



The Tarborough Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD.

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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.

SHERMAN'S

Camphor Lozenges,

GIVE immediate relief in Nervous or sick Headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, despondency, inflammation or putrid sore throat, bowels or summer complaint, fainting, oppression or a sense of sinking of the chest, choleric spasms, cramps of the stomach or bowels, hysterical affections and all nervous diseases, drowsiness through the day and wakefulness at night; cholera or cholera morbus, diarrhoea, lassitude, or a sense of fatigue. Persons travelling or attending large parties, will find the Lozenges really reviving, and imparting the buoyancy of youth—used after dissipation, they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all the unpleasant symptoms arising from too free living.

Sherman's Cough Lozenges,

Are the safest, most sure and effectual remedy for Coughs, colds, consumptions, whooping cough, asthma, tightness of the lungs or chest, &c. The proprietor has never known an instance where they did not give perfect satisfaction. Several thousand boxes have been sold within the last year, restoring to health persons in almost every stage of consumption, and those laboring under the most distressing colds and coughs. They do not check and dry up the cough, but render it easy, promote expectoration, allay the tickling or irritation, and remove the proximate or exciting cause. They are made from a combination of the most valuable expectorant or cough medicines, and are undoubtedly superior to every thing in use for those complaints. Hundreds upon hundreds of certificates have been offered of their wonderful virtues, from those who have been saved from an untimely grave, and restored to perfect health, by using them.

Sherman's Worm Lozenges,

Proved in more than 400,000 cases to be infallible; the only certain worm-destroying medicine ever discovered. Many diseases arise from worms and occasion long and intense suffering & even death; without their ever being suspected; grown persons are very often afflicted with them and are doctored for various complaints, without any benefit; when one dose of those Lozenges would speedily cure them.

Symptoms of Worms—Pains in the joints or limbs, offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, and at times a paleness about the lips with flushed cheeks, bleeding at the nose, a gnawing sensation at the stomach, flashes of heat over the surface of the body, slight chills or shiverings, headache, drowsiness, vertigo, torpor, disturbed dreams, sudden starting in sleep with fright and screaming; sometimes a troublesome cough, feverishness, thirst, pallid hue, fits, bad taste in the mouth, difficult breathing, pain in the stomach or bowels, fatigue, nausea, squeamishness, voracious appetite, leanness, bloated stomach or limbs, gripings, shooting pains in various parts of the body, a sense of something rising in the throat, itching of the anus towards night, a frequent desire to pass something from the bowels, & sometimes discharges of slime and mucus.

Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster,

The best strengthening plaster in the world, and a sovereign remedy for pains, or weakness in the back, loins, sides, breast, neck, limbs, joints, rheumatism, lumbago, &c. One million a year will not supply the demand. They require a little warming before application. Warranted superior to all others, and for one quarter the usual price, making not only the best, but the cheapest plaster in the world. It affords relief in a few hours and makes astonishing cures.

Ample directions accompany the above inestimable medicines, and numerous certificates as to their superior efficacy. Just received and for sale by

GEO. HOWARD, Agent.
Tarboro', Feb. 23.

Constables' Blanks for sale,

AT THIS OFFICE.

VARIETY.



FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

THE VICTIM.

Fare thee well! though many years
Yet may linger o'er my head;
And I feel that many tears
Are reserved for me to shed.
Must I resign without a sigh
My brightest hopes? Ah, not repine;
Ah, the heart as well might die,
As all its favorite hopes resign.
Fare thee well! bright hours in youth,
Promised to this heart most fair;
But alas! what's woman's truth,
Nought but emptiness and air. A.

HORSE TRADING AND MATRIMONY.

For good or far evil,
For better or worse,
Man gets him a wife,
Or buys him a horse.
Both are deceptive,
We take them on trust,
The likeliest looking
Of turns out the worst.
Of in the silly night,
When slumber's chains have bound me;
I feel the cursed bite
Of something crawling round me!

From the New Orleans Picayune of March 19.

TEXAS INVADIED.

Fourteen Thousand Mexican Troops in Texas—three Towns taken—Sam Houston's Proclamation—Great Excitement, &c. &c.

The steamship New York, from Galveston, which port it left last Sunday morning, arrived here to day, bringing the startling intelligence that Texas is actually invaded. The following letter from our Galveston correspondent gives an outline of the news:

Galveston, March 12, 1842.

Gentlemen: They have come at last—the enemy is in the country! A Mexican army computed at 14,000 men, headed by Arista, has crossed the Rio Grande. San Antonio, Goliad, and Victoria, have been taken without opposition. No attempt, at the latest advices, had been made on Austin. Gen. Burleson had collected a force of 1,200 men to defend it, having first buried the Government archives. It is thought that the first battle will be fought on the Colorado. The country is in arms—some 4,000 of our people, it is estimated, are on the march for the scene of action. Houston turned out several hundred—a boat 100 left here to-day, and some two or three hundred more will follow in the course of a day or two. The President, who is here, is opposed to this movement on the part of citizens of this place; he thinks that all should remain here for the protection of this, the most important point in the Republic, and a few of the more prudent portion of the community concur with him.

It would be difficult to convey to you an idea of the intense excitement and enthusiasm which pervades the community. Ever since the first intelligence arrived, three days ago, the people have been assembled almost constantly, day and night devising ways and means for repelling the enemy. All are rejoiced that he has come—the time is propitious—all are actuated by one feeling—that of vengeance. We are determined to exterminate him, or die in the attempt.

The Government are deplorably deficient in means to carry on this war—it is utterly destitute of funds—the people have begun it and will continue it if necessary until the last farthing of their means and the last drop of their blood shall have been expended in the cause.

Outrageous villany.—Catch the rascal.

—We learn from a passenger by the southern train, that some infernal scoundrel is busy at his hellish work, placing obstructions upon the track of the Petersburg and Roanoke railroad, during the night, thus endangering the lives of the travellers by the mail train. On Tuesday evening, about 9 o'clock, as the southern train from Weldon had reached a point about a mile this side of Pleasant Hill depot, upon the line that divides Virginia from North Carolina, and seven miles north of Garysburg the engine was suddenly thrown off the track into a deep cut, by a wooden sill, which had been placed across the rails, by some malicious scoundrel. The road was descending about that spot, and consequently the steam had been shut off, and the train was proceeding quite slowly—had it been otherwise, the loss of human life would have been inevitable.

Immediate measures were taken by the enterprising Captains of the train, Messrs. Stiles and Boyken, to repair the

injury, meanwhile the mail and passengers were forced to await the arrival of the Northern train, which came up about one o'clock. The engine of the train from the South was thrown by the collision, completely across the track, thus obstructing all passage till it should be raised. In this emergency the train from Petersburg took the mail and passengers from the South, and returned with them North. They arrived in this city about ten o'clock on Wednesday. The passengers bound South were not so fortunate, and were detained till 3 o'clock Wednesday evening, when the engine was placed upon the track and they proceeded on their route. They arrived about five o'clock, and were thus detained twenty four hours by this merciless act of a vile and heartless wretch.

At 9 o'clock of the same evening, the train left Weldon for the North, and proceeded as usual till on arriving at the very spot where the accident had occurred the previous night, a similar obstruction was placed there, but although it raised 3 of the track wheels some ten inches from the track, they fortunately came down O. K., and no damage or delay was occasioned.—This however may be ascribed to the prudence of the Engineer who had not for gotten the danger of the previous night, and accordingly had brought his engine completely under his power. Such high handed outrages, endangering the lives of hundreds, call for an immediate action on the part of the railroad company and people to use every effort to discover the guilty perpetrators and bring them to the severe punishment their crimes so richly merit. Rich. Star.

The Legislature of New Jersey have passed an act abolishing imprisonment for debt.

Abolition of capital punishment.—The Legislature of Tennessee have passed an act virtually abolishing capital punishment. It authorizes the Governor, in all cases, to commute the punishment of death, by imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

A bill to abolish capital punishment was passed in Iowa, and rejected by the council on the ground that the state penitentiary was not in a fit condition to receive and safely keep convicts.

Steamboat explosion.—The steamboat North Star, exploded on the 29th of February, about 22 miles below Tuscaloosa, having 16 passengers on board. About 15 of the crew and passengers were killed, and from 8 to 10 persons severely wounded.

Horrible Murder and Parricide.—A murder was yesterday committed in Byron, which, for its cold blooded atrocity, is almost unparalleled. A young man, by the name of Benjamin T. White, having, for several years past, had a grudge against his father, on account of not being put in possession of a portion of property, determined to satiate his revengeful feelings by murdering both his father and step-mother. White came up to the house as his parent was entering the door; he took hold of his coat collar, pulled him about so as to face him, took out a pistol from his pocket, and shot him through, just under the shoulder. He then threw him down, and commenced beating him with the butt of the pistol. The step-mother immediately ran to the assistance of her husband, and had the presence of mind to reach down and pick up the pistol, (which had fallen in the affray,) and was rising up, when she perceived the murderer drawing another from his pocket, which he aimed at her; and she only escaped her husband's fate by throwing up her arm, and diverting the aim of the pistol, which was fired, but without effect. The young man then made for the woods, but was pursued by a number of citizens, and arrested in three or four hours. In speaking of the murder to one of his captors, he said, "I don't know whether I killed the old man or not; but I meant to—I took good aim."

I have seen a letter written to his father last winter, which abound in more abusive, outrageous, and impious language, than I ever saw condensed in an equal space. He closes the letter with: "So fare ye well for the present, you contemptible old jackass, and spawn of an adder."

White is safely lodged in our miserable and rickety jail.

Batavia (N. Y.) Times, March 17.

Fatal affray.—The wonted quiet of our city was disturbed on Monday night, by an affray, the result of which was as melancholy as its consequences were fatal. The substance of the facts, as developed on the investigation by a jury of inquest are—that a quarrel had taken place some short time previous between Mr. Thomas Hutchinson, and Mr. McMillan, an engineer on the Georgia Rail Road, which created so much ill-feeling, that imprudent remarks and threats were made, the result of which was that both went armed for a meeting, which took place in Broad street about 11 o'clock on Monday night, when McMillan

accosted and assaulted Hutchinson, a short fight ensued, in which Hutchinson stabbed McMillan, of which he died in a few minutes. We forbear further comment, as we understand that Hutchinson will deliver himself up, and the matter will undergo a judicial investigation. The following verdict was returned by the jury of inquest:

"That the deceased came to his death by a wound inflicted in the left side with a knife, in an affray with Thomas Hutchinson."—*Augusta Chronicle.*

It is said that they were both in love with the same lady.

The Hindoo Girl.—The following interesting fact was stated in a recent lecture by Mr. Pierpont:

"At the present day the uneducated Hindoo girl, by the use of her hands simply, could surpass in delicacy and fineness of texture, the production of the most perfect machinery, in the manufacture of cotton and muslin cloths. In England cotton had been spun so fine that it would require a thread of four hundred and ninety miles in length to weigh a pound—but the Hindoo girl had, by her hands, constructed a thread, which would require to be extended one thousand miles to weigh a pound; and the Dacca muslins, of her manufacture, when spread on the ground and covered with dew, were no longer visible."

Land Slide.—A land slide occurred at Algiers, opposite New Orleans, on the 23d ult., which did much injury. Bell's ten pin alleys were carried away, with several houses. The Willow Grove House, except the upper story, was immersed in water. The outer levee on the river is also gone, and apprehensions of further injury were entertained.

Removing a City.—The St. Louis Republican of the 16th inst. says: "The buildings in Marion city, on the Mississippi river, the same town in which so many Eastern purchasers got their fingers burned a few years since, are being removed to Hannibal, a town some twelve miles below, on the bank of the river. Lots which sold at from two to six and eight hundred dollars, and frame houses which cost from eight to fifteen hundred dollars, can now be bought at less than a hundred, lot and building included."

Ice.—The scarcity of ice in the vicinity of Boston, the present winter, has induced the large dealers in the article to cross into New Hampshire for a supply. For several days during the past week a gang of ice men might be seen on the Cochecho, cutting up with their ice ploughs the "upper crust" of that noble stream and preparing it for transportation to the "city of notions." It is carried over the railroad in lots of from sixty to one hundred tons to a train, for a bout nine shillings a ton, affording quite an addition to the revenues of the road, and a profitable speculation, no doubt, to the operators. It would have started credulity itself, if, fifty or even twenty years ago, it had been predicted that the time would come when Cochecho river would travel off over the hills into Massachusetts, by steam, at the rate of twenty miles an hour.

Dover Inquirer.

A painful transit.—On Monday last the term of service of one of the convicts in the Auburn State prison, named Philip Crater, came to an end. But before he had been suffered to taste for a moment the breath of freedom in the open air, an officer was ready to take him again into custody. It seems that he was sent four years ago from Tioga county, having been found guilty of theft; and that during his term of service, he had told three of the other convicts, either by way of confession or of bragadoocio, we know not which, but likely the latter; that he had, while keeping a tavern about 12 years since, murdered a pedlar—that his body had first been deposited under his wood house, but was afterwards buried near the Susquehanna river, about six miles from Owego. And that the pedlar's wagon had been by him broken to pieces, and the iron worked up for him by a blacksmith in the vicinity.

These circumstances were soon related by the convicts to the keepers, who thereupon took some pains to inquire into their truth. On searching on the spot designated as the one on which the corpse had been buried, the shin bones of a man were found, the river having so far washed away the bank as to exhibit them about fifteen inches below the surface—the feet bones were washed off and gone; and on inquiring of the blacksmith, it was ascertained that he had not far from the time designated, worked up old wagon iron for this individual.

This same being boasts (to the convicts) also of having "knock'd over" a fellow in the Allegany Mountains and robbed him of \$400 or \$1400—says the "chap" said he had \$3000 with him, but after killing him he found, one convict says \$400, another \$1400. Crater at this time

owns a large farm, worth from \$7,000 to \$10,000.

The St. Augustine News has an article which charges that many of the depredations in Florida, charged to the Indians, are committed by white men in disguise, who take this method to plunder.

The Legislature of Louisiana have unanimously requested the Government to declare war against Mexico.

Cure for Cancer.

Mr. Thomas Tyrrell, of Missouri, advertises, that a cancer upon his nose, which had been treated without success by Dr. Smith of New Haven, and the ablest surgeon in the Western country, had been cured in the following manner. He was recommended to use strong potash made of the ashes of red oak bark, boiled down to the consistence of molasses, to cover the cancer with it, and in about an hour afterwards to cover with a plaster of tar, which he removed after a few days, and if any protuberances remain in the wound, apply more potash to them and then plaster again, until they shall disappear, after which heal the wound with common salves. Caution and the knife had previously been used in vain. This treatment effected a perfect and speedy cure.

Raleigh Star.

Meeting of two Governments.

The Executive and Legislative Departments of the Governments of the States of New York and Massachusetts, held a highly interesting meeting at Springfield, Mass. on the 4th inst. upon invitation of the Directors of the Western Railroad. Governors Seward, of New York, and Davis, of Massachusetts, were present. The Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr. the President of Massachusetts Senate, presided over the Convention of the two Legislatures—and formally introduced the Governors of the two States to each other. The meeting was addressed by Gov. Davis, who warmly welcomed the New Yorkers to the old Bay State—which address was eloquently and forcibly responded to by Gov. Seward. A collation was provided for the occasion—and the utmost harmony & good feeling prevailed throughout the day.—ib.

Horrible.—A letter in the Kanawha (Va.) Republican, states that on the 16th February, Mr. William McClung left his peaceful habitation, his wife and four children, in the wilderness of Nicholas county, Va., and went to Summerville to transact some business, with an intention to return home that evening; but the mountain storm became so intense in the afternoon, that he declined doing so. His wife and children having retired to rest, were alarmed at a late hour by the burning of their house. She escaped with her little ones from the violence of the devouring fire—but, alas! alas! it was only to perish by the peltings of the pitiless storm? The next day, when Mr. McClung returned home, he found his house consumed by the flames, and his wife and all his children frozen to death! The shock was too great for feeble human nature; he sunk under it; he became wild; he desired to be burned with his family, and his friends were compelled to put him in close confinement.

Annexation of Texas.

A Washington correspondent of the Boston Courier says that a scheme is on foot for the acquisition of Texas. The idea of its admission into the Union has been abandoned, but a new plan for compassing the same object has been devised. The writer states that Mr. Waddy Thompson has gone out Minister, charged with a negotiation for the cession of the territory of Texas, in satisfaction of our claims upon Mexico for spoliations. Whether this be correct or not, we have no means of knowing, but we believe it is understood that the acquisition of Texas is a favorite measure with the President. The writer referred to says that the project now entertained is to bring the one-starred republic into the Union by means of the treaty-making power—that is, the assent of the Senate to its purchase from Mexico.

Great Corporation.—A bill is now under discussion in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the creation of the "Pennsylvania, Canal and Railroad Company, from Philadelphia to Pittsburg." It is understood this company will purchase all the public improvements belonging to the State, and manage them as the eastern people manage their corporations. The capital proposed is \$10,000,000, in one hundred thousand shares at \$100 each. The names of Geo. M. Dallas, Benj. W. Richards, and Evans Rogers, of Philadelphia; Harnar Denney and William Wilkins, of Pittsburg; and Charles M. Reed, of Erie, are inserted as Commissioners.

There appears to be much sickness of a fatal character in Pasquotank county of this State, but of what kind is not mentioned. Several valuable citizens of that county have lately died.—*Wilm. Chron.*