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BY GEORGE HOWARD.

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VARIETY.



On seeing a Child fall asleep amid its sports.

BY MISS PARDOE.

Wearied with pleasure! Oh, how deep
Such slumber seems to be—
Thou fairy creature! I could weep
As thus I gaze on thee.
Ay, weep, and with most bitter tears,
Wrung from the spirit's cure,
To think that in a few short years
Thou'lt sleep that sleep no more.
Wearied with pleasure! what a sound
To greet a world-worn ear!
Can we, who tread life's giddy round,
Sleep like the cherub here!
Alas! for us joy's brightest hours
All fever as they fly.
And leave a blight—as sun-struck flowers
Of too much glory die.
Wearied with pleasure! Does the wing
Of angels fan thy brow?
Sweet child, do birds about thee sing,
And blossoms round thee blow?
Is thy calm sleep with gladness rife?
Do stars above thee shine?
Oh, I would give whole years of life,
To dream such dreams as thine!

From the Washington Republican.

National Convention.—The sentiment of the Democratic party, in regard to the time and place of the meeting of a National Convention, to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President, seems pretty generally in favor of Baltimore as the place, and May, 1844, as the time. A mass State Convention in New Hampshire has so spoken; a convention of the Democratic members of the Maryland Legislature name the same time and place, and so has a great State Convention of the Democracy of Louisiana. This question may then be considered as settled; and on the second Tuesday in May, 1844, the friends of the several favorites of our party will meet in Baltimore, to say who shall be next President of the United States.

Gen. Cass.—In answer to the enquiries recently propounded to Gen. Cass, he replied to the following effect:—

1. I do not think that a National Bank should be incorporated in any form or under any pretence by the General Government.
2. I think it is the duty of the General Government to reduce its expenses to the lowest amount, consistently with a faithful discharge of its constitutional duties. In the preparation of a judicious tariff to raise this amount, it is also its duty to afford incidental protection to those branches of American industry which require it.
3. The public land should, in my opinion, be appropriated to the support of the Government of the United States, and not distributed among the individual States.
4. I think it is the duty of every member of the Democratic party, whom the partiality of his friends may designate as a proper person to fill the office of President of the United States, to be bound by the decision of the General Convention of the party.

Oregon Territory.—The following description of this fertile valley, is extracted from Senator Benton's late Speech on the British treaty:—

"I do not dilate upon the value and extent of this great country. A word suffices to display both. In extent it is larger than the Atlantic portion of the old thirteen United States; in climate, soft; in fertility, greater; in salubrity, superior; in position, better—because fronting Asia, and washed by a tranquil sea. In all these particulars, the western slope of our continent is far more happy than the eastern. In its configuration it is inexpressibly fine and grand—a vast oblong square, with natural boundaries, and a single gateway into the sea. The snow-capped Rocky Mountains enclose it on the east, an iron-bound coast on the west; a frozen desert on the north, and sandy plains on the south. All its riv-

ers, rising on the segment of a vast circumference, run to meet each other in the centre, and then flow together into the ocean, through a gap in the mountain where the heats of summer and the colds of winter are never felt, and where northern and southern diseases are equally unknown. This is the valley of the Columbia—a country whose every advantage is crowned by the advantage of its configuration—by the union of all its parts, the inaccessibility of its borders, and its single intregression to the sea. Such a country is formed for union, wealth and strength. It can have but one capital and that will be a Thebes; but one commercial emporium, and that will be a Tyre, queen of cities."

Attempted Murder.—Mr. Sam'l Jackson, of this county, informs us, that on his return home on Wednesday night the 15th inst. from the house of a friend, an attempt was made to take his life by two assassins who entered the road dressed in women's clothing. One of them ordered him to halt, and on his coming to a momentary stop, his secret enemy made an attempt to seize his bridle. At that moment, Mr. Jackson moved off and received a blow with a knife which cut through his coat and pants and touched the skin. They being disguised and it being night, he could not guess at either of their features, but says he thought he knew one of their voices. The scoundrels should be sought out and brought to justice. It was not more than two weeks previous to this affair, that Mr. Jackson had his barn burnt in broad day time; after that, his out stacks were burnt! It does seem to us, if we had such enemies, there would be more truth than fiction in our guessing at them.

Oxford Mercury.

A murder was perpetrated in the suburbs of our town, on Monday night. A colored man by the name of Madison Johnson, was stabbed by another named Bill Scott, the wound was in the right breast, and produced almost instant death. Scott made his escape that night but was taken the next morning and committed to jail, they were both in the employ of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company.—*Wilmington Chron.*

Wilmington, March 23.—On Monday morning last, Mr. B. W. Halsey was found dead on the road about 10 or 12 miles above Wilmington. It is conjectured that he dismounted from his horse for the purpose of drinking at a spring of water on the road side, and died of apoplexy in attempting to drink, as the body was found in the water, and the hat and cloak carefully placed aside. Mr. H. was highly respected by those who knew him, he has left a wife in indigent circumstances. Verdict of the jury of inquest, death from Apoplexy.—*Messenger.*

A correspondent of the Norfolk Herald, writing from Windsor, N. C., under date of the 4th inst., says:

"Our town has witnessed a scene of blood unparalleled in this part of the country. Yesterday the militia company assembled at the usual hour, and during the parade, a Mr. Weston was shot dead by one William Cheatum of Tennessee. Mr. Weston had, in a jocular manner, knocked the hat from the head of Cheatum, who instantly drew a pistol and shot him, while another gentleman was leaning upon his shoulder. Those present were so completely filled with consternation that they permitted the murderer to escape, and he has not yet been taken.

Loss of the U S ship Concord.—The report of the loss of the United States Ship Concord on the African coast, and the death of Captain Boerum, her commander, are unhappily confirmed so as to leave no doubt of the fact. The officers and crew, except the few who perished, are on their return to the United States, in another ship, by way of Rio Janerio.

The Concord was lost on the rocks in the Mozambique channel about the 2d of October; and subsequently to that time (on the 2d of November) Captain Boerum, Purser Hart, and one of the crew were drowned by the upsetting of a boat in crossing the bar of the Zangola river.

Raleigh Star.

Rhode Island.—The Supreme Court of this State commenced its sitting at Newport on Tuesday week, when the prisoners against whom indictments for treason were pending were discharged, they having petitioned the Governor for pardon. This termination of the prosecutions, upon the offenders making full submission to the laws, will, we believe, be universally approved.—*ib.*

We have been requested by a Physician to state that there is no case of small pox in Petersburg at this time, and that there has not been a case for eighteen months. The report, therefore, that is

circulating to the South, that the disease is now prevailing here, is utterly false.

Petersburg Intelligencer.

The Comet, recently seen at this place, was seen at St. Thomas on the 2d of the present month; it was so brilliant as to cause considerable alarm to the inhabitants. A shock of an earthquake was also felt at St. Thomas on the 31st inst., about half past 9 o'clock at night. No material damage was done.—*Charleston Mercury.*

To Cotton Growers.—It is stated that Dr. Cloud of Alabama has succeeded in raising about four times as much cotton to the acre, by a scientific management of the soil which he will soon explain; as any of the cotton growers in that region. It is also said the cotton is worth 20 per cent more per pound than cotton raised the old way. Dr. C. is now publishing his treatment of the soil in the Albany Cultivator. We understand that the most essential elements in his culture is manuring and rotation of crops. He harvests with great certainty from one acre 5000 pounds of cotton, which is worth in these rough times 7 cents per pound, giving the Dr. \$350 as the annual product of an acre of land. The land cultivated by Dr. C. is naturally very poor and sterile, more so than the lands generally in that State.

Warrenton Rep.

Horrible Accident.—The Pittsburg Sun publishes the following:

"A gentleman just from Armstrong county, in this State, informs us of an accident of the most appalling nature. There is no reason, we fear, to doubt the truth of it. It happened at what is familiarly called a 'raising'—a gathering of neighbors to erect a log barn.

"While the men were engaged in raising the barn, some women were catching chickens, and cutting their heads off, preparatory to the feast usually served up on such an occasion. Two children, a boy and a girl, having observed the process gone through with by the women, with the chickens, bite of their hand down on a block of wood, while the other proceeded to chop her head off with a hatchet. Two men on the top of the barn, who were in the act of receiving a log from those who were pushing it up from below, hearing the screams of the women, and terrified at seeing the horrid sight, let go their hold of the log, which fell, and, in falling, crushed nine persons to death! The details of this affair are too sickening to admit us to dwell upon them; it is sufficient to state that our informant may be relied upon."

New Orleans, March 11th.—We regret to be compelled to state, that a duel, with Pistols, took place yesterday morning in this vicinity, between the Hon. G. A. Waggaman, formerly a Senator in Congress from Louisiana, and now a member of our State Senate, and Hon. Dennis Prieur, late Collector of this port—three times our Mayor, and now the Recorder of Mortgages. The parties fired twice, we understand. Upon the second fire, Mr. Waggaman was shot through both thighs. Mr. Prieur was not touched. His antagonist's ball, however, passed through the front part of the legs of his pantaloons, between the knee and the ankle.

Second Earthquake in the West Indies.—We learn from Capt. Smith, of the schooner *Francis Cannady*, arrived yesterday morning, that a second shock of an earthquake was experienced at the North part of Gaudaloupe on the 3rd inst. At the time the Captain of a vessel off the North Point of the Island stated that it shook his vessel with such severity that it was with difficulty the crew could keep their feet. A dense cloud of smoke ascended from the vicinity of Bassaterre, and serious fears were entertained for the safety of that place. It was quite sickly at Point Petre, caused from the offensiveness of the ruins of the town.

The Revolt in St. Domingo.—The report that the insurrectionary movement in St. Domingo had been suppressed was not true. At the last accounts from there it was gathering strength, and was likely to be a troublesome affair to the authorities. A vessel at New York from Aux Cayes brings a letter dated Feb. 27th, which states that the South part of the Island is in open insurrection. The insurgent army, 6000 strong, had taken possession of a number of towns, among them Jeremie, where a provisional government was established. Many of the Government troops sent out to suppress the revolutionists had gone over them. Business was entirely at a stand. A battle had been fought, but with what result was not known when the vessel sailed.—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

Oswego Bank.—There was a run on this institution on Saturday, the 18th inst., principally by depositors; and on Monday last the directors resolved to sus-

pend payment. Its liabilities do not exceed in all \$100,000, half of which is for circulation. Its bills receivable, alone, amount to as much as its liabilities.

N. Y. Jour. Com.

Speedy Marriage.—Society is in commotion; every thing seems to be actuated by steam power. Peier Beckerly now at the vigorous age of forty five, happened one Saturday afternoon to call at the tavern of Frederick Gephart, Bond street, saw a young lady of 20 by the name of Mary Gramley, and being smitten with her charms, determined on a speedy marriage. The lady's consent was soon obtained—He paid an officer \$4 50 for the license and \$2 for the trouble of procuring it, and \$2 to the Rev. Mr. Seweibe for performing the ceremony. All this was done on the same evening. This incident might be improved by bachelors to great advantage.

Baltimore Sun.

The exchanges of the country are restored to a specie basis, with the single exception of Alabama. Our table of domestic exchanges, therefore, which we have kept standing for five years past, has lost its honor and its use. This is a triumph of natural remedies—in other words, of free trade, which we hope our countrymen will notice, and become more sure that the regulations which exist in the nature of things, possess a power to restore order beyond that of any other regulations which have been invented. The truth about the matter is, that disturbing the regulating powers which the Creator established, we created cob-works of our own to counteract the benevolent workings of His principles; and we built theory upon theory, and regulation upon regulation, until the mis-shapen mass began to break. One timber after another gave way, until the whole was levelled with the earth—if not lower than that. Here the great principle, which we had foolishly rejected, took up our disordered affairs, and set what perfect work they have made! The exchanges of the country were never in so good a state as now. The rates of discount are exceedingly small, and the facilities of collecting and remitting as good as can be desired. More, and better than all, the exchanges, in their present arrangement, cannot be thrown out of order. If we will but let the currency and exchanges alone, they will remain sound to the end of the world even though that event should not happen until a thousand years from next April. Let us, then, be contented and thankful, and never get up another rebellion against the laws of currency, and then we shall avoid another six years' flogging.

N. Y. Jour. of Com.

The policy of England.—The latest account from the British Isles represent the embarrassments of trade, and the distresses of the laboring classes, as greater than at any former period. Manufactures are declining, exports are diminishing, poverty is increasing, the "operatives" are starving, the revenue is diminishing, and motley is accumulating in the hands of the owners for want of employment. The exports of 1842, were less by \$20,000,000 than those of the preceding year. In the same period, the decline of the revenue from the custom alone is nearly \$5,000,000. And whence come all these embarrassments and distresses; that threaten a violent and disastrous convulsion? We answer, from the policy, long and steadily pursued, of stretching paper money and restraints upon trade beyond all rational bounds. The condition of England is entirely artificial.

Philadelphia Ledger.

On Tuesday, the 1st instant, some men were out with their hounds on the chase; when their attention was attracted by the baying of the pack in a gap of the mountain. They immediately repaired to the spot, and found, in a small sink, the carcass of a claybank horse, which had been quartered and thrown in. Curiosity being excited, they extended their search, and found in the snow the body of a man in his shirt sleeves. A stab above the right hip, ranging upward some distance, appeared to be the cause of his situation. He was still breathing, but unable to articulate. He was carried to a neighboring house and soon expired. His person being unknown to those who found him, they repaired again to the scene of murder; and, after some search, found a very fine suit of clothes, though nothing by which the name and character of the unfortunate traveller could be ascertained.

Sparta (Tenn.) Gazette.

Something New under the Sun.—We have seen a new style of button, which has just been got up by Mrs. R. & W. Robinson, of Attleborough, in this State, the well known manufacturers of buttons, and perhaps the most celebrated of any in this country. It is called the opal button, and with a perfectly smooth face exhibits to the

light of the sun, or by candle light, all the variegated colors of the rainbow, and different changes and glitter of the diamond and other precious stones. In a brilliantly lighted room, a coat with such buttons would exhibit something like a kaleidoscope. It is in fact the most like the gem from which it is named of any thing that can be manufactured, and is a fair sample of Yankee ingenuity.

Mr. William Robinson has been for nearly two years engaged in getting up the new invention, by which such changes of light and shade and color can be produced, and has succeeded beyond his most ardent wishes. The secret is known only to himself, and will undoubtedly prove invaluable. The button is necessarily so costly, that it will not for some time be used, except upon the most fashionable and expensive coats. On a trial purposely made to test their durability, it has been found that even when the button is almost worn out, the colors are not dimmed, and lose none of their brilliancy.—*Boston Courier.*

Lansingburg, (N. Y.) Feb. 10.

Mysterious Disappearance.—Mrs. Ann La Cross, the wife of F. A. La Cross of this village, left her home on Thursday morning last, and has not been heard of since.—Her friends have been unable to ascertain even what direction she took upon leaving her own door. The account which her husband gives of the affair, is, that she left about seven o'clock in the morning, taking with her only one plain calico dress besides what she had on, and leaving all her clothing of any value, with her rings and other jewelry; taking no money.

It seems very strange, as she left at seven, or between seven and eight in the morning, her residence being on our main street, and situated in the heart of the village, that she was not seen by any one of our citizens. Moreover she had left all her clothing of any value, and her jewelry, etc., which, together with her protracted absence are calculated to excite the most unpleasant apprehension.

Mrs. La Cross, was a mere girl of 17, of comely appearance, and was very recently married. She was rather below the medium size, light complexion and very light brown hair, and rather handsome features. She had on when she left, a dark calico dress, black mantle, a large cape, and fringe around the collar; a black hood, with flowers, green veil, gaiter boots, and light moccasins. Any information respecting her will be gratefully received, by the subscriber, at Lansingburgh: JOHN BRUCE.

Death by an avalanche.—On Wednesday, the 15th inst., Mr. Hiram Hastings, aged about twenty, was found buried beneath the snow, about two miles from Windsor, (Vermont,) and near the foot of the Ascutney mountain. On the preceding evening he went to the house of a sick neighbor, to see whether any thing was necessary for their comfort that night; and, in returning home, not by a path that had been at all used, it seems that the mass of snow on the brow of a hill was started by him from its place, and carried or followed him several rods down, overwhelming him to the depth of several feet, whereby he perished.

The scene at Gaudaloupe.—A passenger by the barque Scherus, from Point-aux-Petres, which arrived at New Orleans on the 13th, confirms the news previously received, of the utter destruction of that town by earthquake. He computes the loss of life at 5,000 at the lowest, and nearly an equal number are maimed. He says he was only enabled to save his wife from the general wreck of his property. The amount of loss is beyond calculation. The editor of the Republican says: "As well as we could judge by his description of the affair, it must have been strongly volcanic in its nature. The ballast with which the vessel is laden had been a house, but is a mass of calcined stone, somewhat similar in appearance to pumice. The destruction of this beautiful city, which is described to us as the pride of the West Indies, did not occupy two minutes of time."

Another Mutiny.—The report is rife this morning, that letters from the United States ship John Adams state that, when near the Cape of Good Hope, a mutiny was discovered to have been planned among the crew. Such was the state of the crew, that the men were ordered on deck; and, being arranged in line, they were asked what they wanted; when five of the men stepped forward with complaints, who were instantly shot down, and the crew ordered to their duty. We have not the report exactly from first hands, but under such circumstances that we think something like this must have occurred.

N. Y. Jour. of Com.

More Mormons.—The Pieayune states that on the 15th inst. three hundred Mormons arrived at that city from Livepool, in the ship Swanton. They are on their way to Nauvoo.