speechless, delirium came on, convulsions ensued, and she died in an agony too dreadful for language to describe! At 9 o'clock, a. m. the fatal

draught (which proved to be corrosive sublimate) was taken; at half-past 11, she lay a stiffened corpse!

A Roman Catholic Priest convicted of Seduction.—John M'Nulty, a priest of the Roman Catholic persuasion, was tried in Franklin county, New York, last week, for the seduction of a young lady, the daughter of Patrick M'Farlin, and found guilty—the jury giving \$2,500 damages.

It is stated that both parties are Roman Catholics—the defendant a priest, and the plaintiff a prominent member of that church. Taking advantage of the unlimited confidence which his holy calling gained for him in the plaintiff's family, the defendant, under various pretexts, induced his victim to accompany him to his house in Hogsburg, and, on several occasions, to remain there for a considerable length of time. There seemed to be nothing improper in this, as the sister of the defendant and two other females resided in the house with him; and he, too, was the spiritual father and guide of the young girl, from whom, of all men, she had the least reason to suspect harm. On the occasion of one of these visits, the arts of the libertine exhibited themselves. Not succeeding at first, he repeated his infernal arts, till at length he accomplished his brutal purpose. Judge Willard charged the jury in a very clear and forcible manner, and having recapitulated and commented upon most of the evidence, concluded by requesting them to bear in mind that the verdict which they should bring in would show their appreciation of the value of female virtue. After being out about an hour, the jury returned into Court with a verdict of \$2,500 for the plaintiff. It is the intention of the defendant to file a bill of exceptions to some of the decisions of Judge Willard, and move for a new trial.

A large bundle of some thousand champagne wine labels, lately passed through the Boston Custom House, and have gone to New York. They were printed in England, in colors, expressly for the American market. Let champagne wine drinkers look out.

The Buffalo Free Press states that the following is a correct enumeration of the persons on board the steamboat Erie, at the time of her conflagration:

Swiss passengers	130
Cabin "	50
Deck " Americans, &c.	50
Crew	25
Musicians	10
Total	275
Saved	33
Total loss of lives	242

The loss in money is estimated at \$300,000. The boat cost about \$73,000. Merchandise on board is estimated at \$20,000, and it is supposed the emigrants had about \$180,000 in specie! What sacrifice of property as well as fearful destruction of human life!

Statistics of the Methodist Protestant Church, prepared from official proceedings of the annual conferences by the Agent of the Methodist Protestant and Family Visitor.

	Stat.	Unstat.	Mem.
Pittsburg Conference,	78	114	8,759
Maryland "	43	77	5,641
Ohio "	33	53	2,911
Alabama "	45	39	1,707
New York "	26	40	2,368
Virginia "	15	16	1,454
North Carolina "	27	7	2,266
Pennsylvania "	6	0	637
Georgia "	27	5	981
Vermont "	16	15	1,107
Tennessee "	30	49	1,295
South Carolina "	9	5	1,158
Illinois "	26	20	1,267
Indiana "	31	24	1,366
Genessee "	20	9	889
Boston "	11	5	700
Onondaga "	15	0	687
Champlain "	12	0	713
Arkansas "	13	2	286
	478	481	36,192
			959
			37,151

Novel Combat.—A few days ago a large Newfoundland bog dashed into the lake at Pittsville, in pursuit of two beautiful swans, and their eyegnets, who were tranquilly navigating the lake. The parent swans immediately prepared to convey their charge out of danger, the male bird gallantly bringing up the rear, like a man of war protecting its convoy. The dog emboldened by their flight, gave chase still more vigorously, when the male swan suddenly tacked about, and by a dexterous manœuvre, sprang from the water, and perching himself on his assailant's back, instantly sunk him. The dog had nothing

left but to live, which he did to a considerable distance, and on coming to the surface, made the best of his way out, and home; regardless of the whistle of his master, while the beautiful bird arched his neck, and sailed triumphantly over with his convoy.

Matthias, the impostor, and brother of Joe Smith is not dead. Last week, heard and all, he was on board one of the North river steamboats, looking as grave as an owl and as rascally as lago.

Novel Exhibition.—The N. York Sun, in its notice of the proceedings of the Medical College of the University of N. York, mentions the following singular case:

A young man twenty-five years old was then introduced and seated in a chair. At the request of a professor he laid open his bosom, when there were exposed to view a pair of perfectly formed breasts, precisely like those of the female subject at the age of twenty years. In all other respects the young man was naturally constituted. His head, face and proportions were of a decided masculine stamp; but in this one peculiarity, he differed nothing from a young woman. He betrayed something like maiden timidity at this public exposure, and as soon as his case had been elucidated, withdrew from observation.

Cure for Rattlesnake's Bite.—The Botanical plant named the *Liatris*, is certainly a specific in the venomous bite of this species of snake. There are now three species of the plant mentioned under the genus *Liatris*. They are the *Liatris Spicata*, *Liatris Scariosa*, and *Liatris Squarrosa*. They are commonly known by the name of Rattlesnake's Master.

The species *Spicata* grows very abundantly in this country, and can easily be found any where upon our prairies. The common form of administering it is to make a decoction of its root in milk and apply a poultice of it to the bitten part, and give the liquor internally. The medical virtues of the plant are said to depend upon its terebinthinate and diuretic properties.

Guardian to a Queen.—Arguelles has been elected personal guardian of the Spanish Queen. He has shone and suffered abundantly in the cause of Spanish liberalism; yet there is nothing in his opinions or character which will necessarily estrange him from Espartero. Upon concord between them depends in a measure, the stability of any kind or remnant of constitutional Government. Espartero's official salary is a hundred thousand dollars, as sole Regent of Spain.

Railroad Speed.—An instance of the amazing rapidity with which communication can now be effected through the medium of railroads, was afforded recently in England. A special train was dispatched from Birmingham to London on election business, at 12 p. m. (calling in its course at seven intermediate stations and suffering delay altogether of fourteen minutes,) and arrived at Easton station at eleven minutes past 3 a. m.; thus performing the distance of 112½ miles, exclusive of stoppage, in two hours and fifty-seven minutes!

Dancing on Nothing.—One of the most astonishing wonders that is exhibited by the jugglers of Hindoostan, is the feat of dancing in the air without any apparent support. The performer first appears standing on a square box, about two feet high holding in one hand a cane, the end of which rests on the end of a tree selected for the purpose. The audience being admitted within the curtains, the performer, after bowing, &c. commences dancing very dexterously on the box, to the music of a pipe or other instrument; and when the audience have sufficiently admired his dancing in that manner, the box is, apparently, withdrawn from under him by one of the spectators. Then appears the wonder of performance—for the dancer, without being in the least incommoded, nor even appearing to notice the abstraction of the box, continues as before. This having continued a short time, he stops, bows, thanks and dismisses the audience, who leave him standing without any other connection with the earth, than by way of the cane and the stump.

The mystery is soon explained. The cane is of iron, but painted in imitation of a rude stick with bark on—one end of the stick passes down the center of the stump, while the other end passed up the sleeve of the performer, and round his body, just below the arms. From this a branch passes down his back to a girdle which is drawn round the waist or hips. The part that passes down the stump is made in some measure elastic, so as to allow him a slight verticle motion during the performance, which adds to the mystery of the scene.