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BY GEORGE HOWARD,

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Designed to cure excessive vomiting, diarrhea, 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 paregoric. Price 75 cents per bottle.

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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.

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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.



FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

TO —

"Fare thee well," my fond coquette,
Thine were gilded smiles most bright,
To betray the heart and let,
It settle in a "starless night."

Had I, siren, never heard,
That soft voice in accents flow,
I had liv'd and nothing fear'd
From this youthful beauty's glow.

Had I, vixen, lov'd thee less,
I might yet be happy still;
This heart might e'en seek redress,
'Neath thy cruel wanton will.

But the heart that is decreed,
To confide in a false sigh;
Must live on in misery—bleed—
Sink from earth away—and die.

Once I fondly deem'd thee all,
Earth or heaven could bestow,
On this lonely heart to call,
Its being here from grief or woe.

And those eyes once fondly beam'd,
On my heart a lovely light,
I thought it love—I only dream'd—
Mis'ry woke me to the blight.

Did that young heart never feel,
One pulsation truly beat!
Was that specious ready zeal,
All a fiction, all deceit!

Say, how could these eyes of fire,
Beam a fervid flame on me,
And that heart feel no desire,
And no truth of soul in thee?

Ah, I once could trace a tear,
On that seraph cheek of thine;
But, alas! there's naught to cheer,
Now this lonely heart of mine.

But farewell, the hours are gone,
Which were dear to me and thee;
And they speed so swiftly on,
But to leave their misery.

Yes, farewell, a long farewell,
We must never meet again;
But this heart can never tell,
How sore the grief, how deep the pain.

"Fare thee well," I now resign,
All the hope I have in thee,
And this heart, shall ne'er repine,
Bright or dark its destiny.

"No! this heart shall never grieve,
O'er a few bright happy years;
But it shall beat on and live,
Thro' this lonely vale of tears."

JUVENO.

☞ We find the following, in the last Halifax Advocate. The "candidate" alluded to was the late Moses Spicer, Esq. an individual as much noted for peculiarity of language and eccentricity of manners, as for goodness of heart, soundness of intellect, and usefulness to society. The reader will bear in mind, that he did not adopt the prevalent practice of writing out his speech at length for publication; this, no doubt, was done with additions, embellishments, &c. by one of his "damn'd good natured friends."

Enfield, Oct. 19th, 1841.

Mr. Webb: Sir:—In my travels in Edgecombe, I fell in with a gentleman who had in his possession a Manuscript copy of a speech delivered by a candidate for the legislature in that county in 1824.

The gentleman referred to was kind enough to entrust me with this Literary relic, for a short time; and as I think its publication, would introduce a decided improvement in the political literature of times, I have enclosed it to you, with the request that it may appear in the next number of the Advocate.

I am sir, with great respect,

T. L. B. G.

A speech delivered by a new candidate of Edgecombe county on the 8th day of June 1824 in the town of T. at a general muster, who on that day declared himself, and after swiging the joyful contents of two or three bumpers of the good old apple jack, ascended the piazza bench of the tavern and harangued the people in the following outlandish stuff, (to wit.)

Fellow citizens did you ever peruse a Almanac. Fellow citizens the first and the most important subject which I shall converse upon is the election subject. I have got upon this bench Fellow citizens with the disqualified object of confusing into your minds and combusting into you all into an idea that I am standing up here as a candidate for your suffrages to represent you the next general assembly in the house of commons at Rolly. The question is, will you elect me or will you not. If you will you may all depend upon it there shall be nothing wanting on my talents to capitulate satisfactory all your interest placed in such a circumstance and consequence. Fellow citizens, you all know me excessively well, you aint ignor-

ant of my flucntial talents and circumstance, you all know excessively well that I am a very fatigable hard working man, and has seen a heap of the ups and downs of the world and know right smart about human nature and politics too, and to convince you Fellow citizens that I do apprehend something about politics, I will re-connote several numbers that is factoriously supernoxious to the capitulation and attitude of our disgenerating State and citizens. Fellow citizens the first number which I shall converse upon is the Bank prosinority; the banking constitution. Fellow citizens is a very excessive capitulation evil to the rising luminary of our nocturnal velocity, because the banks has issued a heap of paper money on you all, Fellow citizens and it has appreciated mightily and this appreciation of the bank money Fellow citizens is the physical cause of the scarcity of money and I assure you is the moral cause of the scarcity of money and assure is the moral cause of the ocular hard times, and Fellow citizens should it circumsantiate with your infernal feelings and revolving wishes to delect me to the house of commons, I assure you will do all that my talents convocate to disolify the rising dumfrigated prosinority of the bank convolution and render the whole a collateral mass of ruined nonentities and have no other species of money in circulation but the good old specie itself (that is the silver,) in the second number Fellow citizens which I shall converse upon is the prosinority of infernal improvements and internal navigation which I think would be excessively adducive to the future disposion of our commerce with foreign countries, therefore I think it would be extremely dispedient for the house of commons next general assembly to approximate three or four hundred dollars for the circumnavigation of Tar River, Fishing Creek and Toisnot, which I think would greatly viciate the passage of our flat bottom boats, from Washington, Newbern and the other foreign countries and consequently immaterially diminish the extorting prices of merchandising prosinorities, and render farmers more able to purchase the proximating commodities which you are obliged to have under any vocillating circumstance whatever, such as salt, iron, sugar, coffee, &c.

The third number Fellow citizens which I shall converse upon is the magistrate prosinority. I think Fellow citizens that the squires of the peace is placed in a very excessive and quital consequence because they have no pay for their services. I think Fellow citizens that the house of commons ought to approximate 50 cents for every judgment the squires give to the constables which would be a very sollicitous circumstance to conduce the squires to be more intente to the warrantings to give judgments. The fourth number Fellow citizens which I shall converse upon is the tariff prosinority. The congress vocality has been dispolitic enough to tax the prosinorities of english commodities so as to exhibit the big ships from circumnavigating the sea in order to keep foreign commerce away from our country and the default of this dipolitic loquacity of congress will be a civil evolution, that is a civil war among the norrad convocalities and us, which will lead to a very serious circumstance for when we get to war with our own infernal circumlocaion the british will be politic enough to take the advantage of our quital consequence and rush in upon us with all the ferocity, of their contaminating force of big ships, cannon muskets and british and make us object slaves, again like they did before the rising proximity of the old revolutionary war therefore Fellow citizens should it ratify with your external sensibilities to send me to the house of commons next general assembly I will use all my energetic influence & talents to discompublicate the dessimolition of the tariff prosinority and have it dismolified and repealed in order to prevent the serious circumstan of another evolutionary war.

The fifth number Fellow citizens which I shall converse upon is the Presidential prosinority. Fellow citizens I think Mr. Crawford ought to be the next President, because he is a very circumstantiated man in politics and diplomaticable locutions, he has been in public consequences for a great many years and has performed the diametrical task of a statesman with great impotence and circumstantial evidences, therefore I think Mr. Crawford is better disqualified for your next President than any other man in the United States of America or No. Carolina either and I think it the duty of all my citizens to vote for him for his delection will disquivalocally redound more to the complicated interest of you all than any man of my political acquaintance, therefore should it invalidate with your vocal principles and infernal duplicity to send me to the house of commons next general assembly, I will do all that my luminous capacity prognosticates to delect Mr. Crawford and exterminate him on the next presidential chair. The sixth number Fellow citizens which I shall converse upon is

the canal prosinority Fellow citizens I am excessively much in favor of, and I think the house of commons has been discompublically blind in not seeing the indubitable consequence and benefit that would viciously degenerate from cutting canals all over conetoe which would collaterally render the cultivation of the unfertilized desert into a delicious inhabitable continent, which circumstance would in a vast degree demolish all the diabolical invicissitudes attending the complexified inconveniences of the people who dishabit in and render comple paradise of demonical angels who would hardly change the volicious convocality of their velicious & convulsificated happiness for heaven itself, these things Fellow citizens I see as plain as I now see the nocturnal rays of the sunshine and Fellow citizens should it discomport with your convulsified wishes and superanuated desires to delect me to the house of commons the next general assembly I will show you in what I can discompublicate the infernal prosinorities of conetoe and render it a collateral volution of fertilized land. Having conversated Fellow citizens on all the most impotent numbers and prosinorities I will now conclude by simplifying to you all that I wish your future beatitude to be as luminating as the evolving sun, but I am afraid you will misapply your physical judgements and delect some other person to the house of commons who will know nothing about the convinality of politics and lead your rights and privileges astray like a lost sheep. I have no more politics to converse upon at this time Fellow citizens but will tell you a great deal more on some other circumstance when we meet again. O! Fellow citizens there is one very impotent prosinority I like to have forgot that is the Sheriff prosinority. I think Fellow citizens the house of commons ought to abstract and literavate the sheriff vocality in such a consequence as to curtailate the renal durability of one sheriff in office that another may come in under the like circumstance and consequence, this circumlocated measure Fellow citizens would prevent the awful consequence and convenality of lucrated eruption in the sheriff prosinority and deparchement, therefore Fellow citizens should the reconoted flexibilities of your superficial sensualities ruminate so far as to send me to the house of commons the next general assembly, I will use all the mentalities of my magnanimous talents and influence to disolify the durability of one sheriff in office and erect another in his vocality and attitude immediately.

☞ The United States Treasury Department having found much difficulty in disposing of the six per cent. loan, have come to the resolution of issuing certificates for sums as low as \$500, in order that men of small capital may be partakers of the blessing of a national debt. The scheme has been tried both by the State and city of New York without success.

New York Herald.

☞ Money is said to be very plenty in New York, notwithstanding that the banks pay specie. Suspensions seem in the end to make money scarcer than it would be if specie payments were adhered to, for they produce a want of confidence and check importations of specie from other parts, and increase of paper brings no relief, for it falls in value in proportion to its abundance, and capital is no plentier than it was before.—Pennysonian.

The Case of Dr. Fitch.—The Hartford Patriot says: "We gave some particulars in our last, of the arrest of Dr. Fitch of Philadelphia, who was brought to Connecticut by virtue of a requisition granted by Gov. Ellsworth, to answer to the charge of forgery. The examination took place before a Court of Inquiry at Danbury last week, and the result was, a total failure on the part of his accusers to establish even the slightest pretext for this outrageous proceeding against an innocent and virtuous citizen. It appears by the Philadelphia papers, and also by a private letter, which we have seen, from Dr. Fitch himself, that he has returned to his family and friends in that city; where it is said, the treatment he has received has aroused the indignation of all who are at all acquainted with the facts.

☞ The German clergyman of Boston who went about marrying himself to the girls has been found guilty of such things, and ordered into the penitentiary.

Another Bank Explosion.—An explosion took place in the Morris Canal Banking Company, located at Jersey City, last Friday.

A committee of investigation discovered that E. R. Biddle, the President, and E. Lord, the Vice President of that concern, had loaned their friends or themselves \$180,000 of the funds of the bank, to establish or improve certain iron works in Danville and Wilkesbarre—besides various other financial operations. The directors

called upon those two financiers to resign last week. This Mr. Biddle would not do, but stormed and threatened, and called the investigation illegal. The directors stuck to their text—and turned both the gentlemen out of office on Friday.

While these financial movements were going on in Jersey City and Danville, he opened a splendid and fashionable house up town—in Waverley Place, we believe—furnished it for \$8,000, the rent \$1,200 per annum. Here he was living like a prince and financier till last week, when the explosion in the bank took place. He has now sold off part of his furniture, and has gone to Danville or St. Louis to look after certain matters there.

New York Herald.

☞ The Bank of the United States is about to give up the ghost. Its stock was offered to-day at 31, and none were found of sufficient nerve to touch it at that. It is now below Vicksburg, which is about as low as it can get, without passing entirely out of existence. Now that institution is clean gone, the sticklers for our present rotten banking system are fast dwindling away, and from the tone of some of them, one would almost be led to believe that they had ever warred against banks and banking, and that the only friends these institutions ever had were the Locos.

New York Herald, Oct. 13.

Trial of 112 men for Murder.—The correspondent of the Illinois Free Trader gives an account of the trial of the persons charged with the murder of the Driskalls, John and William, from which the Editor of the Era has made the following extracts: One hundred and twelve men were indicted for the murder, and one hundred pleaded not guilty, and were put upon trial. The very fact of the great confusion occasioned by so many names in the indictment, left the accused without any evidence to contend against. The two or three first witnesses, whose names were endorsed upon the indictment, (and by the laws of this State none, except those whose names are endorsed, can be called to prove the substantive part of the accusation, only knew some of the preparatory steps taken, which led to the supposed offence.

The case was submitted to the jury, who, without leaving their seats, rendered a verdict of not guilty. This verdict was given partially from a want of evidence, and from what the jury considered the absolute necessity of the case. The writer says the laws could not protect the community, where the banditti committed their many enormities—the occasion was too urgent to wait for their uncertain amendment and adaptation to the emergency—individually they could not protect themselves—mob law they repudiated—they therefore resorted to a counter organization, ordained new rules of evidence, and a new mode of proceeding, such, and such only, as in their judgement were effectual to protect them. There may be those who are disposed to cavil, perhaps to condemn. The judgments and perceptions of such would be essentially invigorated, could they have dwelt for a short time here, and suffered the murder of their friends, the burning of their dwellings, and the plunder of their property; and when they called on the law to redress these wrongs, to see those whom they knew to be perpetrators, escape with impunity.

☞ It is stated in the Macon Messenger that at the recent election in Georgia, a young man of the name of Broach was shot through the head by a Mr. Pierce, and instantly killed. Another man named White who was struck over the head about the same time, with a stick, has since died.

Supposed murder.—The body of a young woman, named Mary Austin, was found in the woods in Shaftsbury, Vermont, a week or two since, and suspicions having since arisen that she was murdered, four individuals have been arrested for examination in regard to their knowledge of the matter.

New Sifta Stuffing.—An extraordinary and ingenious escape was made from the State Prison at Concord, N. H., a few days since, by one of the convicts. He worked in a shop as a cabinet-maker and upholsterer, and having orders for a large sofa, he made it with a false bottom and stuffed it with some very light materials. In the space formed between the top and bottom, he contrived to introduce his body at the time when the wagoner came to take away the piece of furniture. He was quite a small man, and his weight was not sufficient to produce any suspicions in the mind of the driver. The sofa, thus loaded, was accordingly stowed away in the baggage wagon, and our hero made his escape.

The Professions.—It is calculated that there are in the United States 14,012 Lawyers, 14,680 Clergymen, and 10,322 Physicians, exclusive of quacks.