



The Tarborough Press,

BY GEORGE HOWARD,

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Their Alterative Extract of Sarsaparilla and Blood Root.

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

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For curing diseased urinary organs, such as gravel, morbid irritation and chronic inflammation of the kidneys, ureters, bladder and urethra; also, diseases of the prostate gland, loss of tone in passing urine, cutaneous affections and rheumatism. Price \$1 25 per bottle.

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For the cure of all debilities, loss of appetite, but especially for Fever and Ague for which it has been more particularly prepared. This medicine is so compounded as to meet this troublesome disease in all its stages, and its ingredients so powerfully concentrated as to produce an effectual cure of the most obstinate cases by taking a few doses. Price \$1 per bottle.

Their Anti spasmodic or Camphorated Cordial.

Designed to cure excessive vomiting, diarrhea, cholera morbus, Asiatic cholera, pain in the stomach, cramps, hysterics, colic, 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.



MY COUNTRY.

I love my country's pine clad hills,
Her thousand bright and rushing rills,
Her sunshine and her storms;
Her rough and rugged rocks, that rear
Their hoary heads high in the air,
In wild fantastic forms.

I love her rivers deep and wide,
Those bright, bold streams that seaward glide
To seek the ocean's breast;
Her smiling fields, her pleasant vales,
Her shady dells, her lovely dales,
The haunts of peaceful rest.

I love the forest dark and lone,
For there the wild bird's merry tone
Is heard from morn till night;
And there are lovelier flowers I ween,
Than e'er in eastern lands were seen,
In varied colors bright.

Her forest and her vallies fair,
Her flowers that scent the morning air,
Have all their charms for me;
But more I love my country's name—
Those words that echo deathless fame—
"The Land of Liberty!"

"JUBER UP AND JUBER DOWN.

Juber up and Juber down,
Juber all around de town,
Juber dis, and Juber dat,
And Juber roun' the simmon vat,
Hoe corn, hill tobacco,
Get over double trouble, Juber boys, Juber.

Uncle Phil, he went to mill,
He suck de sow, he starve de pig,
Eat the simmon, gi' me de seed,
I told him, I was not in need,
Hoe corn! hill tobacco!
Get over double trouble, Juber boys, Juber.

Aunt Kate! look on de high shelf,
Take down the husky dumplin,
I'll eat wi' my simmon cake,
To cure the rotten belly-ach,
Hoe corn! hill tobacco!
Get over double trouble, Juber boys, Juber.

Raccoon went to simmon town,
To choose the rotten from the soun,
Dare he sot upon a sill,
Eating of a whip-poor-will,
Hoe corn! hill tobacco!
Get over double trouble, Juber boys, Juber.

LETTER FROM GEN. JACKSON.

Hermitage, October 20, 1841.

Gentlemen: I have received your letter, inviting me to be present at a public dinner to be given the late governor of Tennessee, Hon. James K. Polk, at the Nashville Inn, on Saturday the 23d inst. by the Democratic Republican members of the legislature and citizens of Nashville and Davidson county. Should the weather be fair and the state of my health such as to render it prudent for me to travel so far as Nashville on that day, I will avail myself of the pleasure of attending.

The hearty congratulations which you tender to me upon the signal triumphs of Democratic Republican principles, as evinced in the late voices of Maine, Maryland, Georgia, and other States, are received with the most grateful consideration. Nor do you misconceive my sentiments, gentlemen, in supposing that these evidences cannot fail to strengthen my conviction that the people were not insincere in their support of my administration.

I cannot say that I did not expect this reaction. I did believe that, notwithstanding the events of 1840, the mighty truths of Republicanism would rise again in triumph; but I cannot say I was fully prepared for the revolution at so early a period. Speculative considerations are giving away to the power of principle. Cool reflection has quickly kindled in the hearts of the people a resolve to do right and to repair those aberrations from the path of rectitude which are as common to masses as to individuals. A long and intimate acquaintance with the character of the American people inspired me with the most implicit faith in their disposition to pursue and maintain truth, virtue, patriotism and independence with a single purpose. And at this late day of my life, it gives me joy to say, that faith is unshaken.

Among the causes that have produced this awakening in the public mind, are to be found the unjust and imprudent measures of the late extra session of Congress—the tyranny of a dictatorial majority over a large and respectable minority. Nor can it be supposed that the effects of these causes are exclusively confined to those States where elections have just taken place.

The distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands without constitutional authority—the system of bankruptcy established by law throughout the United States—the provision for a loan within the range of twelve millions, &c.—are acts so palpable and unauthorized, that the people, as I believe anxiously desire their repeal. And I entertain a most sanguine

hope that the hour for reconsideration, retrenchment, and reform, is at hand.

I congratulate you, gentlemen, as I do our country at large, on having at the head of the Government a President who upon one question, at least, has a strict and conscientious regard for the Constitution—who has not swerved from his integrity in the discharge of one of the highest duties devolving on the Executive—who has preserved his own consistency by averting the blow aimed at our liberties through an attempt to establish another monied corporation with powers enough to destroy individual freedom in elections and to overshadow the blessings of our Republican institutions—who has fearlessly asserted and faithfully exercised his constitutional prerogative, that this free and most perfect system of civil government may be administered by men and not by money. And, gentlemen, I may add that in the ability and determination of the President to maintain the Government on principles purely Republican, I have the most abiding confidence.

Accept for yourselves and for those whom you represent, my best wishes.

Your fellow-citizen,

ANDREW JACKSON.

Messrs. J. P. Hardwicke and others, committee.

Important—We have reason to believe, from some advices, that a new proposition relative to the union of Texas with this country, will be brought forward by a distinguished gentleman at the next session of Congress, under very favorable auspices. Such an effort would receive the undivided support of the democracy. May not this yet be destined to be the glorious act of an administration, which has cut itself adrift from banks and British alliances?

Florida—A letter from East Florida, dated Oct. 17, says that Alligator (from Arkansas) had arrived at Tampa Bay. The letter adds: On the same date, a young warrior of Tigertail's band, also arrived at Tampa, sent in by him to ascertain if his cousin, Alligator, had arrived. This warrior reports that nearly all Tigertail's party was together at Annattuliga, patiently waiting Alligator's coming to give them some account of Arkansas. If it is a good account they will come in immediately. Alligator is confident that he can bring in Tigertail in a short time. If he succeeds, the settlements will be relieved at once, from the oppression of the savages.

Georgia Banks—The Augusta Chronicle announces that all the banks in Georgia have come to the determination to pay out their own bills; and the planters may therefore calculate on receiving a specie paying currency for their crops.

Making him pay for it—A divorce was granted by the Supreme Court, at its late term in Stark county, Ohio, to the wife of Jacob Cope, for his cruel treatment of her, and infidelity. The court decreed to her the exclusive use, for life, of the whole real estate, and moreover ordered him to return her wearing apparel on demand, or be mulcted in \$100.

A Singular Suicide—On Tuesday afternoon a man, who was unknown to every person present, stepped on board the ferry boat which plies between Philadelphia and Camden, and just as she left the wharf, handed a note to a person standing by, and deliberately stepping upon the chain across the bow of the boat, threw himself into the river and disappeared.—The note was afterwards read as was also a letter connected with it. The Ledger says, it appeared that in the morning he had drawn out of the bank of the Northern Liberties the sum of \$900, of which he had been subsequently robbed; in consequence of which, and of having received harsh words, he committed the rash act of suicide. The letter, which is dated at Norfolk, is addressed to "Samuel Erskine, Esq." and the same name appeared to have been signed to the note written beneath it. A gentleman has informed us that he became acquainted, in this city, with the Mr Samuel Erskine, of Norfolk, and the person alluded to above is undoubtedly the same. He boarded at the Eagle Hotel in Pratt street,

about three weeks before he took his departure for Philadelphia, and appeared very unhappy; stated that he had quarrelled with his wife in Norfolk, and had left there for the purpose of establishing himself in some kind of business in Philadelphia, where he had about \$900 on deposit in one of the banks of that city, and also had about \$500 with him. When he spoke of his wife he usually commenced crying, and at times appeared not to be in his right mind.—*Balt. Sun.*

Distressing Death—The body of Mr Charles Thomas, of Lincolnville, Maine, was one day last week found in a marsh in Lowell. The deceased had started after some ducks, and he was found in a position as if aiming at them. His gun was found under him, still loaded. It is supposed that he died in an apoplectic fit. He was between 70 and 80 years of age.

A suit is now before the United States Circuit Court, sitting at Philadelphia, in which Reside, the mail contractor, is plaintiff, and the United States are defendant, involving a claim over \$300,000. *Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

Stung to Death—A team of good horses belonging to Isaac K. Lippincott, Esq. of Freehold, Penn. were stung to death on Saturday last, while they were plowing near some bee-hives, about 9 o'clock in the morning, the bees became incensed, and rushed out in great numbers upon them, literally covering them. The horses reared and plunged in extreme agony. Some persons succeeding in cutting the traces, but it was impossible to get the animals from the field. They remained for several hours, throwing themselves violently about, rearing and falling backward on the ground. Blood ran from their mouths and nostrils. One died about 11 o'clock, and another shortly after.

The foregoing would to many appear incredible. A similar instance, however, occurred in the neighborhood of this place a few weeks since which goes to confirm its truth.

An acquaintance of ours had a blind horse thoughtlessly turned loose in a lot near his improvements in which there were a parcel of bee-hives. The animal, in feeding about, turned one over. The bees thereon swarmed about and stung it to such an excess that it died, we are assured, within three hours from the stings. *Milledgeville Recorder.*

The Floridian made its appearance, by yesterday's mail, on a half sheet, owing to having lost both Editors within the last three months, besides another person engaged in the office (Mr. Bowers.) The sickness and mortality at Tallahassee have abated but very little.

The Floridian says of its office—"not an individual engaged in it has escaped the epidemic raging in this city. At this time, two of those employed in conducting the paper are prevented by illness from performing their duties. We cannot get printers to come to this place, till the sickness abates."—*Georgian.*

Mexico—The Vera Cruz dates are to the 8th October.

Santa Anna, having arrived at the Capital with his troops, on the night of the 2d September, about three o'clock, captured by assault the fort of San Francisco, one of the strongest holds of Bustamante, and also the fort of St. Geronimo. Most of the officers and men captured, immediately enrolled themselves among Santa Anna's party.

On the 2d, President Bustamante, with 1500 infantry and 500 cavalry, attacked one of the posts of Santa Anna, but being resisted by 500 men of the corps of Puebla and Largas, was repulsed with great loss, and retired, leaving on the ground his killed and wounded.

General Galindo, on the same day, with 700 men, abandoned the cause of Bustamante and joined Santa Anna. The Censor says that at the last accounts General Santa Anna had completed the besieging line around the Capital, with the prospect of its early surrender.

Baltimore American.

The Philadelphia United States Gazette of yesterday says—

"A verdict was given yesterday in the United States Court, in the case of the United States vs. the United States Bank for plaintiffs, being a claim of about \$253,000. This action arose out of the first bill drawn by the United States Government upon France for the indemnity for spoliations. This bill was purchased by the United States Bank, and when presented at Paris, there had been no funds provided by the Chamber of Deputies, and unfortunately the bill was at sight, otherwise the Government might have provided means; but it was protested for non payment, and returned. The Bank then charged the Government with the customary damages, and retained

in settlement with the Government the amount of these damages, and then this suit was commenced, and has been continued from term to term.

Some speculation has been indulged as to the effect of this verdict on some of the assignments, as the Government has always the first claim; but the defendants may appeal to the Supreme Court, and thus postpone such action.

Judge Baldwin (says the Ledger) decided the following points arising from the testimony in the case, which will be sufficient to show its general feature:

1. That the United States were liable to the law of set-off like any individual; their sovereignty being parted with, *pro hac vice.*

2. That the claim of the defendant to damages must be governed by the laws of Maryland, the place where the bill of exchange was drawn.

3. That by this law damages were only allowable to the actual holder of the bill of exchange at the time of the protest, or to an endorser who has paid the damages sustained upon it.

4. That the Bank was not the holder of the bill at the time of the protest, nor an agent for the holder; and that no proof had been given to show that it had paid the damages sustained by the protest.

The defendant's claim for damages was therefore rejected by the court, and the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff for \$251,243 54 damages and six cents cost.

On Dits in Sporting Circles—The Sporting Intelligence given in our columns yesterday and to-day, is of more interest and importance than was ever published during a campaign! More expectations have been disappointed, more money has been won and lost, and more astounding circumstances have transpired, than within any three months within our knowledge!

Boston, the favorite at 5 to 1 vs. the field, has been distanced at Camden, by Fashion, an untried filly, in 7 42—7 48! Within three weeks his owner offered to match him against any two horses in the world for \$45,000!

Wagner, the favorite vs. a field of four; has been distanced, at Louisville, by Blacknose, in 7 56—7 52—8 02.

Gano, another "crack," who challenged Boston to run a match for \$10,000 last season, has also been distanced at Madison, Ga.

Crack, a son of Imp. Tranby, and with a single exception the only one of his get that ever won a three mile race, has beaten Tom Watson, the brother to Sarah Bladen, and a good field, at Louisville, in 5 57—5 43, over a heavy course!

In two great matches, Kentucky, vs. Tennessee, in one of which the latter was the favorite at 5 to 1, Kentucky won both, Blacknose beating Elizabeth Smith, and Zenith beating Thornhill.

John Blount, one of the most promising horses in Virginia, and Clarion, equally popular at the North, have both given away this week, and now leave the turf.

Last week at Baltimore, Mariner won the 1st heat from, and lost the 2nd by a scant neck only, to the hitherto invincible Boston. On the previous day with 100 to 35 off red on him, John Blount was beaten by Fashion, half sister to Mariner.

Lady Suffolk, at the head of the Trotting Turf, who has challenged the world without acceptance, after trotting two heats of five miles in wagons, in the unparalleled time of 13 58—13 58½, was in this very race beaten by Americus, a comparatively unknown horse.

It has been our painful duty to announce, too, the death of two of the most distinguished men on the American Turf, Mr. Van Ranz, owner of Eclipse and Potomac, and Gen Irvine, the owner of Mingo and others.

In the first meeting in the West, between the get of the imported stallions, Leviathan and Priam, the former won easily!

The performances of the get of Trustee, the non-acceptance of Priam of the challenge of Sarpedon, and the defeat of Thornhill, one of Glencoe's best sons, is calculated to give Trustee, a standing not only over Priam himself, but over any other imported stallion in the Union, with the single exception of Leviathan. The defeat of Boston, however, is the most important sporting event that has taken place for years. That of Wagner and Gano, of Jim Bell and John Blount, of Thornhill and Tom Watson is commonplace in comparison. His invincibility is gone forever. His defeat will be hailed by Proprietors of Race Courses with undissembled joy; no more will he be allowed to walk over. But what is of far more importance is the fact that his being beaten by a Northern horse will give a new impetus to the sports of the Turf, both at the North and in the Old Dominion. New Clubs will be organized here, new breeders and turfmen will spring up among us, old ones will be encouraged, and the happiest results will be effected.—*N. Y. Spirit of the Times.*