

### The Tarborough Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD,

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### TESTIMONIALS.

Charles Bright, Esq. Pasquotank Co., N. C. cured of sick head ache, sick stomach, costiveness, and fever. Josiah Pickett, Esq. Pasquotank Co., N. C., of bilious pleurisy, pain in the head, and weakness of the whole body. Charles Harrel, Esq. Elizabeth City, N. C., his family of bilious and other symptoms. Capt. J. Smith, Windsor, N. C., of liver complaint and costiveness. Rev. G. M. Keese, Portsmouth, Va., of bilious habit, head ache and nausea. Joseph Ramsey, Esq. Plymouth, N. C., of indigestion. Robert Simpson, Esq. Pasquotank Co., N. C. his wife of loss of appetite, and his infant of diarrhoea. Horatio N. Williams, Esq. Elizabeth City, N. C., of indigestion. James Cartwright Esq. Pasquotank Co., N. C., of loss of appetite, and sick stomach. Rev. James A. Riddick, Randolph Macon College, of symptoms of Dyspepsia. Mr. Zion Culpepper, Elizabeth City, N. C., of loss of appetite. Rev. Joseph Turner, Elizabeth City, N. C., of sick stomach, and flatulency. Joseph Sharbor, Esq. Camden Co., N. C., of indigestion, and bilious derangement. Mr. Robert Pool, Pasquotank Co., N. C., of impaired appetite and costiveness. A few selected out of many.

### AGENTS.

JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro',  
E. Emerson, Norfolk, Va.  
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S. Small, near Woodville, N. C.  
S. Hall, Newbern, N. C.  
W. & G. Howard, Ocracoke, N. C.  
Sept. 21, 1839. Jy

## VARIETY.



FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

### THE WORK OF WHIGS.

Or, Whig philanthropy.

"Huge paws" devoid of "mental light,"  
Are groping in "Egyptian night,"  
The Whigs propose to lead them out,  
By means of "Schools" got up about.

The lords have given, (as a bounty.)  
"Six miles square" in every county,  
To each "Free School" for catching gulls  
And making "light" houses of their skulls.

So "skulls" enlighten'd thus ye see,  
To "benighted" gulls will hearken be;  
By means of which they may eschew  
The right course and "the wrong pursue."

To meliorate the blind condition  
Of "workies" groping in perdition,  
The lords have fix'd upon this plan  
To whigify the working man.

Quite philanthropic this may seem,  
To those who nothing do but dream;  
But men of thought sit on a perchive  
The work of Whigs is to deride.

From the Washington Republican.

### DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice, a democratic meeting was held at Greenville, Pitt county, on the 5th November, when, on motion, Francis Brooks was called to the chair and Peter Rives appointed secretary. Col. Macon Moye explained the object of the meeting and addressed the assemblage at considerable length; after which Marshal Dickinson, Esq., introduced the following resolutions, to wit:

Whereas, It has been recommended that a Convention be held in the city of Raleigh on the 8th of January next, for the purpose of nominating a democratic candidate for Governor; and whereas it is desirable for the purposes of union and concert, that such a Convention should be held,

Resolved, therefore, That Col. Macon Moye, Major Richard G. H. Adams, Col. Mathew L. Carr, Rippon Ward, and McG. M. Steton be appointed delegates to attend the said Convention.

Whereas, also, The present state of public affairs calls for an expression of opinion by the people in their primary assemblies upon the great principles now in controversy,

1. Resolved, That we regard the present disordered state of the currency and prostration of sound commercial credit, as the natural and inevitable result of excessive banking, fostered and encouraged by the exclusive privileges conferred upon these irresponsible institutions.

2. Resolved, That we regard the scheme of creating a National Bank for the ostensible purpose of restraining these issues, as a delusive pretence for establishing a great monopoly, regulating at its will, the currency and commerce of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people; since there is nothing in the character of such an institution by which it is rendered less liable to excessive issues, depreciated paper and suspensions than the State institutions; and recent experience confirms the belief.

3. Resolved, That the recent conduct of the banks, in suspending specie payments, and particularly of the United States Bank in setting the example, and then endeavoring to force all the others to follow its iniquitous course, is so conclusive a proof of that faithlessness and irresponsibility, that it would be the height of folly to entrust to their custody the funds of the government.

4. Resolved, That we cordially concur with Mr. Van Buren in the great and leading measure of his administration—The Independent Treasury, which we believe to be in truth, a great measure of deliverance and liberty to the producing interest of the whole nation; and particularly of the South. We will therefore, render it our sincere and hearty support.

5. Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the firmness, integrity and ability of Mr. Van Buren; and view with high gratification his determination to restore the government to the republican purity of its early days; that in our opinion, a total divorce of the government from all connection with the banks would go far in producing that effect.

6. Resolved, That we request the democratic republicans throughout the State to co-operate with us in earnest exertion at this time, and congratulate them on the recent triumphs of democracy in our own and other States, as a cheering evidence

that "the sober second thought of the people is never wrong."

The meeting was then addressed by William B. Rodman, Esq., in advocacy of the resolutions, after which they were on motion, unanimously adopted.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings be signed by the chairman and secretary, and the editors of the Washington Republican and Raleigh Standard be requested to publish the same.

On motion of B. H. Griffin, Esq., the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the chairman and secretary.

F. BROOKS, Chm'n.  
PETER RIVES, Sec'y.

The Negroes.—The leading papers in New York speak indignantly of the arrest of Messrs. Montes and Ruez and their incarceration in a jail at the pretended suit of two of these savages; a suit which they know no more of than the man in the moon, but which has been got up in their names by certain Abolitionists, for the purpose of persecuting these Spaniards. After the fatigues and hardships which they endured on their late cruise in the Amistad, and the personal violence and abuse they received from Cinquez and his fellows, to be thus so unfeelingly dealt with by the self-constituted agents of these negroes is in our opinion, doubly wicked. The negroes can be made to say anything that their pseudo friends require, having not the least idea of accountability or conscience. They have been petted by many of the visitors to the jail until they have become quite obstinate and unmanageable. They have repeatedly been dispossessed of knives furnished them by stealth, by some of their visitors which they had secreted about their persons, and which they reluctantly parted with. The object of such donations may be guessed at, and the use made of them in case of emergency cannot be mistaken. Those who exhibit this morbid sympathy for them are doing the negroes infinite mischief, and if their course is persisted in will probably deprive every one of the liberty of visiting them. Their imprudence may cost some citizen his life, before the matter is settled. As to affidavits, we would as soon think of going to a hen roost, or a hog sty—as far as procuring correct statements depends—as to these negroes. At the best, it is but the charge of a man-stealer (Cinquez) against depredations of others more successful, in his own country. He even now claims one of the negroes as his own, and exacts from him the strictest subservience—compelling him to do his bidding and be constantly near him. Their is neither propriety or necessity for the interested sympathy of many well-meaning people in the fate of these unfortunate beings. They will be dealt with according to the laws of the country, whether it result in their liberty or their return to Havana. They are treated kindly, and have every necessary comfort; and if certain Abolitionists are really friendly to them, the best mode in which they can manifest it is by letting them alone.

New Haven Register.

Client Meade, of the U. S. brig Washington, has instituted a suit for slander against Lewis Tappan, and lays his damages at \$56,000. The ground of the suit is in Mr. Tappan's assertion that the Lieutenant secreted money found on board the Amistad.

More Smuggling.—The U. Gazette of Monday says:—We learn that the ship Noble, at New York from Leghorn, brought out at a large quantity of morus multicaulis trees, evidently for the purpose of aiding the silk business of the country; because, while the men were lifting these trees from the hold of the ship, some of the bundles broke open, and several pounds of good Italian sewing silk rolled from them. On opening the other bundles of trees it was found that they were equally fruitful. The duty on sewing silk is 40 per cent. on cost, and the sales have we believe, been at about \$10 per pound.

Lynch Law.—The Mobile papers contain the particulars of an atrocious outrage committed on two young men, charged by one of the lynchers with having set fire to the City Hotel. The accuser is said to be a great scoundrel, and the young men of amiable and unexceptionable character. However that may be, they were seized at a late hour of the night in the street, forced into a carriage, carried two miles out of the city, and then stripped, tied, and whipped with a cowhide. Wood was also collected round them, and threatened to be fired. Three of the ruffians have been apprehended and bound over in \$2000 each.

N. Y. Star.

Progress of Steam on Morals.—A Mississippi steamboat captain is reported to have baked alive one of the hands, by driving him into a boiler to cleanse it while it was red hot.—ib.

Singular Coincidence.—Louisville (in Kentucky) will become celebrated for her theatrical boards becoming tragedies of real life instead of fiction. The Louisville City Gazette of Nov. 1st says:

On Wednesday evening at the theatre, at the close of the first act of the French Spy, in the combat Mr. Stone who was playing Col. De Courcy, fell in such a manner as to injure himself very seriously, and it was feared mortally, but he is pronounced out of danger. It will be remembered that a few months since, during Celeste's engagement, Mr. Lowe accidentally killed himself in the same scene. When Mr. Stone was removed to the green room, he was placed on the settee on which the unfortunate Lowe breathed his last. The pain arising from his hurt, the sudden excitement from the association of ideas, overpowered him, and he fainted. After some delay, Mr. Webb stepped forward and announced that the drama could not proceed, but a farce would be substituted if desired. The audience were satisfied to be dismissed, and shewed their good sense and feeling by quietly leaving the Theatre.

Darkness at Quebec—singular Phenomenon.—The Quebec Canadian states that on the forenoon of the 18th October, a darkness settled upon that city, which rendered the use of candles necessary for several hours in the forenoon. The wind blew from the East, but the darkened clouds came from the West. The atmosphere was moist. The same phenomenon occurred on the 17th of October, 1834, and on the 14th of October, 1785.

Death from Starvation.—How touching are the short but touching annals of the poor? The Coroner of Philadelphia was recently called to hold an inquest over the body of Bridget Denning, who resided in Pine street, near the Schuylkill. Her husband died in the almshouse a few weeks ago, and the widow was found dead on the floor of her premises—the house bare of all the common necessities of life, her only companions a daughter of 8 years, holding in her arms a child about 2 years of age exhausted and emaciated, worn down to a skeleton. Verdict of the jury, that she came to her death for the want of medical aid and the necessities of life.

Cleve. O. Herald.

A marriage at first sight.—The Milledgeville Journal states that a marriage took place recently in that city, under the following circumstances: "A lady from an adjoining county made her appearance in the morning in our city, for the purpose of selling chickens, butter and eggs, when she was accosted by a jolly swain, 'brimful of love,' with the pleasing interrogatory, 'Dear madam, will you marry me?' Astonished, but not displeased, the fair lady blushing answered in the affirmative. A license was immediately procured, a parson or justice employed, and the happy couple were buckled to each other for life." As they married in haste, it is to be presumed they will repent at leisure.

New Mode of Resuscitation from Drowning.—The New York Observer copies the following from an English paper, (the Worcester Journal,) and the cause of humanity may be subserved by giving it an extended circulation:—"At the annual meeting of the Bristol (Eng.) Humane Society, the society's silver medal was presented to Dr. Fairbrother, of Clifton, for his exertions in recovering a boy who had been under the water in floating harbor a quarter of an hour, and another quarter of an hour had elapsed before the doctor could operate on the body.—The most remarkable feature in this case is, the new mode by which Dr. F. succeeded in his laudable object, namely, by closing the mouth with his finger, sucking off the foul air from the lungs through the nostrils, and promoting respiration by pressing on the abdominal muscles on the sides. The usual method is to inflate the lungs; but it is very seldom that persons are recovered by this method, if they have been longer than a few minutes under water."

A strange case of Bigamy.—In September, a Liverpool paper informs us, the police in Bury apprehended a man named Thomas Sharrocks, of Bury, overlooker of power looms, on a charge of Bigamy, and he was fully committed to the New Bailey to take his trial at the quarter sessions. The facts are, perhaps, the strangest connected with a case of bigamy on record. About four years ago, Sharrocks married his first wife, Betty Hibbert, at Radcliffe, and it appears that they lived together comfortably. It seems, however, that he thought an other wife would make his happiness and his household complete; and he accordingly succeeded in persuading a young woman, aged about 15 years, of prepossessing appearance, unknown to her parents to become his second wife, and they were married on the 28th of July last.—The

strangeness of the transaction is, that the first wife went to her husband's second marriage, officiated as bridesmaid, and actually pulled her own wedding ring from her finger, and with that ring the ceremony was performed.

When the man was apprehended, he and the two wives were living very comfortably together, all the parties apparently unaware of the degradation to which they were reduced, for on the apprehension of Sharrocks, his wives thought it was hard that the law should interfere with them if they were comfortable." After Sharrocks had been committed, and had been removed to the station, he was visited by both his wives; and the fellow there boasted that no man ever had two better wives at once, and that when he came back he would stick to them thro' life, and lose his last drop of blood in their defence.

A buried City discovered in Peru.—The captain of an American vessel, named Ray, has lately discovered, on the coast of Peru, in the environs of Fusillo, an ancient buried city, of considerable extent. Following the course of some excavations which he made, he found the walls of the edifices still standing, and many of them in a state of complete preservation. He infers, from the number and extent of them, that the population of the city could not have been less than 3,000 souls.

Great numbers of skeletons and mummies, in a perfect state of preservation, were found among the private and sacred edifices; and a great number of domestic utensils, articles of furniture, coins, and curious antiquities. The earthquake, by which it would appear the city was engulfed, appears to have surprised the inhabitants, like those of Pompeii, in the midst of their daily avocations; and many of them were found by Capt. Ray, snugly preserved, by the exclusion of atmospheric air, in the precise action or employment of the moment when overwhelmed. One man, standing up as if in the act of escaping, was dressed in a light robe, in the folds of which, coins were found, which have been sent to the scientific institution of Lima, for investigation. A female was also found sitting in a chair, before a loom which contained an unfinished piece of cotton stuff, which she was in the act of weaving. The cotton stuff (which is of a gaudy pattern, but very neatly fabricated,) is about eight inches in diameter, and appears to have been only half completed. A great number of antiquities and curiosities, found in this American Herculaneum grave, have been sent to the museum of Lima.—Constitutionalist.

A young woman Margaret Moyes killed herself on the 19th September, by leaping from the top of the Monument in London. Of course she was dashed to pieces. Pecuniary distress and apprehension were the causes as was supposed. Only one other instance of suicide in this manner has occurred; it was in 1810, when a diamond Merchant named Levi, threw himself from the top of the Monument and was shattered to fragments.

An Unwelcome Visitor.—One evening last week an aged widow and pensioner, boarding at Mr. Reuben Eldridge's, went out to fasten the front gate, and as she came in saw an animal pass her which she mistook for a cat. It followed her to her bedroom & after the light was extinguished it crawled on to the bed. Not desiring company, she put out her hand to drive it away, but the animal showed fight and bit her fingers. Her cries aroused the family, who came with a light to her assistance. On opening the door, they discovered standing by the bed as fine a looking and as gentlemanly a skunk as ever walked on four legs. He had no idea of being driven from so comfortable quarters, and resisted all attempts at forcible expulsion. At last they set the light on the entry floor, and Mr. Skunk marched up to it. The light was then removed to the parlor, and the skunk followed and in this manner he was gallanted through the parlor, sitting room and wash room, and as it was thought, out of doors. They then retired, believing they should hear no more of their unwelcome guest. Not so, Mr. Skunk held possession of the wash room. Hearing him again, they got up, and conducting him fairly out, bade him good night.

Yarmouth Register.

Singular Firm.—We were yesterday shown a letter from Nancy, (France) signed "Husson and Seven Daughters," who it appears, are all active partners in an Embroidery Establishment in that place. The letter, we understand, attends to the correspondence and makes sales, one of the daughters keeps the books, and the others are engaged in the various departments of the establishment, each having a particular portion of duty assigned her. Some of their goods have been shipped to this market, and are said to be of superior quality.

N. Y. Paper.